PR214

SpartanTM-3 Design 2

Dual Linear Regulator Power Management Solution Providing up to 850 mA from $V_{IN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

FEATURES:

- Dual channel low-dropout (LDO) linear regulator in thermally enhanced PowerPADTM package saves cost and space.
- Linear regulators start-up fast, allowing large in-rush currents for charging decoupling capacitors and FPGA start-up. The current draw on the input power supply is minimized by the use of the optional:
 - External SVS, U1, which monitors the input rail and prevents the regulator from enabling until the input bulk capacitors (not shown in the schematic) are fully charged.
 - Soft-start circuit consisting of the external NMOS transistor Q1 and supporting passive components to provide 10 ms rise time for V_{CCINT}
 - Soft-start circuit (Q1) forces sequencing of V_{CCAUX}, then V_{CCINT}, with EN1 and EN2 tied together.
- The design meets Xilinx's V_{CCINT} start-up profile requirements, where applicable, including monotonic voltage ramp, in-rush current and power voltage ramp time requirements.

IMPORTANT WEB LINKS:

- Link to the TI home page for Xilinx FPGA power management solutions at http://www.ti.com/xilinxfpga for more information and other reference designs.
- Link to datasheets at http://focus.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/tlc7733.pdf.

 And the datasheets at http://focus.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/tlc7733.pdf.
- Link to application note SLVA118 http://focus.ti.com/lit/an/slva118/slva118.pdf to explore the thermal considerations when using linear regulators.
- Link to application note SLVA156 http://focus.ti.com/lit/an/slva156/slva156.pdf for more details on the soft-start circuit.
- Link to application note SLVA159 http://focus.ti.com/lit/an/slva159a/slva159a.pdf when using 3.3-V JTAG ports.

IMPLEMENTATION NOTES:

- **Sequencing:** Although Xilinx FPGAs **do NOT require it**, this reference design employs sequencing. This practice is consistent with good power supply design and prevents the input power supply from being pulled down due to supporting in-rush currents for charging large capacitive loads.
- Power Dissipation/Thermal Issues: The dual regulator, U2, is limited to 2W @ T_A = 55° C and no airflow, due to power dissipation limitation of the PowerPADTM package.

- Refer to the application section of the datasheet for maximum power dissipation at different ambient conditions and guidance on sizing the ground plane area underneath the package for heatsinking.
- o The following equation can be used to solve for the maximum current on one rail if the other rail current is known:

$$P_{Dmax} = (V_{IN} - V_{CCINT}) * I_{CCINTmax} + (V_{IN} - V_{CCAUX}) * I_{CCAUXmax}$$

As an example, with $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{CCINT} = 1.2$ V, $V_{CCAUX} = 2.5$ V, $P_{Dmax} = 2$ W and assuming that the $I_{CCAUXmax} = 250$ mA:

- $\qquad \qquad I_{CCINT} \, max = [P_{Dmax} \, \, (V_{IN} V_{CCAUX}) \, * \, I_{CCAUXmax}] / \, (V_{IN} V_{CCINT})$
- $I_{CCINTmax} = 857 \text{ mA}$

- Soft Start Circuitry:

- o NMOS transistor Q1 should be selected so that its threshold voltage, V_{TH} , is at least 0.9 V below V_{IN} or lower (e.g., $V_{TH} \leq 3.3 \text{ V} 0.9 \text{ V} = 2.4 \text{ V}$). In addition, the transistor's R_{DSon} of Q1 should be low enough, when driven by V_{IN} , that the voltage drop across the transistor at maximum current (e.g., $I_{CCINTmax}*R_{DSon}$) does not cause V_{CCINT} to fall below its -5% tolerance.
- o The source of Q1 needs at least 10 uF of total capacitance in order for the soft-start circuit to work properly. The additional bulk bypass capacitance (not shown in the schematic) required for the V_{CCINT} rail of the FPGA will most likely meet this requirement.
- **Layout:** The 1.0 uF capacitor, C7, should be placed as close as possible between VDD and GND of the TLC7733 SVS IC.

- Modifications:

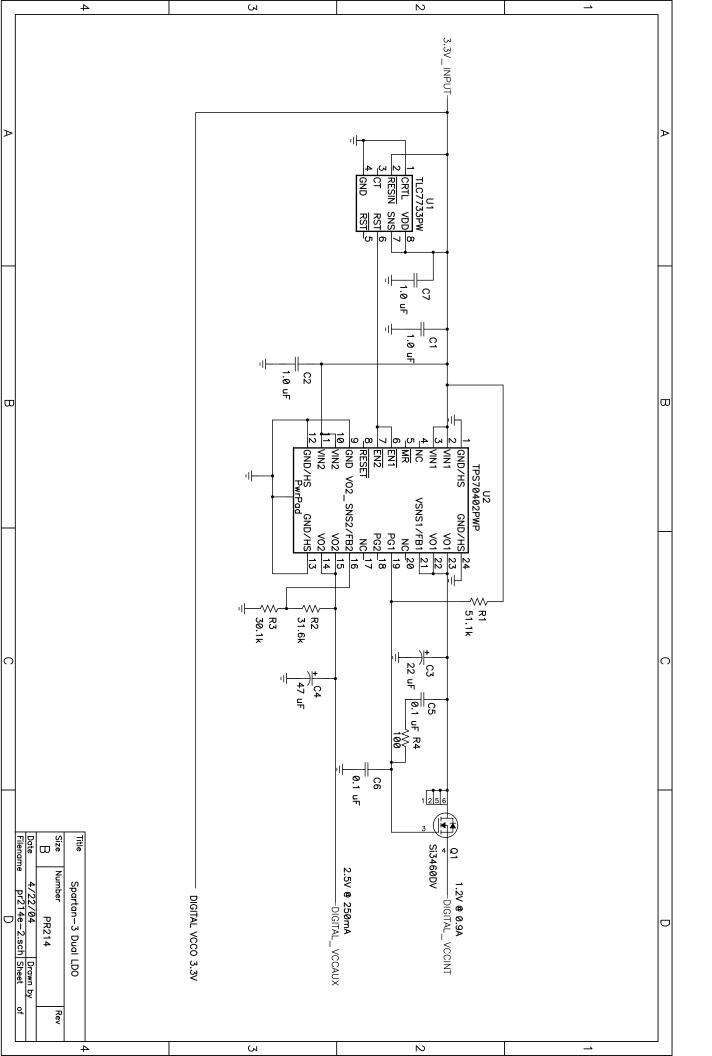
- o CT of TLC7733 is not connected, but can be used with a capacitor to add a delay between the 5V rail coming up and RST = /EN1=/EN2 of TPS70402.
- o Select the appropriate TLC77xx option to monitor the input supply voltage.
- For a low-cost, discrete Supply Voltage Supervisory Circuit alternative to U1, please see reference design PR286 (Active-High Reset Output) or PR281 (Active-Low Reset Output).
- Note that with higher voltage input supplies, such as 5V, power dissipation in the linear regulator is of greater concern (see previously presented power dissipation calculations).

- 3.3V Configuration

o The Spartan-3 FPGA configuration and JTAG ports commonly use signals with a 2.5-V swing. Alternatively, it is possible to use 3.3-V signals simply by adding a few external resistors. The 3.3-V signals can cause a reverse current that flows from certain configurations and JTAG input pins, through the FPGA, to the V_{CCAUX} power rail. Therefore, please refer to application note SLVA159 http://focus.ti.com/lit/an/slva159a/slva159a.pdf for implementation guidance.

QUESTIONS?

- Send an email to mailto:fpgasupport@list.ti.com



Filenam	ie: PR214_bor	n.xls			
Date: 04/22/2004					
		PR214 BOM			
COUNT	RefDes	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	MFR	PART NUMBER
3	C1, C2, C7	Capacitor, Ceramic, 1.0-uF, 6.3-V, X5R, 10%	603	muRata	GRM188R60J105KA01
1	C3	Capacitor, Tantalum, 22-uF, 6.3-V	3528 (B)	Vishay	594D226X06R3B2T
1	C4	Capacitor, Tantalum, 47-uF, 10-V, 20%	3528 (B)	Vishay	594D476X010B2T
2	C5, C6	Capacitor, Ceramic, 0.1-uF, 25-V, X7R, 10%	603	muRata	GRM188R71E104KA01
1	Q1	MOSFET, N-ch, 60-V,3.2-A, 100-milliOhms	TSOP-6	Vishay	Si3460DV
1	R1	Resistor, Chip, 51.1k-Ohms, 1/16-W, 1%	603	Std	Std
1	R2	Resistor, Chip, 31.6k-Ohms, 1/16-W, 1%	603	Std	Std
1	R3	Resistor, Chip, 30.1k-Ohms, 1/16-W, 1%	603	Std	Std
1	R4	Resistor, Chip, 100-Ohms, 1/16-W, 1%	603	Std	Std
1	U1	IC, Voltage Supervisor, Micropower	35630	TI	TLC7733PW
1	U2	IC, LDO Regulator, Adj-V, Dual	PWP24	TI	TPS70402PWP

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Interface	interface.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
		Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
		Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments

Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

Copyright © 2005, Texas Instruments Incorporated