

High-Speed Response Single Inductor Multi Output DC-DC Converter with Hysteretic Control

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Outline

- Research Objective
- SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control
 - Circuit and Operation
 - Simulation and Experimental Results
- Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control
 - Basic Converter with Hysteretic Control
 - Circuit and Operation of Proposed Converter
 - Simulation and Experimental Results
- Proposed SIMO Converter with Hysteretic Control
- Conclusion

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- **Conclusion**

Background

Many DC-DC Converters in Cell phones, manufacturing machinery, etc.

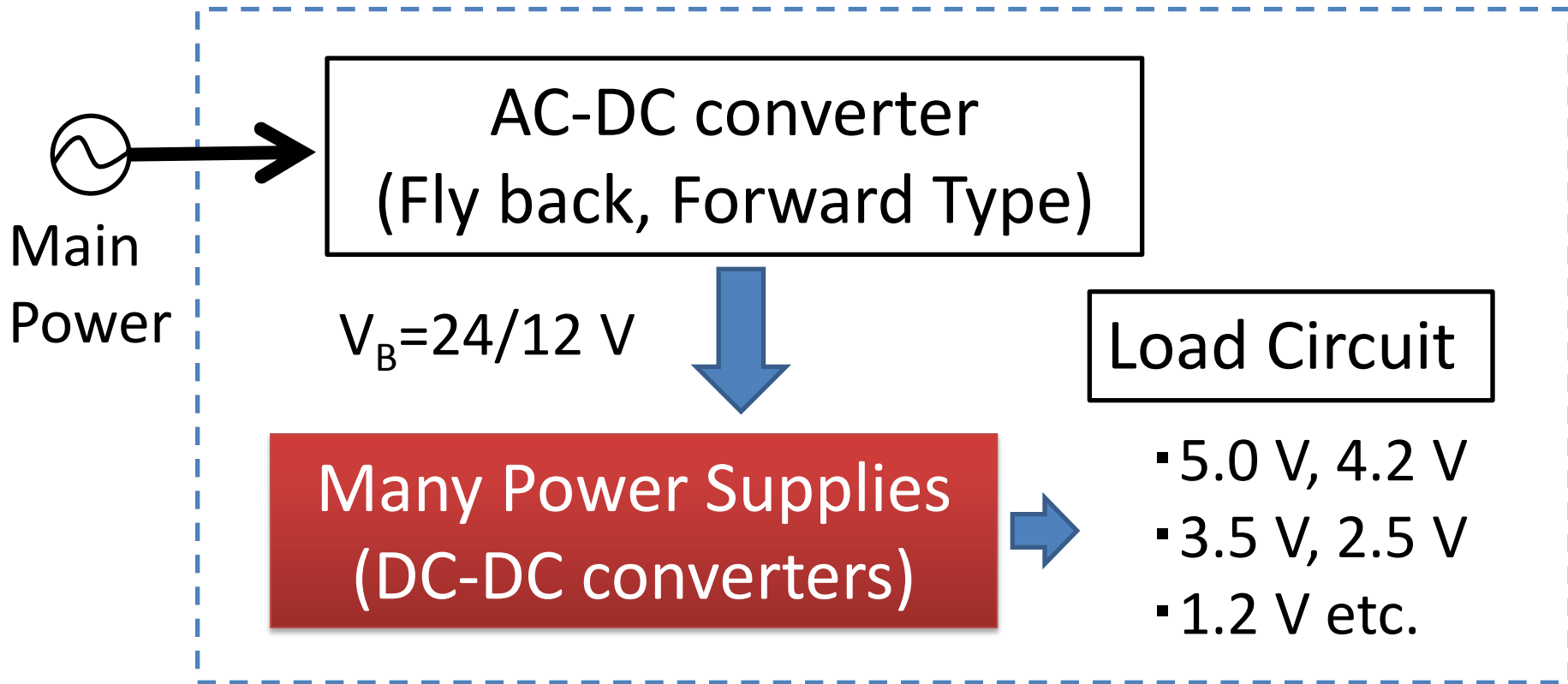


Fig.1 background

Background

Single Inductor Dual Output Power Supply (SIDO converter)

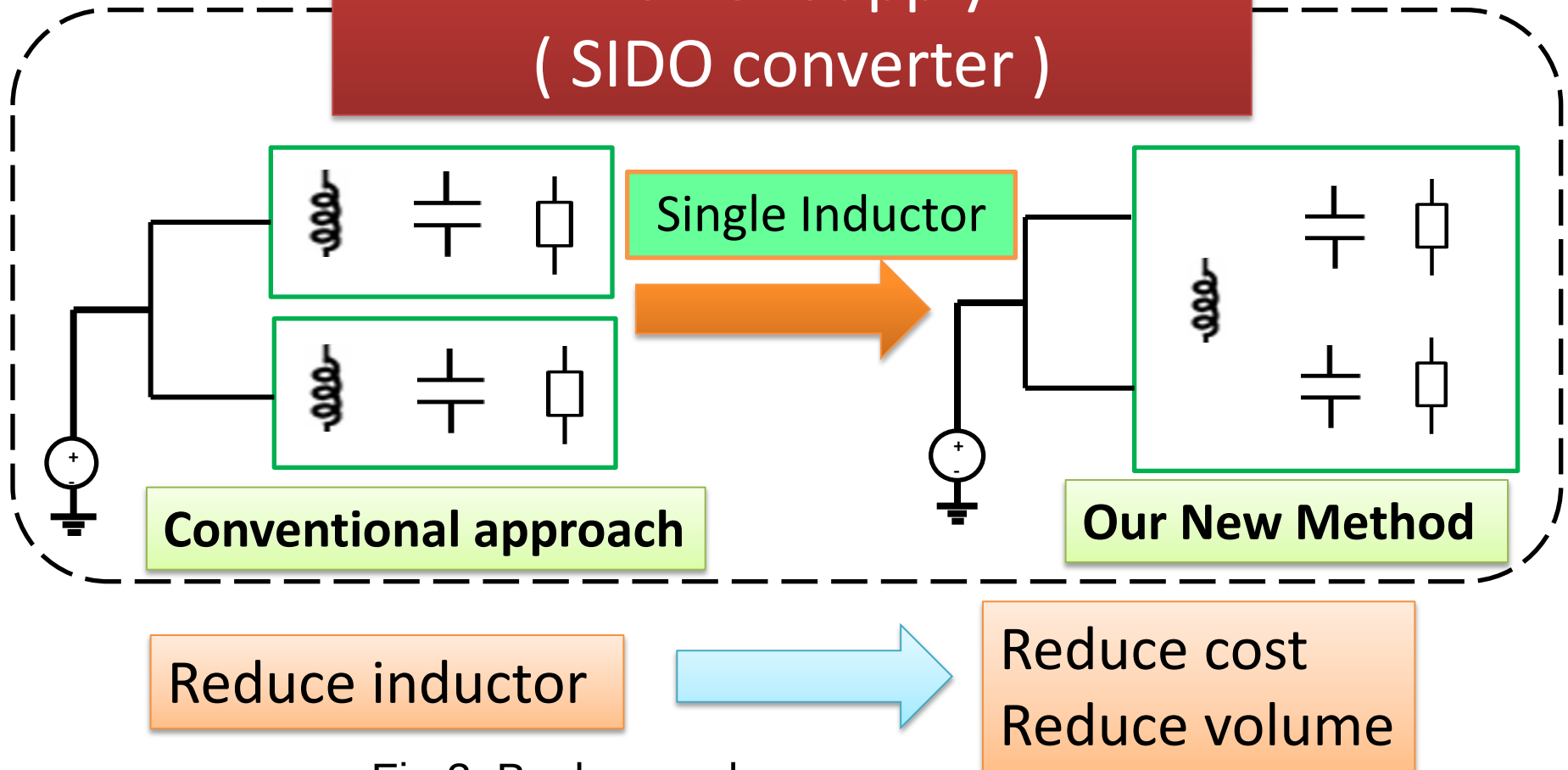


Fig.2 Background

Research Objective

- Single Inductor Dual Output (SIDO) converter
 - Our **Previous SIDO converter with Exclusive Control**
buck-buck or boost-boost converter
 - Control Speed becomes slow
because of sharing a Inductor and a switch



- New SIDO/SIMO Converter with **Hysteretic Control**
 - Using few additional components, no current sensor
 - Does not depend on the value of V_o or I_o .

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Previous SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control

$$V_i = 9V \Rightarrow V_1 = 6V, V_2 = 4V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V_1 > \Delta V_2 &\Rightarrow \text{SEL} \text{ 'L' } \Rightarrow S_2: \text{OFF} \Rightarrow V_1 \\ \Delta V_1 < \Delta V_2 &\Rightarrow \text{SEL} \text{ 'H' } \Rightarrow S_2: \text{ON} \Rightarrow V_2 \end{aligned}$$

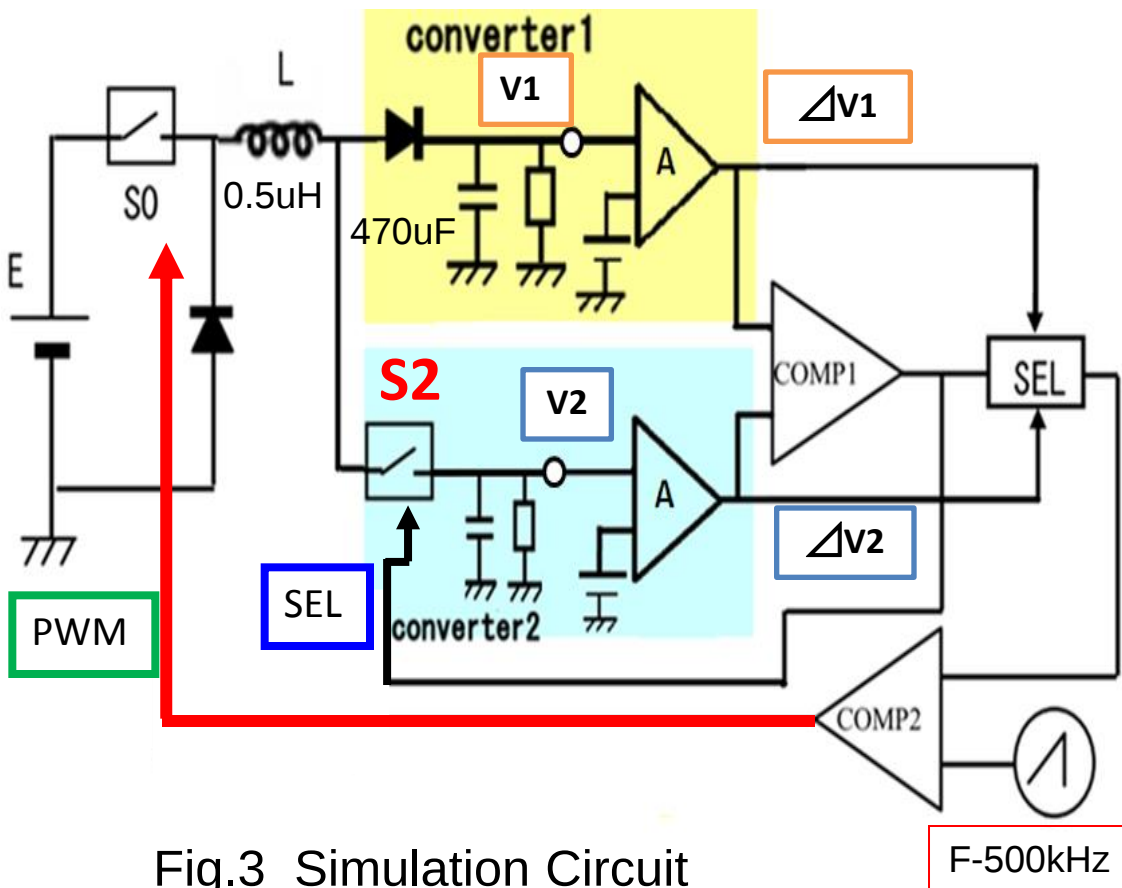


Fig.3 Simulation Circuit

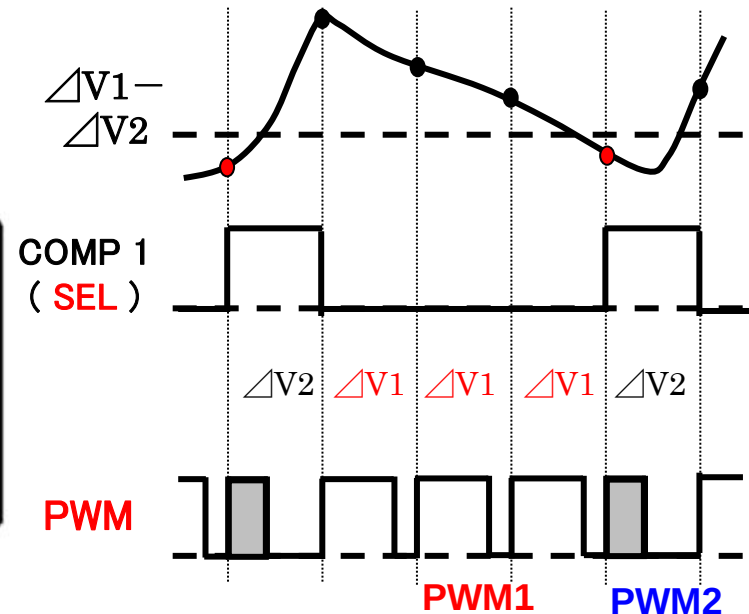


Fig.4 Timing Chart

Previous SIDO Converter

【Simulation Result 1】 Output Ripple

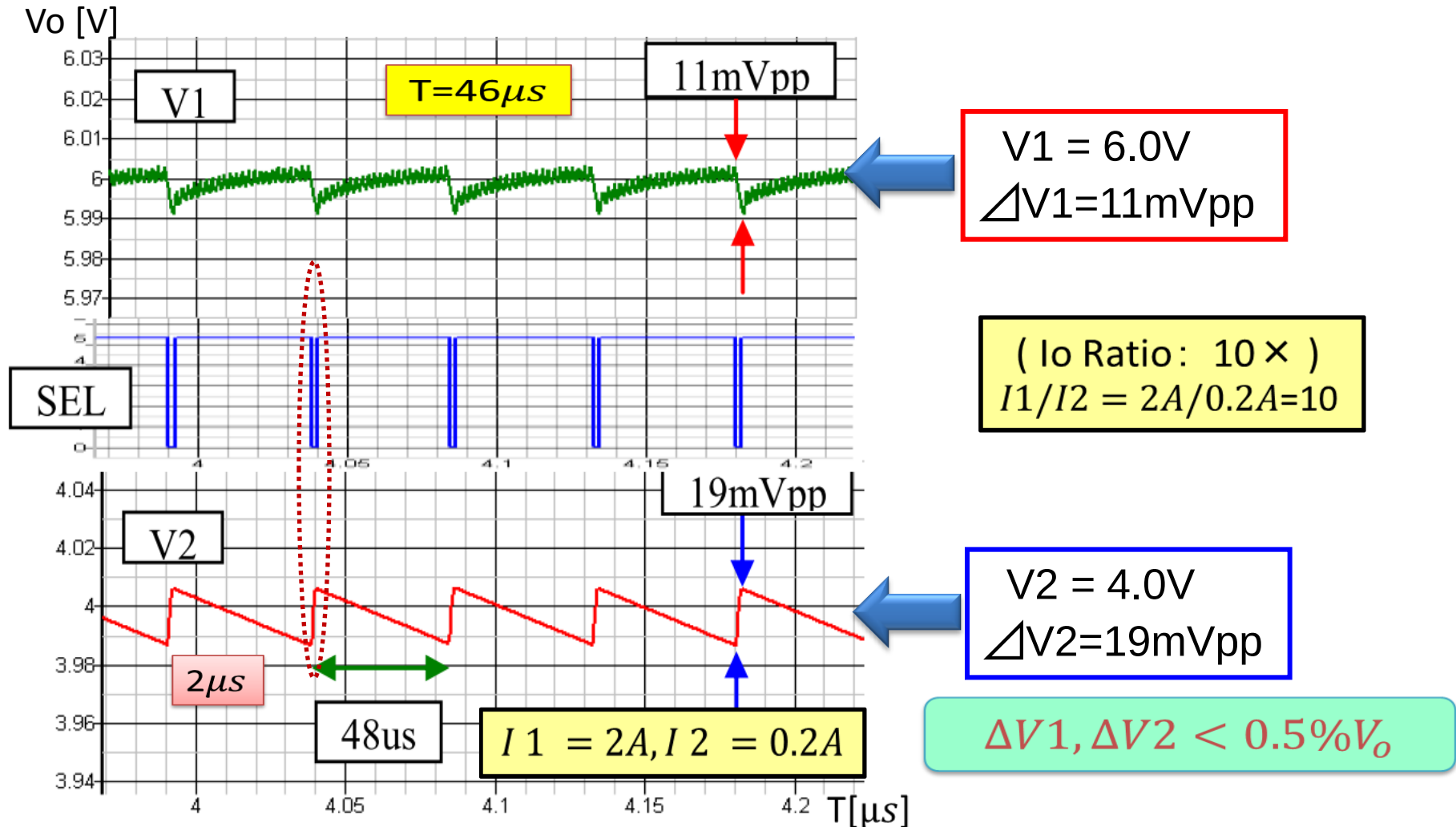
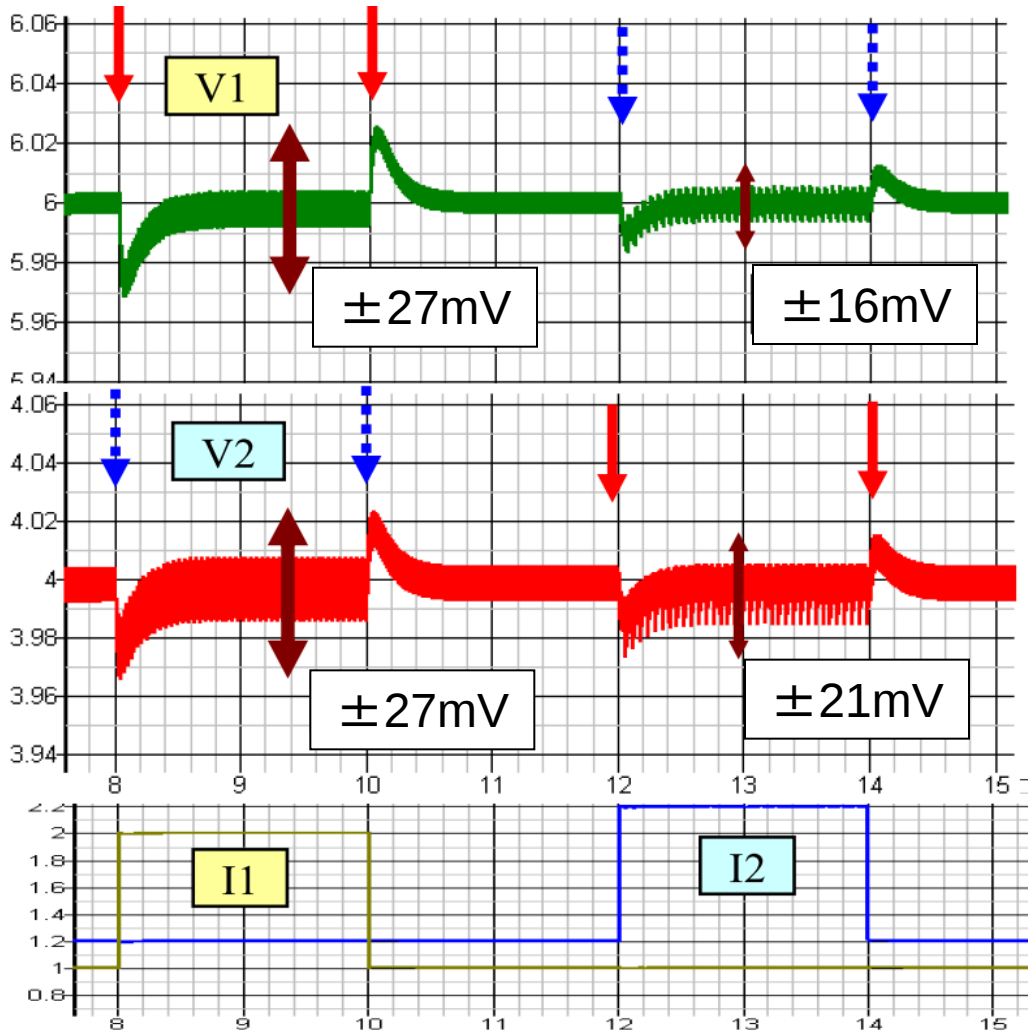


Fig.5 Simulation Result (Output Ripple)

Previous SIDO Converter

【Simulation Result 2】(Transient Response)



Red Arrow:
Self-regulation
Blue Arrow:
Cross-regulation

$$\Delta V_{\text{SR}}, \Delta V_{\text{CR}} < 27\text{mV}$$

- I1=2.0A / 1.0A
- I2=2.2A / 1.2A

Fig.6 Simulation Result (Dynamic Load Regulation)

Previous SIDO Converter

【Experimental Result 1】

● Output Voltage

$V_i=9.0V \Rightarrow V_1=6.0V, V_2=4.5V, f=200kHz$

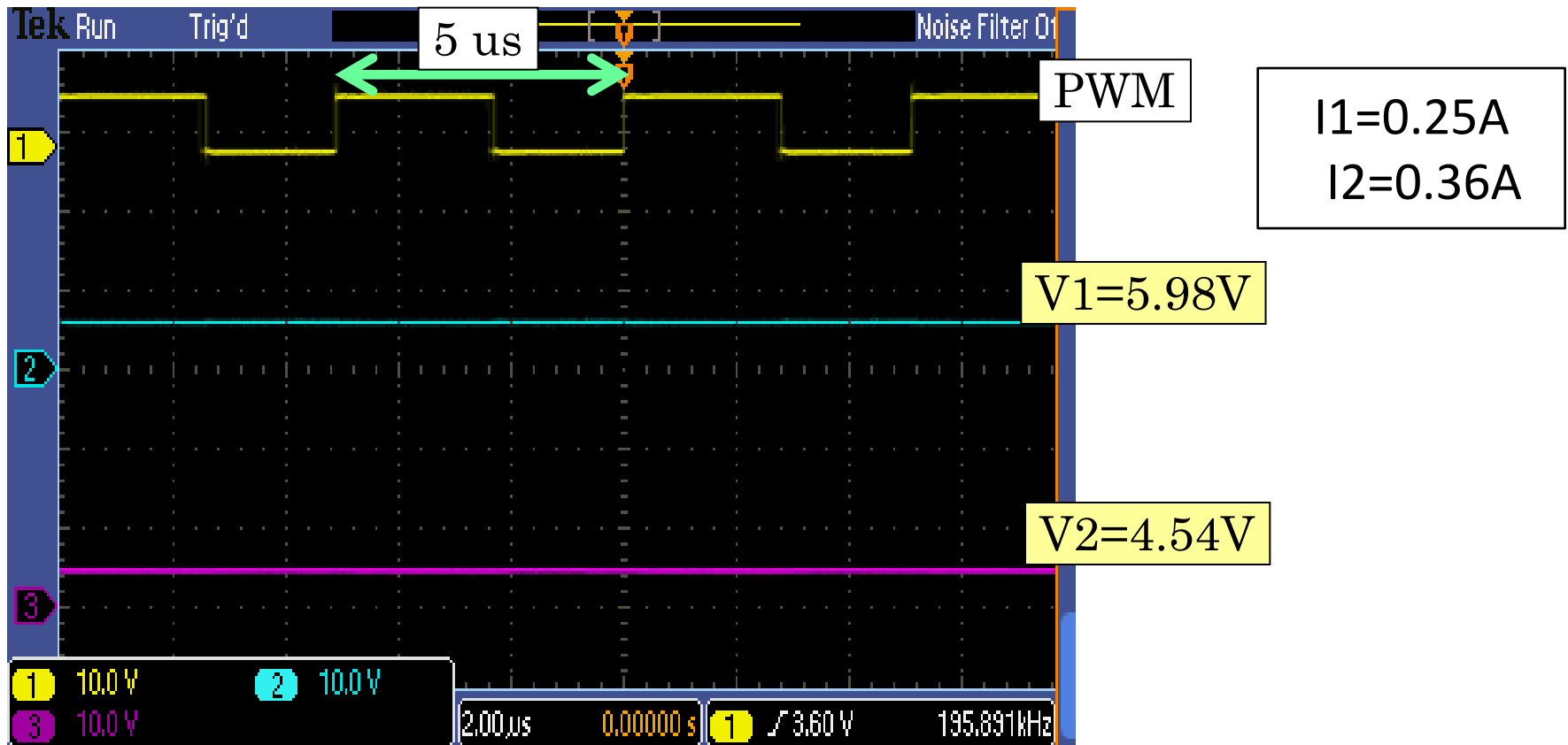


Fig.7 Experimental Result (Static Load Regulation)

Previous SIDO Buck Converter

【Experimental Result 2】

● Dynamic Load Regulation

$I_2 = 0.60\text{A} / 0.36\text{A}$

$\Delta V_1 = 10\text{ mVpp}$ (Cross Regulation)

$\Delta V_2 = 12\text{ mVpp}$ (Self Regulation)

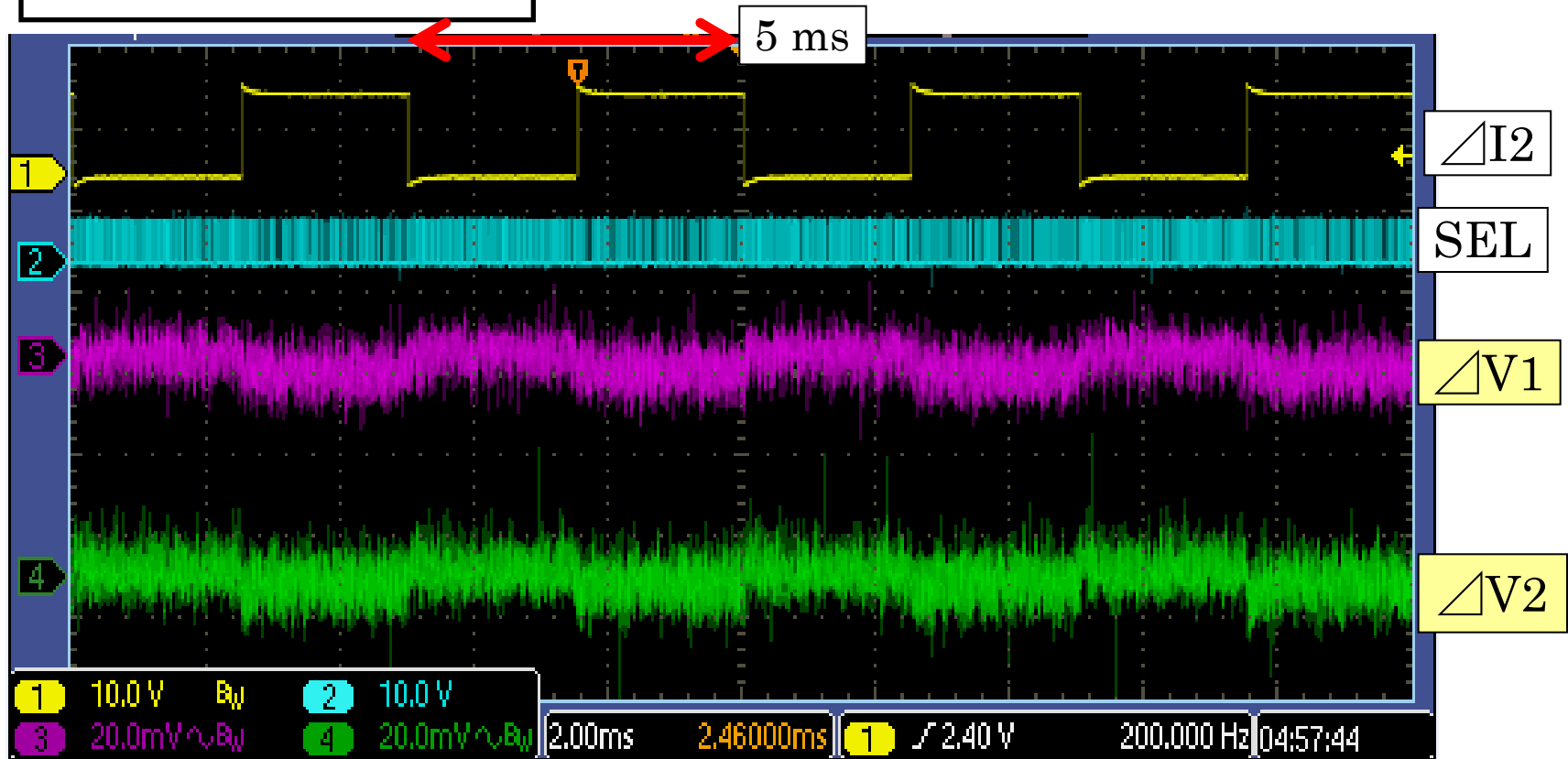


Fig.8 Experimental Result (Dynamic Load Regulation)

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- SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control
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 - Simulation and Experimental Results
- **Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control**
 - Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control
 - Circuit and Operation of Proposed SIDO Converter
 - Simulation and Experimental Results
- Proposed SIMO Converter with Hysteretic Control
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Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Basic SISO Converter】 (Future)

SISO: Single Inductor **Single** Output

- Non-Linear Control (High-Speed Control)
- Simple Circuit (Comparator only)
(Window Control Method is called Bang-Bang Control)

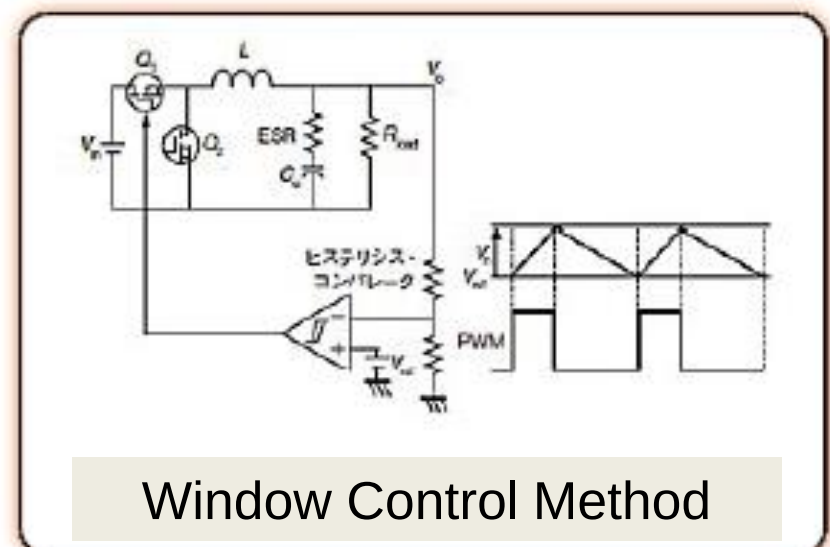
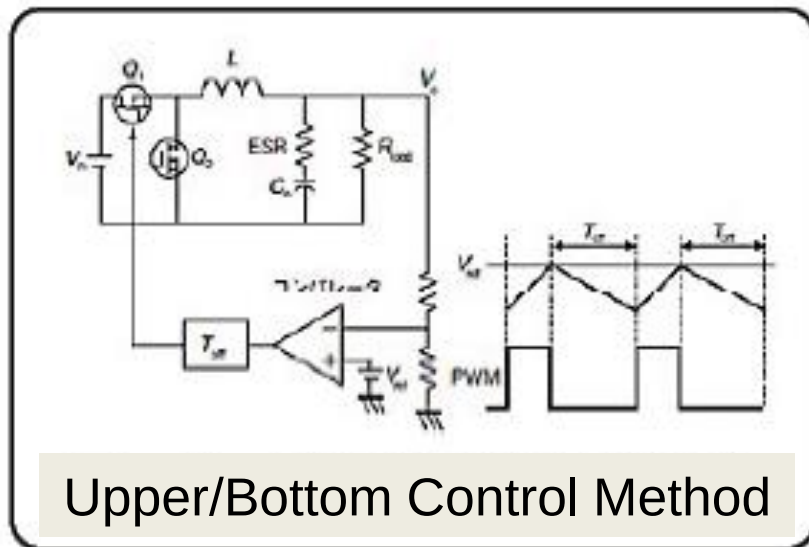


Fig.9 Basic Hysteretic Control Method

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Basic SISO Converter】 (Circuit)

- Upper Level Control Method (Energy supply control)
- Simple Circuit (Comparator only. No clock, no PWM signal)
- Control frequency is depend on Loop Delay, Load Current etc.

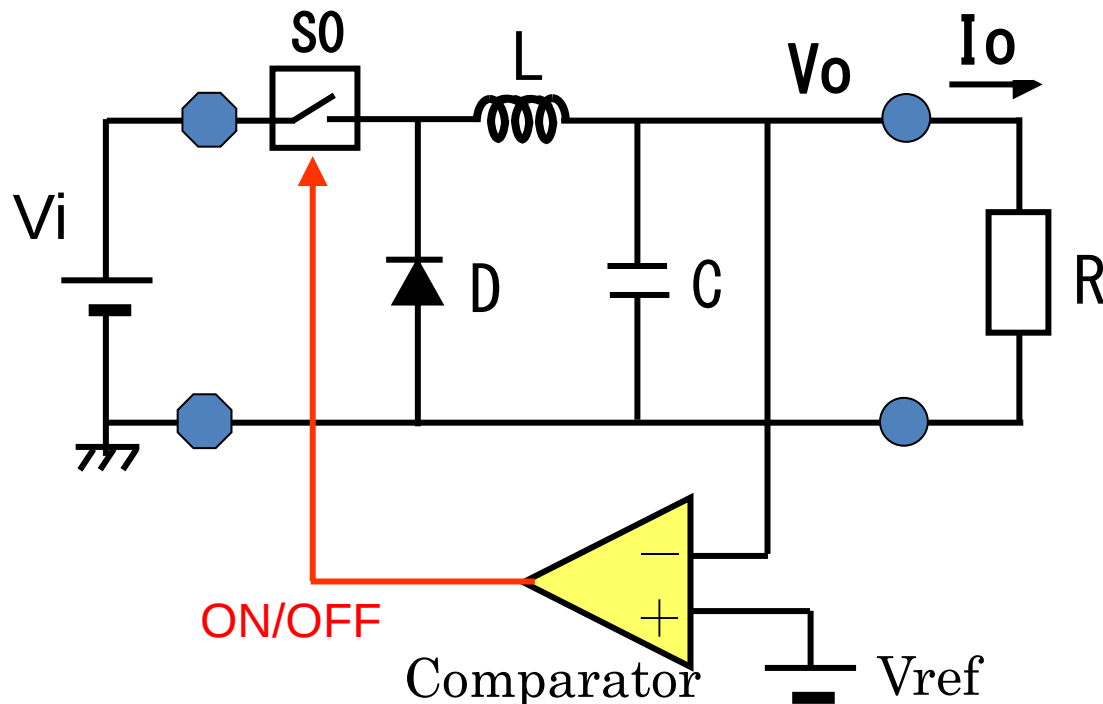


Fig.10(a) Circuit of Upper Level Control

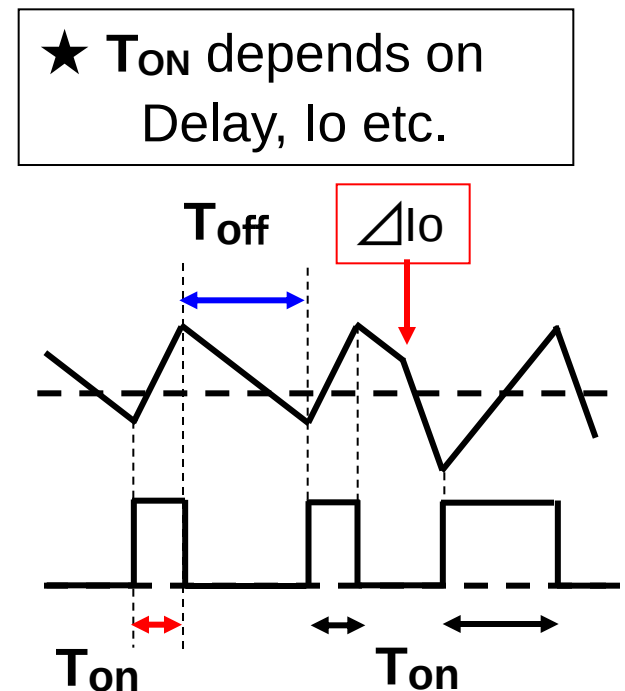


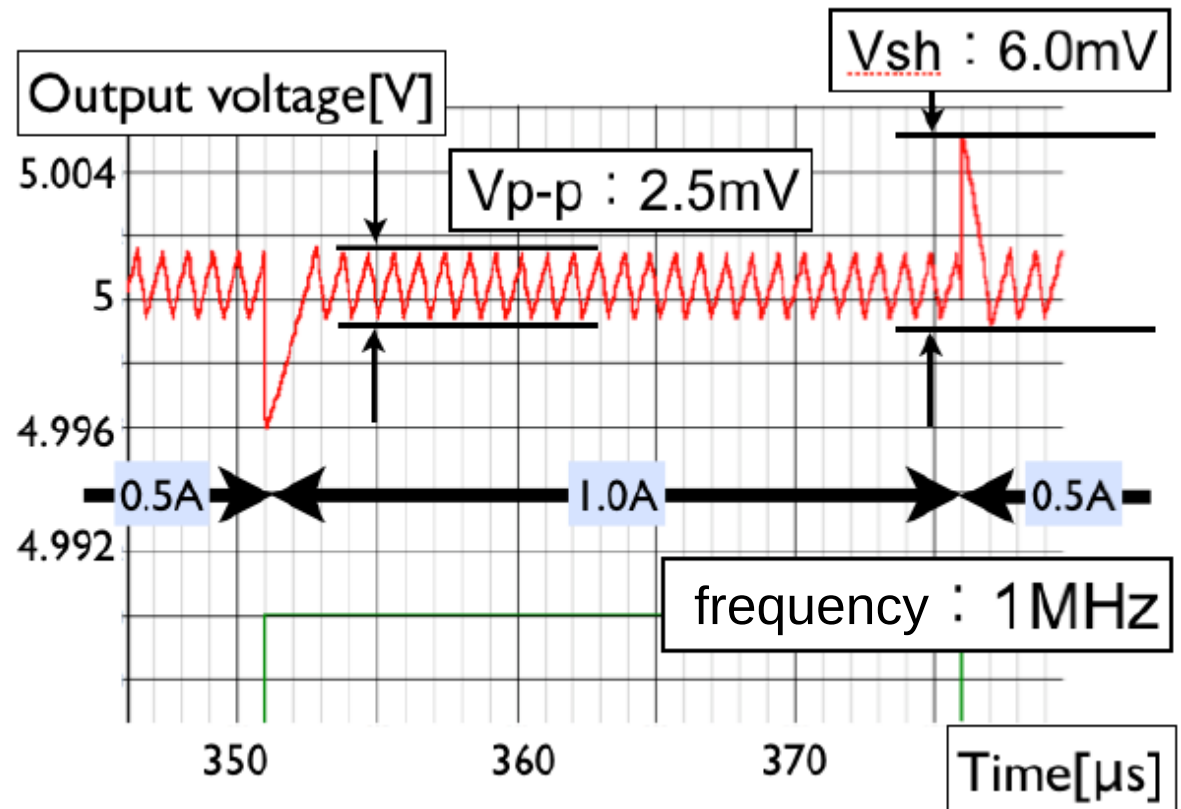
Fig.10(b) Timing Chart

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Basic SISO Converter】 (Simulation Result)

- $V_i=9.0V$, $V_o=5.0V$
- $\Delta I_o=1.0A/0.5A$

- $F \doteq 1\text{ MHz}$
- $\Delta V_o=2.5\text{ mVpp}$
- Overshoot: $\pm 6.0\text{ mV}$



★ Parameters
 $L=10\mu H$, $C=470\mu F$

Fig.11 Simulation Result of SISO Converter

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Circuit of **Buck** Converter 】

- $V_i=9.0V \Rightarrow V_1=5.0V, V_2=3.0V, I_o=0.25A$
- $L=1\mu H, C=470\mu F$

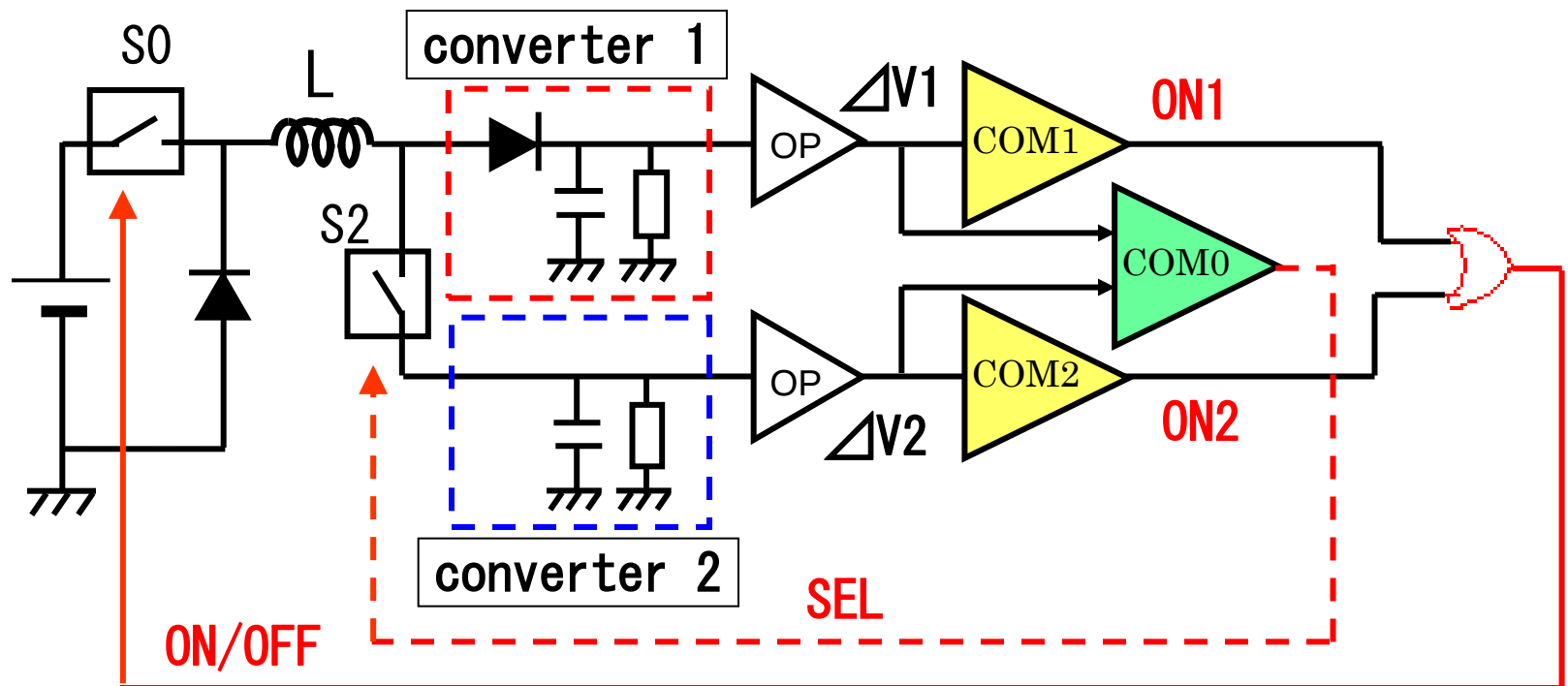


Fig.12 Proposed SIDO Circuit with Hysteretic Control

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Simulation Result 】

- $\Delta V1, \Delta V2 < 10\text{mV}$
- Overshoot $\doteq 0\text{ mV}$

- $V_i=9.0\text{V} \Rightarrow V1=6.0\text{V}, V2=4.0\text{V}$
- $I_{o1}=1.0\text{A}/0.5\text{A}, I_{o2}=0.5\text{A}$
- $L=0.5\mu\text{H}, C=470\mu\text{F}$

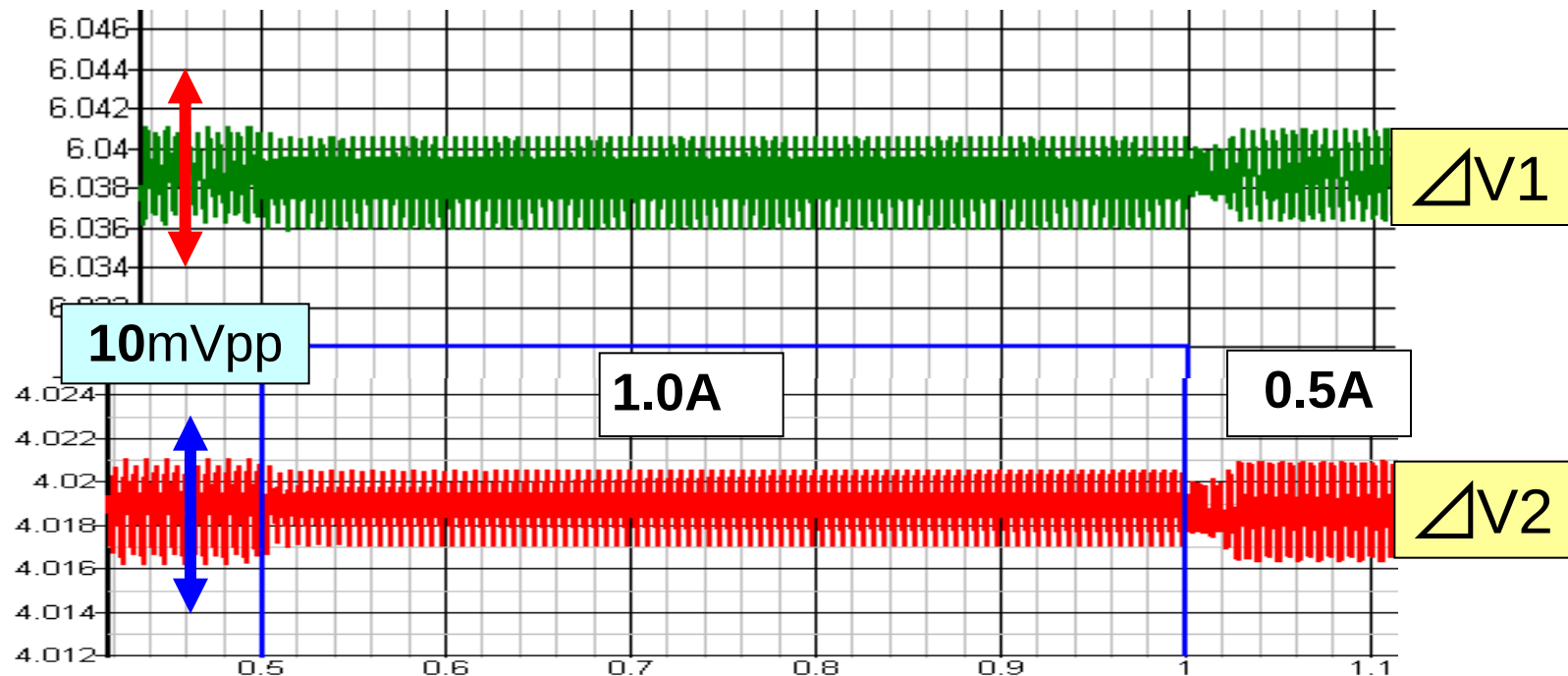


Fig.13 Simulation Result of SIDO **Buck** Converter

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Circuit and Operation】 (Boost Converter)

- $V_i=3.0V \Rightarrow V_1=5.0V, V_2=4.0V$
- $I_{o1}=1.0A/0.5A, I_{o2}=0.5A$
- $L=1\mu H, C=470\mu F$
- Clock is used for starter.

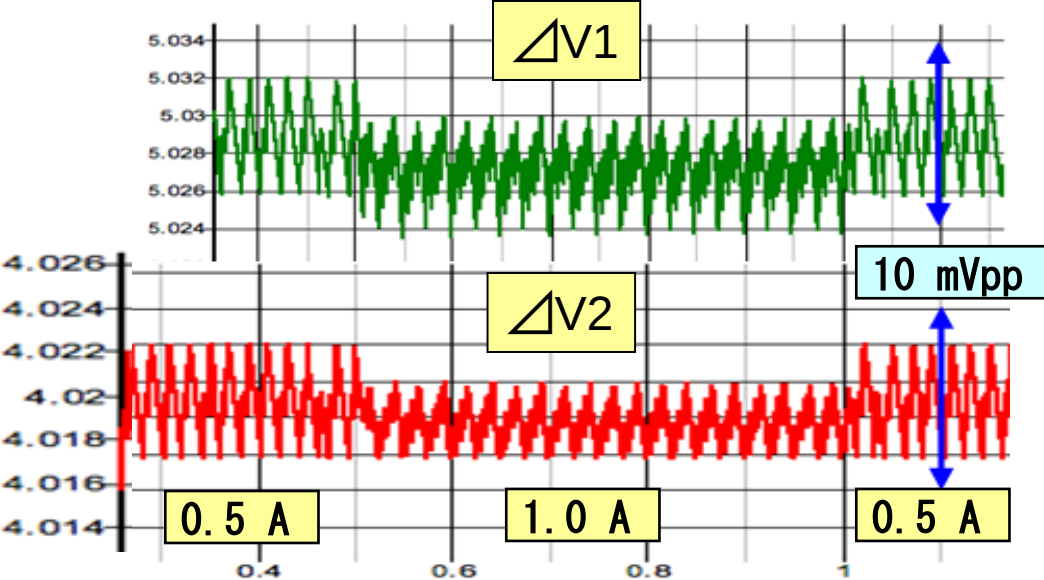


Fig.15 Simulation Result

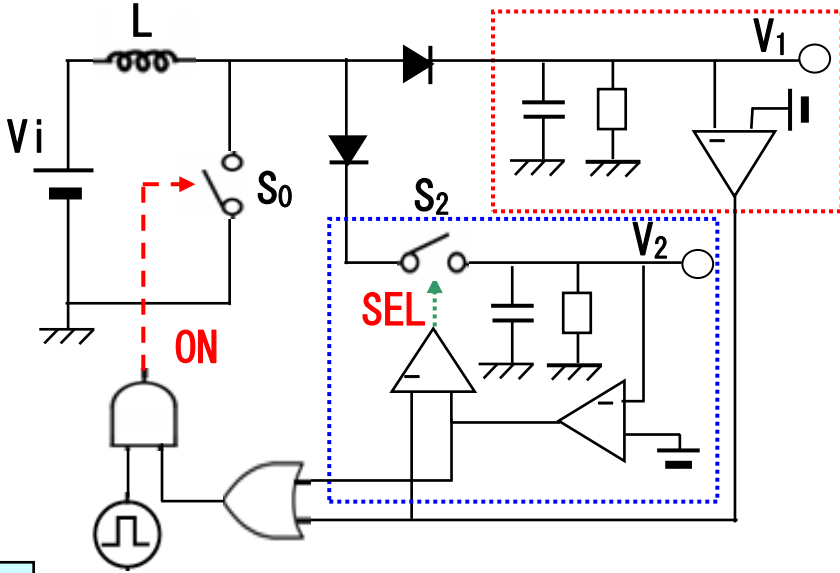


Fig.14 Simulation Circuit

【Simulation Result】

- $\Delta V_1 = \Delta V_2 < 10 \text{ mV}_{pp}$
- Little Overshoot

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Experimental Result 】 (Buck Converter)

● Static Load Regulation (Output Ripple)

$$\Delta V_1 = 20 \text{ mV}, \Delta V_2 = 15 \text{ mV}$$

$$F = 850 \text{ kHz}$$

$$@ I_{o1} = 0.50 \text{ A}, I_{o2} = 0.20 \text{ A}$$

● Dynamic Load Regulation (Transient Response)

$$\Delta V_1 = 25 \text{ mV} : \text{Self Regulation}$$

$$\Delta V_2 = 5 \text{ mV} : \text{Cross Regulation}$$

$$@ I_{o1} = 0.35 \text{ A} / 0.18 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{o2} = 0.10 \text{ A}$$

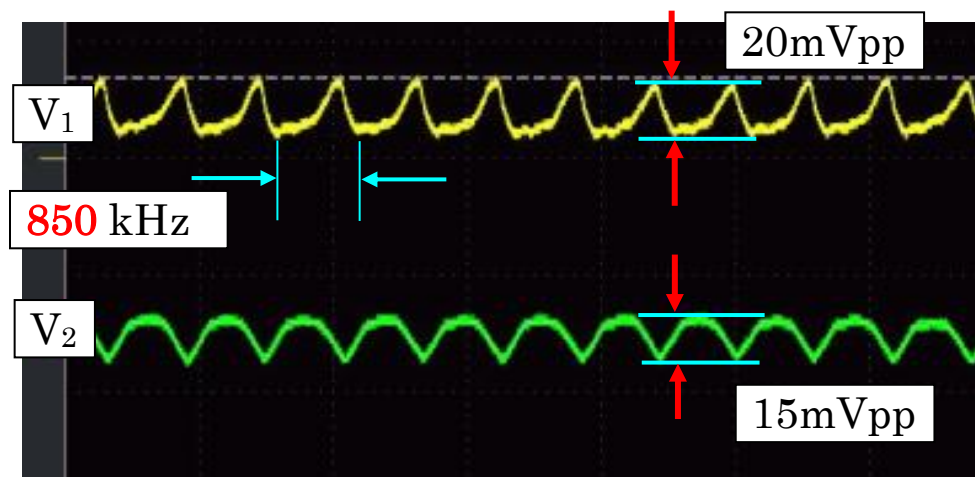


Fig.16 Experimental Result 1

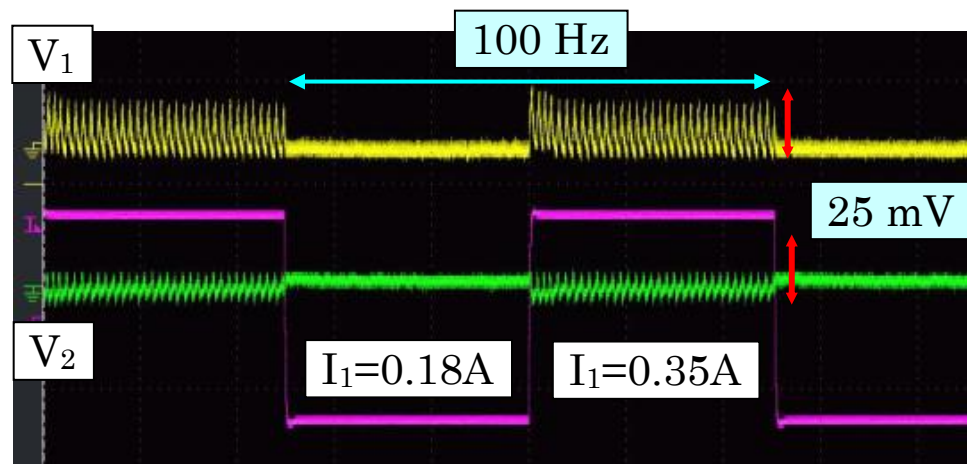


Fig.17 Experimental Result 2

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SIMO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Circuit of Buck Converter 】

- $V_i = 9.0\text{V}$, $V_o = 6.0/5.0/4.0/3.0\text{ V}$
- Priority : $V_4 > V_3 > V_2 > V_1$
 $\therefore V_4 < V_3 < V_2 < V_1$
- Period E : I_L is back to source.

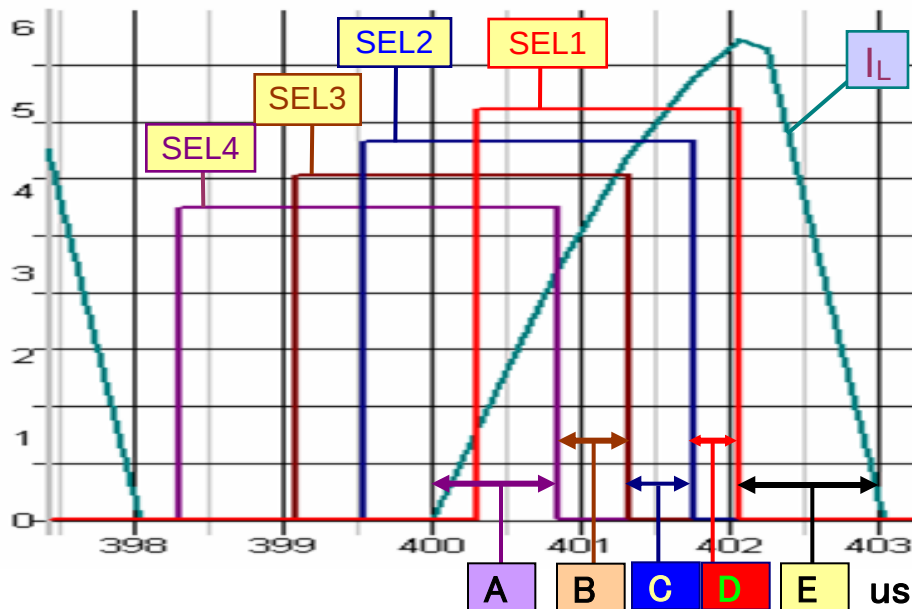


Fig.19 Timing Chart

SIMO: Single Inductor **Multi** Output

★ Each converter : Plug-in type

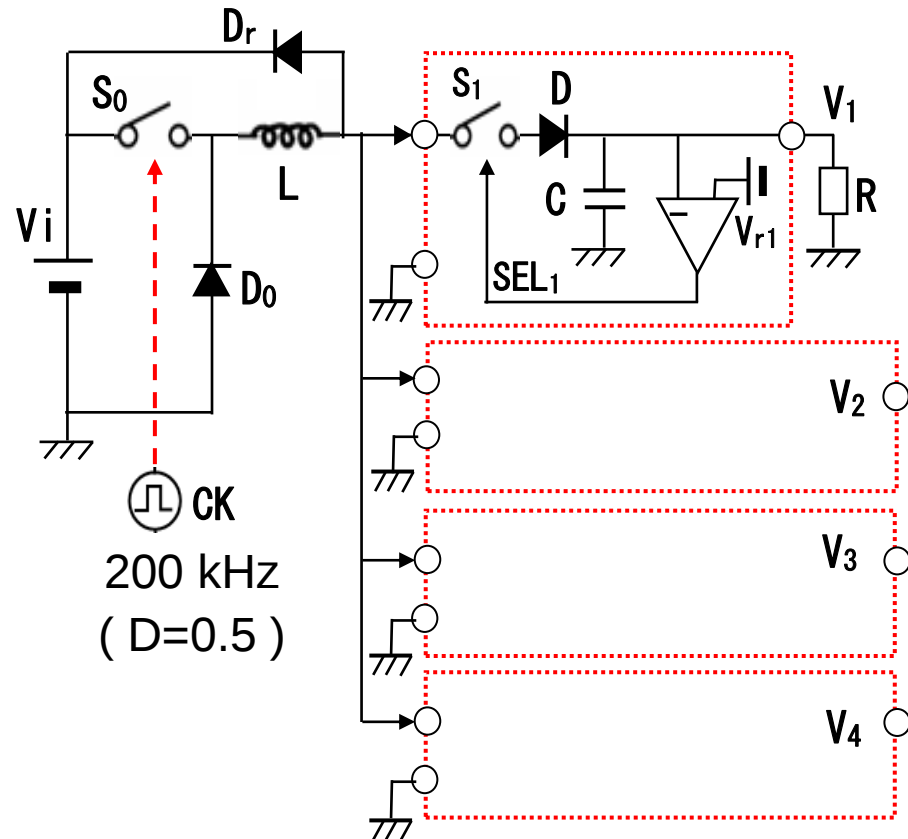


Fig.18 Simulation Circuit

SIMO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Simulation Result 】

(**Buck** Converter: 4 outputs)

a) $I_{o1} = 0.5A$ ($I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.5A$)

▪ $3mV = \Delta V1 \div \Delta V2 \div \Delta V3 \div \Delta V4$

b) $I_{o1} = 1.0A$ ($I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.5A$)

▪ $7mV = \Delta V1 > \Delta V2 \div \Delta V3 \div \Delta V4$

∴ Priority : $V4 > V3 > V2 > V1$

▪ $F = 200 \text{ kHz}$ ($D = 0.5$)

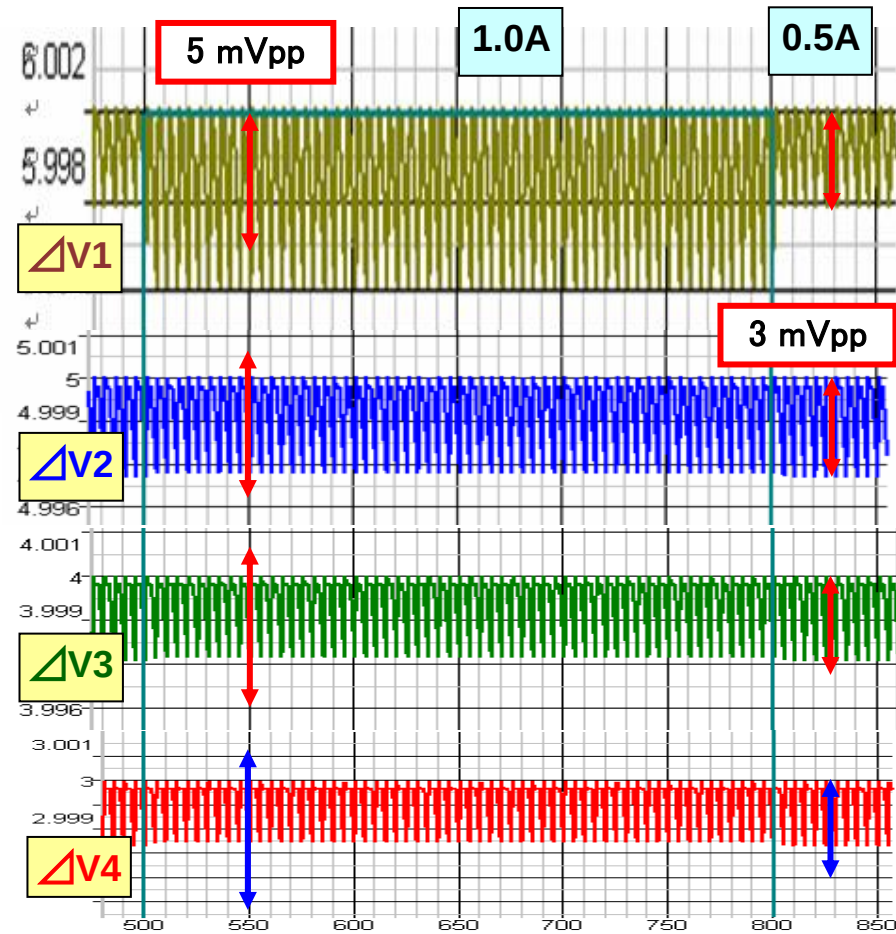


Fig.20 Simulation Result

SIMO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Circuit of **Boost** Converter 】

- $V_i = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_o = 6.0 / 5.5 / 5.0 / 4.5\text{V}$
- $I_{o1} = 0.5\text{A} / 0.25\text{A}$, $I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.25\text{A}$

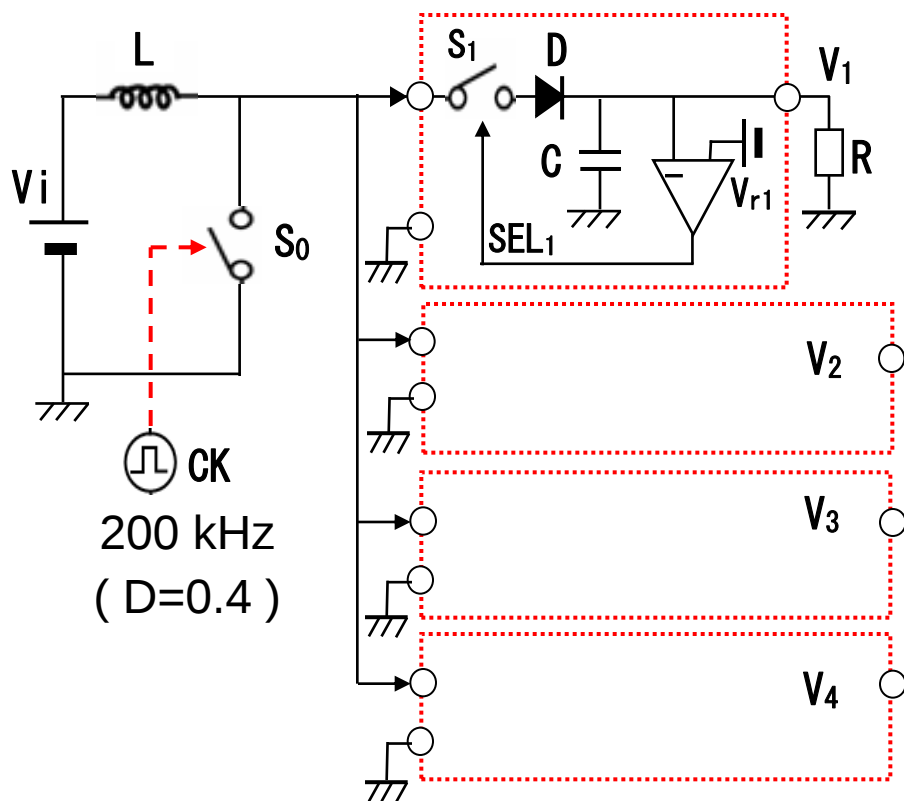


Fig.21 Simulation Circuit

● $4\text{mV} = \Delta V_1 > \Delta V_2 \div \Delta V_3 \div \Delta V_4$

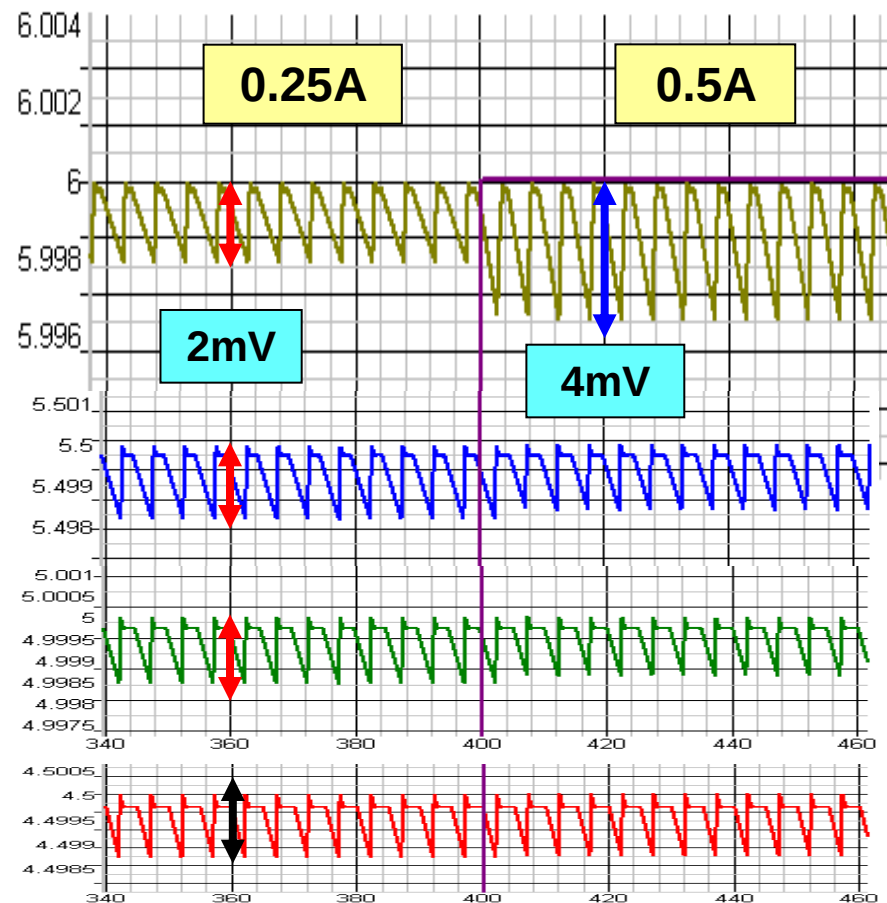


Fig.22 Simulation Result

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Conclusion

1. **SIDO** Converter with Hysteretic Converter

- a) Simulation Result (**Buck** : 9.0V $\Rightarrow$ 6.0V, 4.0V)
 $\Delta V_o < 10 \text{ mV}$ (**Boost** : 3.0V $\Rightarrow$ 5.0V, 4.0V)
@ $I_{o1}=1.0\text{A}/0.5\text{A}$, $I_{o2}=0.50\text{A}$

b) **Experimental Result** (**Buck** Converter)

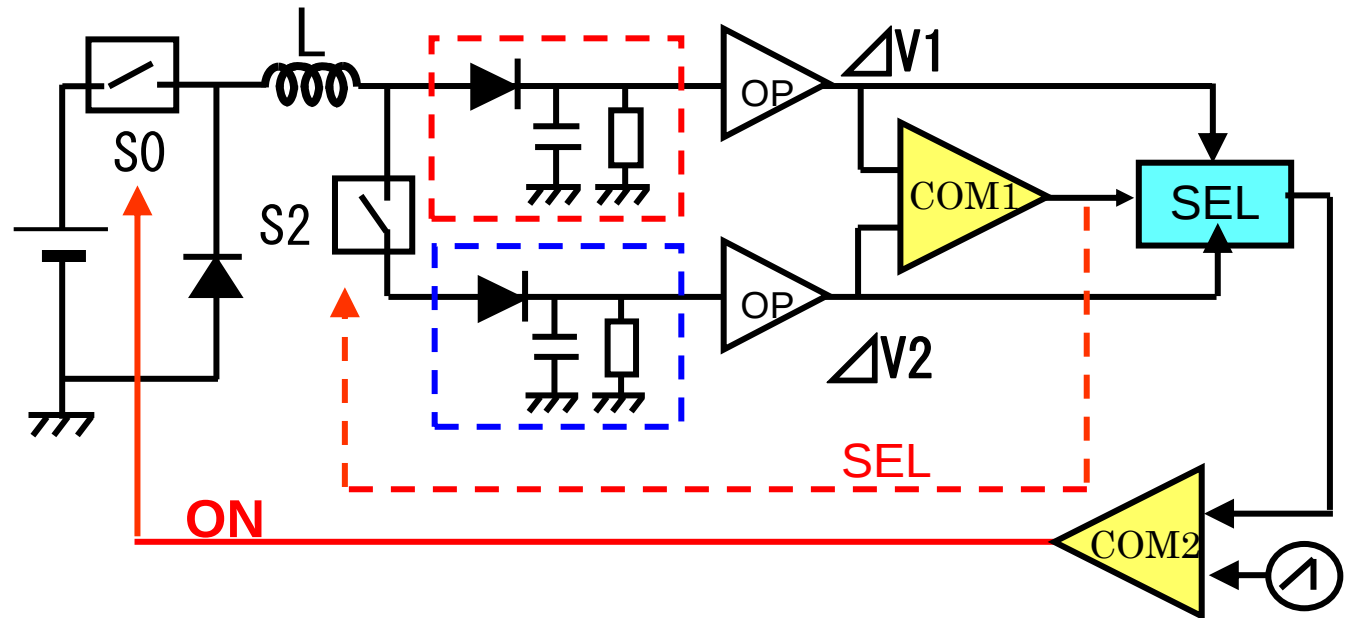
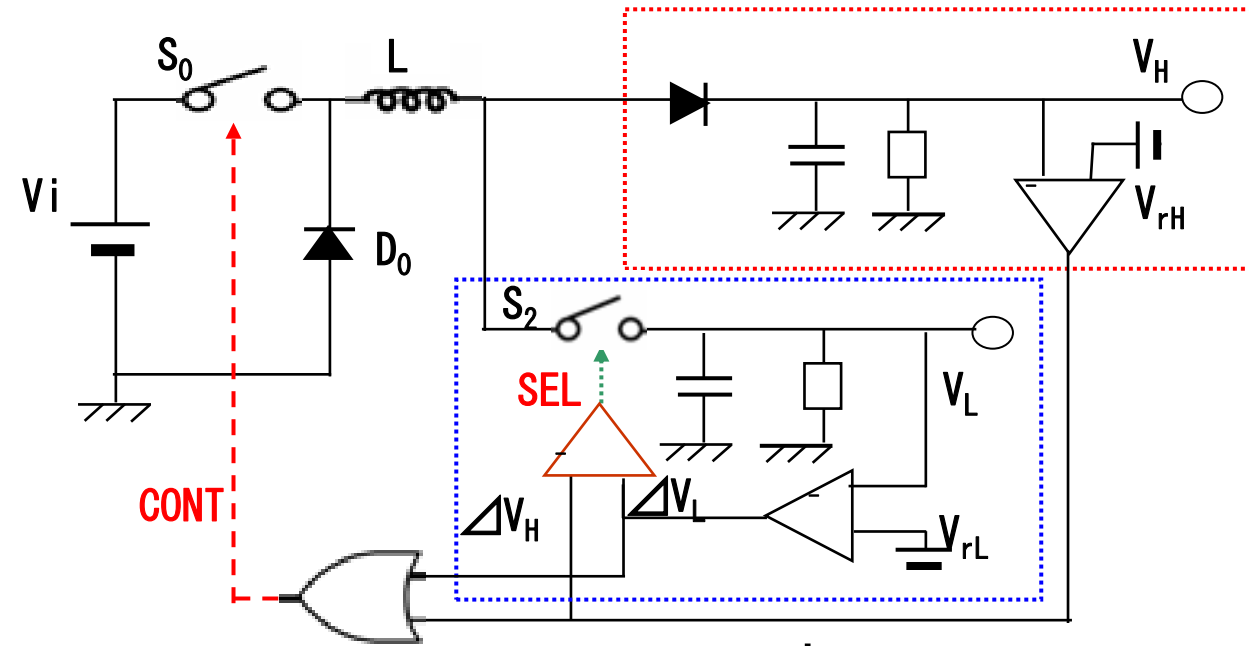
- $\Delta V_o < 25\text{mV}$ @ $I_{o1}=0.35\text{A}/0.18\text{A}$, $I_{o2}=0.10\text{A}$
 $\Delta V_o < 20\text{mV}$ @ $I_{o1}=0.18\text{A}$, $I_{o2}=0.20\text{A}/0.10\text{A}$

2. Simulation Result of **SIMO** Converter (4 outputs)

- a) **Buck** Converter: ($I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.5\text{A}$)
▪ $\Delta V_o < 7\text{mV}$ ($I_{o1} = 1.0\text{A}/0.5\text{A}$)
- b) **Boost** Converter: ($I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.25\text{A}$)
▪ $\Delta V_o < 4\text{mV}$ ($I_{o1} = 0.5\text{A}/0.25\text{A}$)

Thank you
for your kind attention.

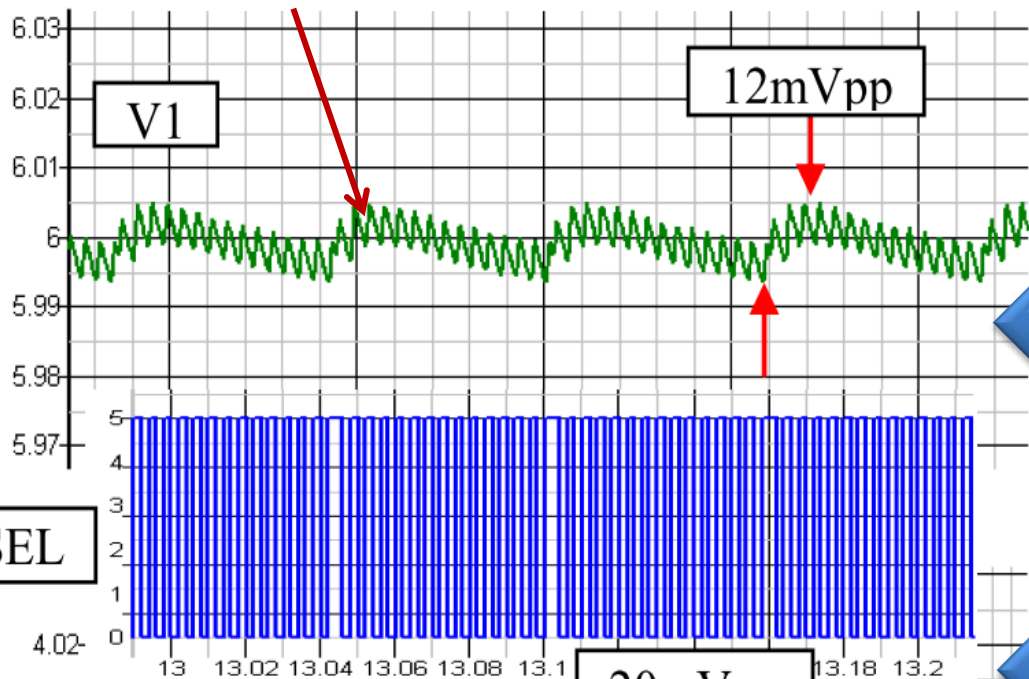
【 Circuit of SIDO Buck Converter 】



Output Ripple ΔV_1 and ΔV_2

Ratio $\times 2.2$

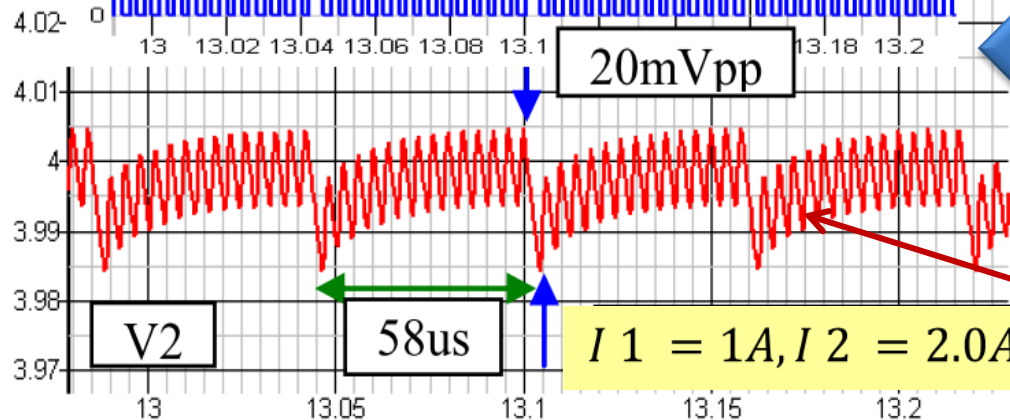
Voltage SEL $\rightarrow$ High : V_1



$$I_1 = 1A,$$
$$I_2 = 2.2A$$

$$\Delta V_1 = 12mV_{pp}$$

SEL



$$\Delta V_2 = 20mV_{pp}$$

$$\Delta V_1, \Delta V_2 < 0.5\%V_o$$

SEL $\rightarrow$ Low : V_2

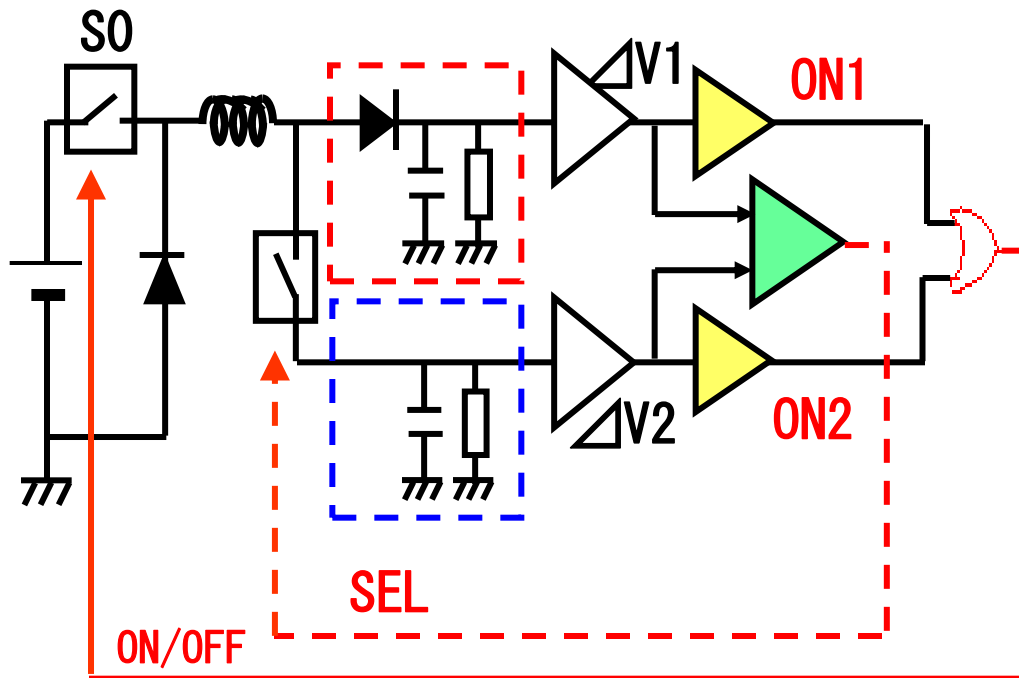
8/23/2013

Time [μs]

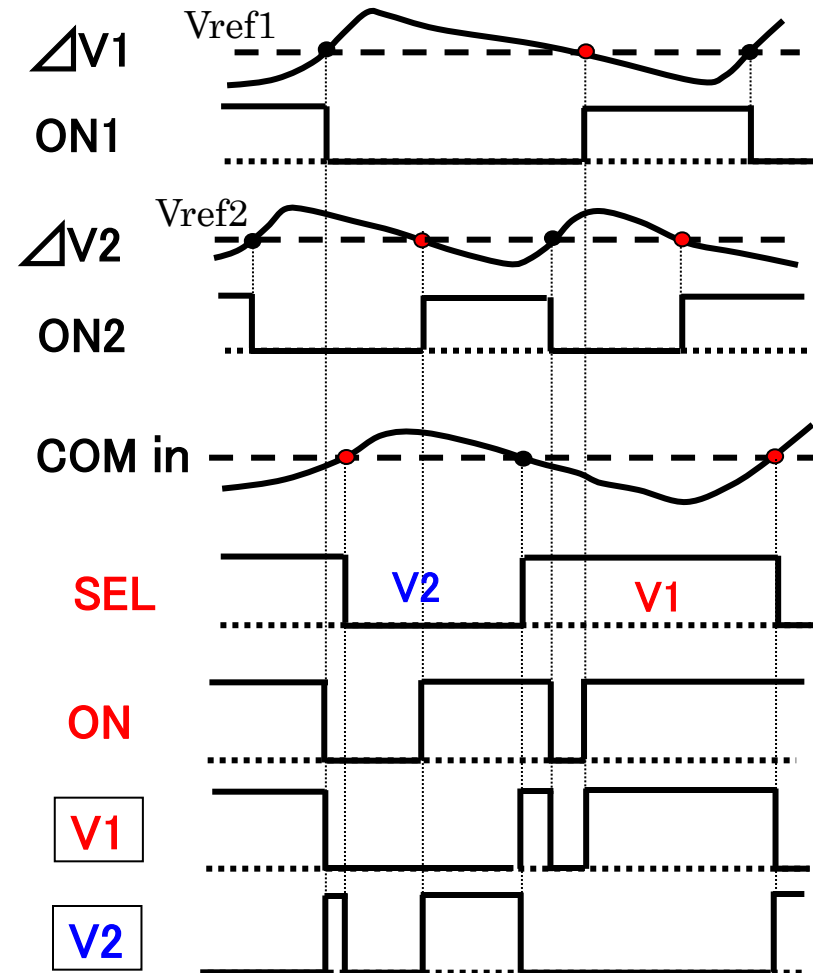
Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Operation of **Buck** Converter 】

- **ON/OFF** signal: **ON1+ON2**
- **SEL** signal: Compare ($\Delta V2 > \Delta V1$)



Proposed SIDO Buck Circuit



Timing Chart

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Experimental Result 1 】

(Buck Converter)

● Output Ripple

(Static Load Regulation)

(a) $\Delta V_1 = 25\text{mV}$, $\Delta V_2 = 20\text{mV}$

$F = 950\text{ kHz}$

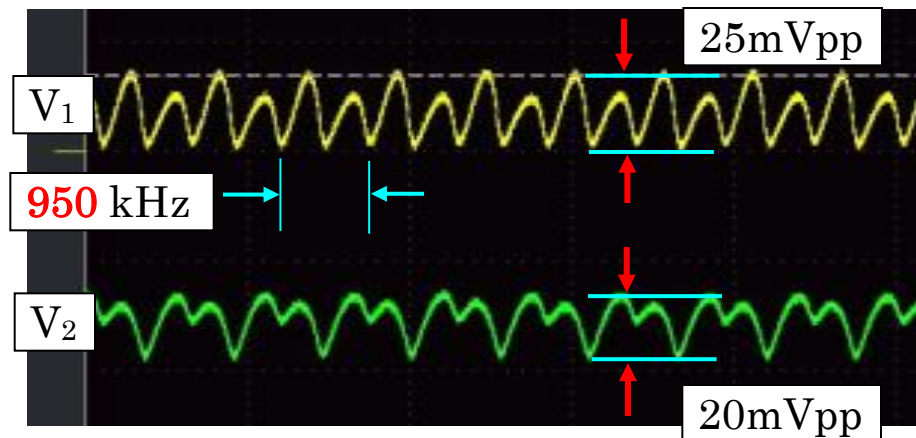
@ $I_{o1} = 0.35\text{ A}$, $I_{o2} = 0.20\text{ A}$

(b) $\Delta V_1 = 20\text{mV}$, $\Delta V_2 = 15\text{mV}$

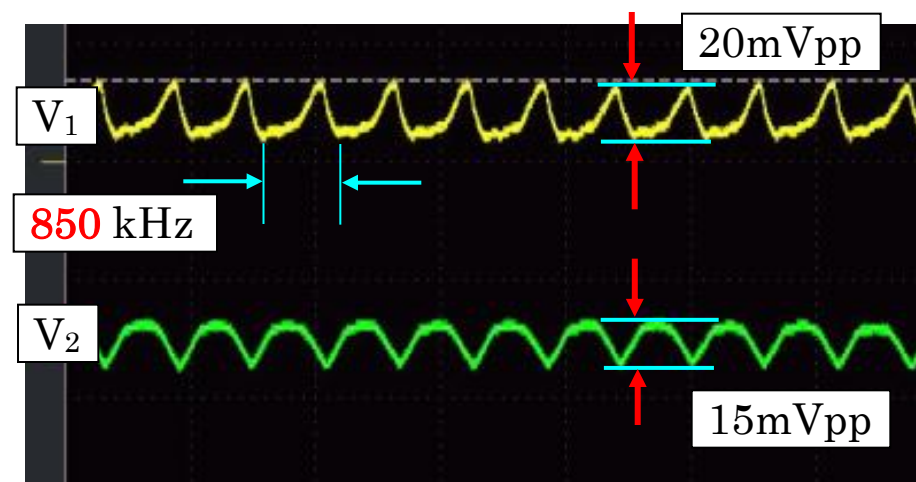
$F = 850\text{ kHz}$

@ $I_{o1} = 0.50\text{ A}$, $I_{o2} = 0.20\text{ A}$

● Polarity of each ripple is complementary



Experimental Result 1



Experimental Result 2

Proposed SIDO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Experimental Result 2 】

(Buck Converter)

● Dynamic Load Regulation

(a) $\Delta V_1 = 25 \text{ mV}$: Self Regulation

$\Delta V_2 = 5 \text{ mV}$: Cross Regulation

@ $I_{o1} = 0.35 \text{ A} / 0.18 \text{ A}$

$I_{o2} = 0.10 \text{ A}$

(b) $\Delta V_1 = 30 \text{ mV}$: Cross Regulation

$\Delta V_2 = 15 \text{ mV}$: Self Regulation

@ $I_{o1} = 0.18 \text{ A}$

$I_{o2} = 0.20 \text{ A} / 0.10 \text{ A}$

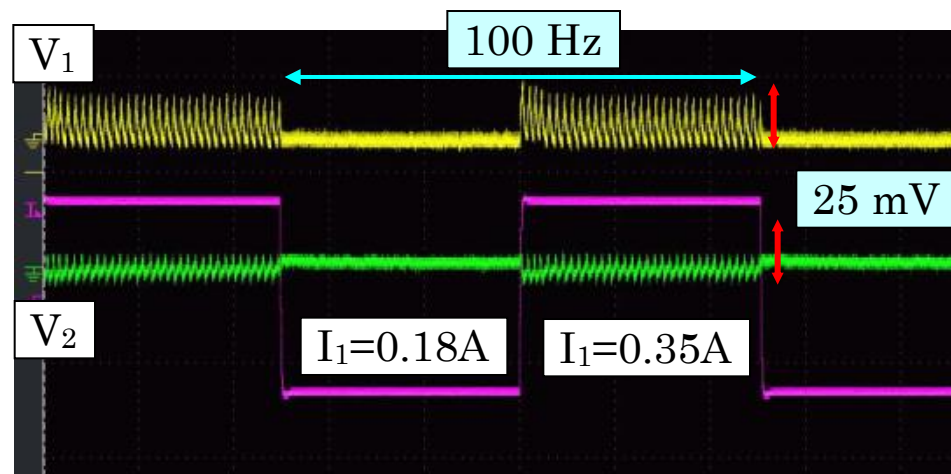


Fig.17(a) Experimental Result 1

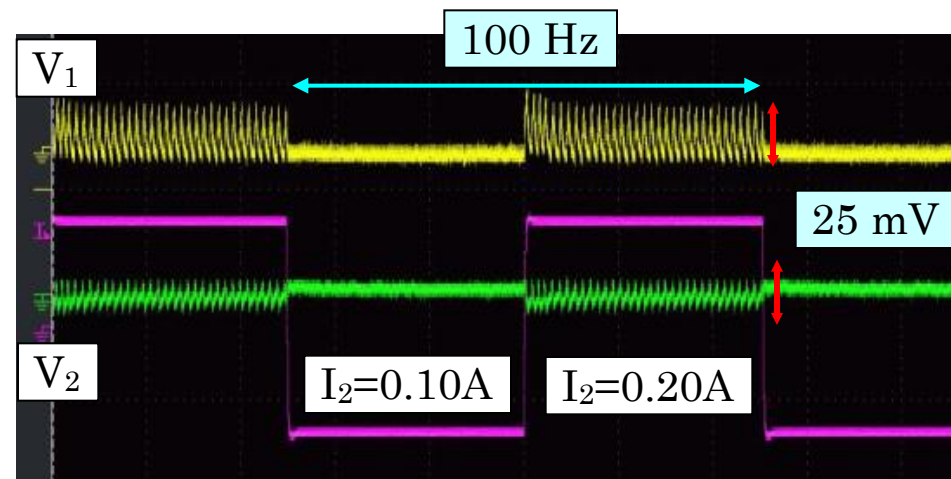
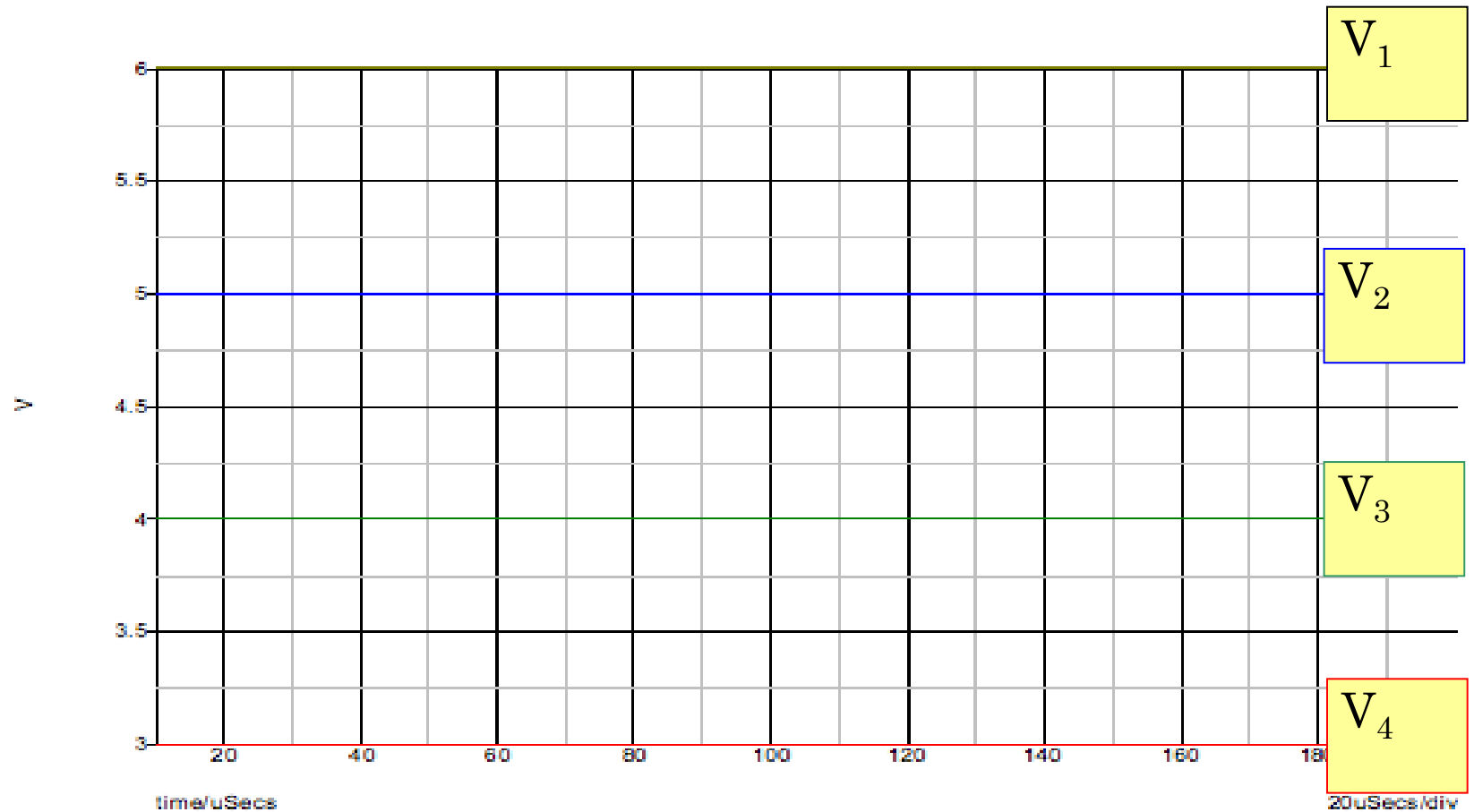


Fig.17(b) Experimental Result 2

【 Simulation Result of SIMO Converter 】 4 outputs

$V_o = 6.0V, 5.0V, 4.0V, 3.0V$



SIMO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【 Simulation Result 】

(**Boost** Converter: 4 outputs)

a) $I_{o1} = 0.25A$ ($I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.25A$)

▪ $2mV = \Delta V_1 \doteq \Delta V_2 \doteq \Delta V_3 \doteq \Delta V_4$

b) $I_{o1} = 0.5A$ ($I_{o2} \sim I_{o4} = 0.25A$)

▪ $4mV = \Delta V_1 > \Delta V_2 \doteq \Delta V_3 \doteq \Delta V_4$

∴ Priority : $V_4 > V_3 > V_2 > V_1$

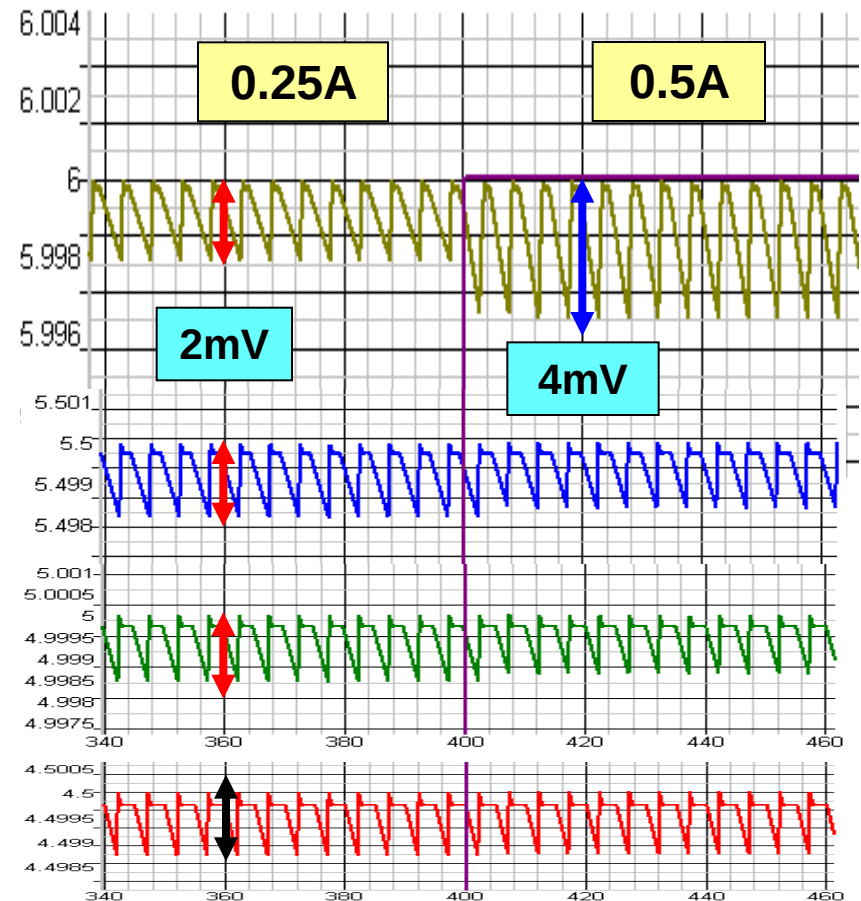
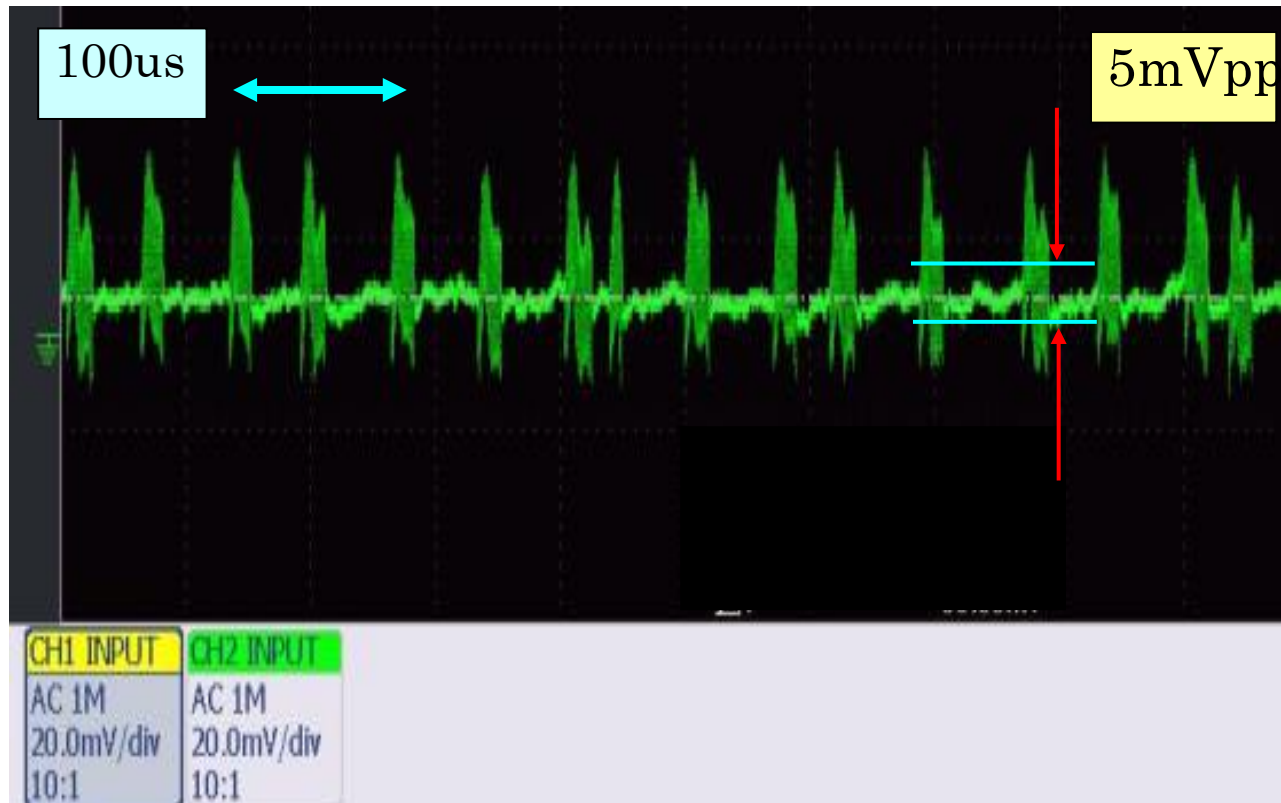


Fig.22 Simulation Result

【 Experimental Result of SISO Converter 】

$V_o=4V$, $I_o=0.35A$ (on Universal Board)

Pulse Noises because of Z of GND line



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