

WASET ICPEIE

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

Y. Kobori (NIT, Oyama College/Gunma Univ. Japan)

S. Tanaka, N. Tsukiji, N. Takai, H. Kobayashi (Gunma Univ.)

Outline

- Background, Research Objective
- Previous **SIDO** Converter with Exclusive Control
- Basic **SISO** Converter with Hysteretic Control
- **SISO** Converter with **New Hysteretic Controls**
- Proposed **SIDO** Converters (Two Types)
- Experimental Results of Proposed Converters
- Conclusion

SISO: Single-Inductor **Single**-Output
SIDO: Single-Inductor **Dual**-Output

Background

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

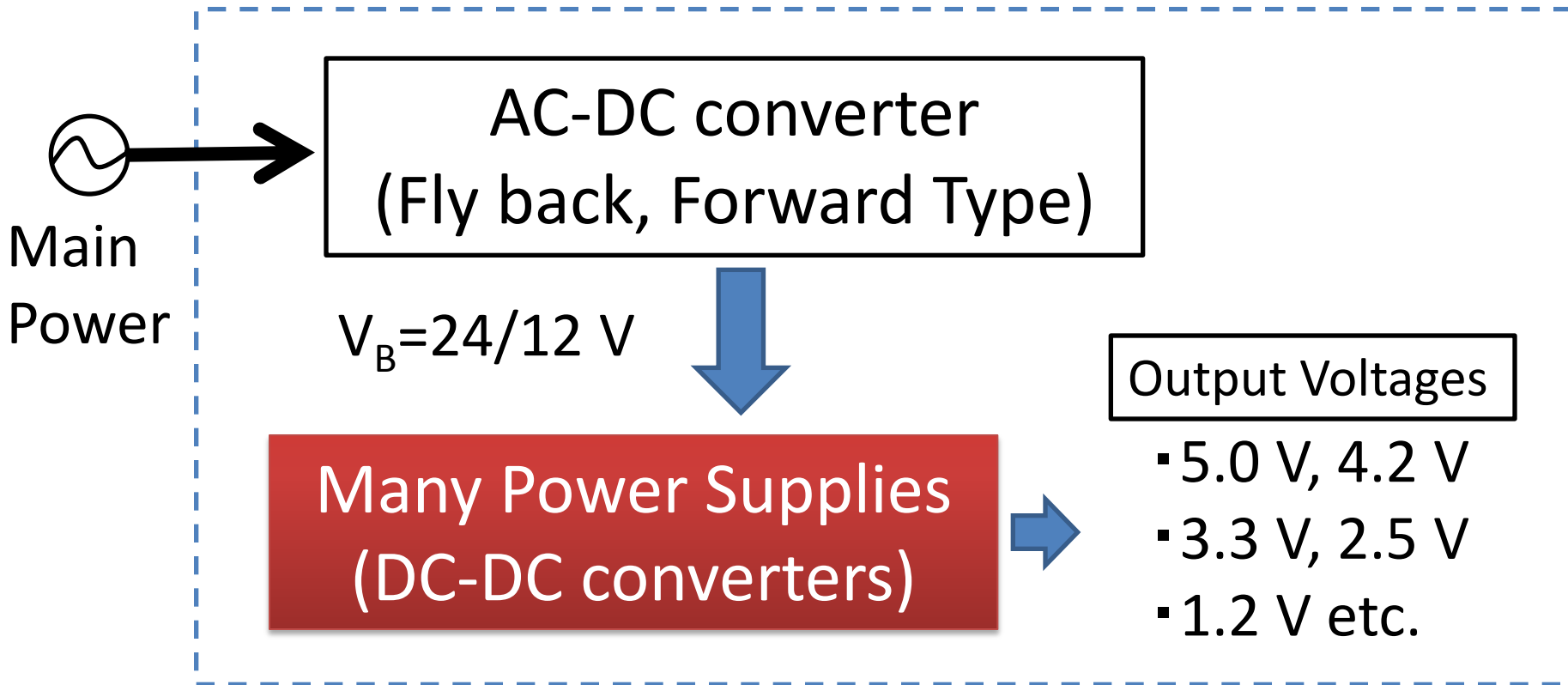


Fig.1 background

Research Objective

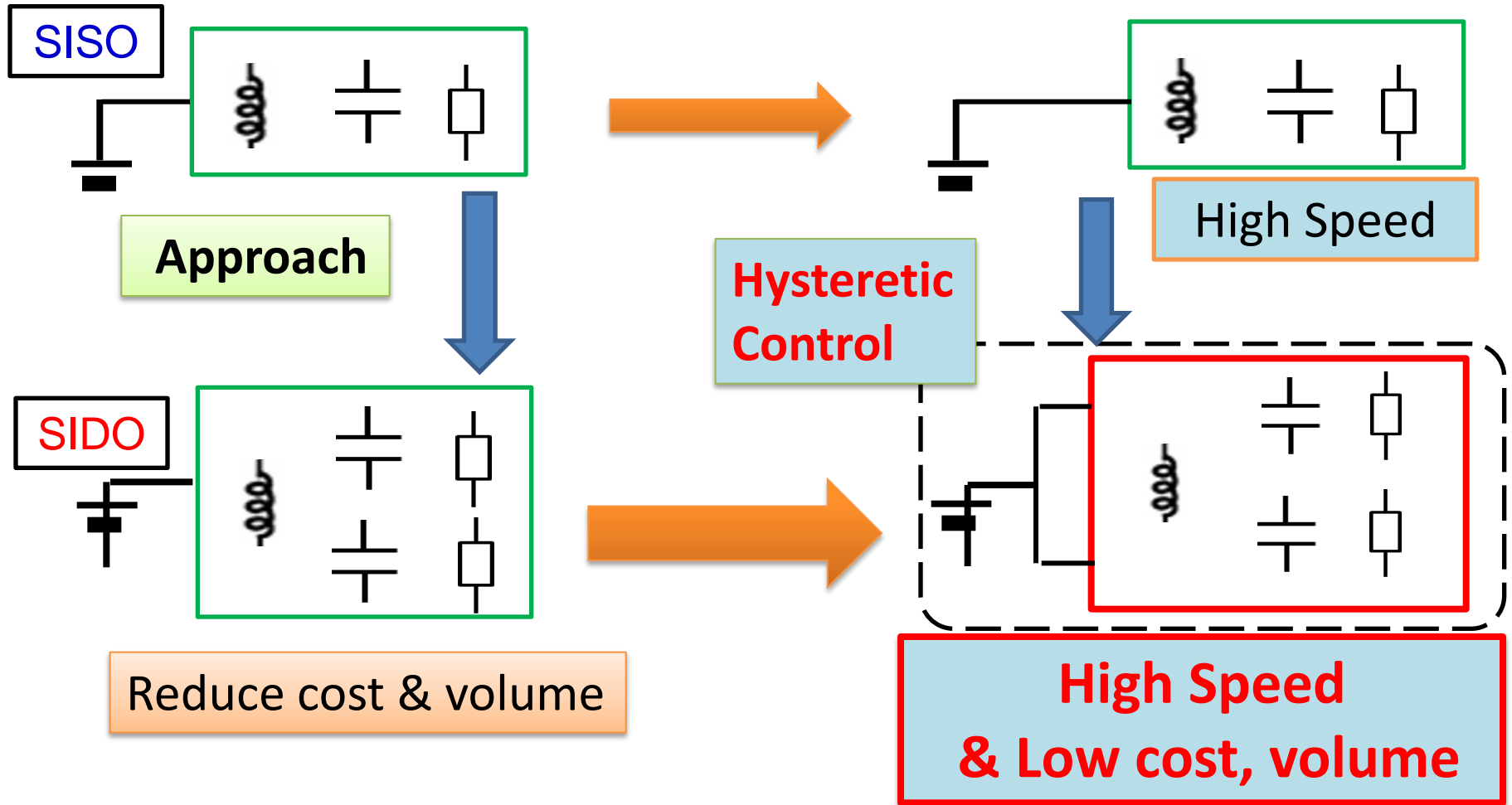


Fig.2 Research Objective

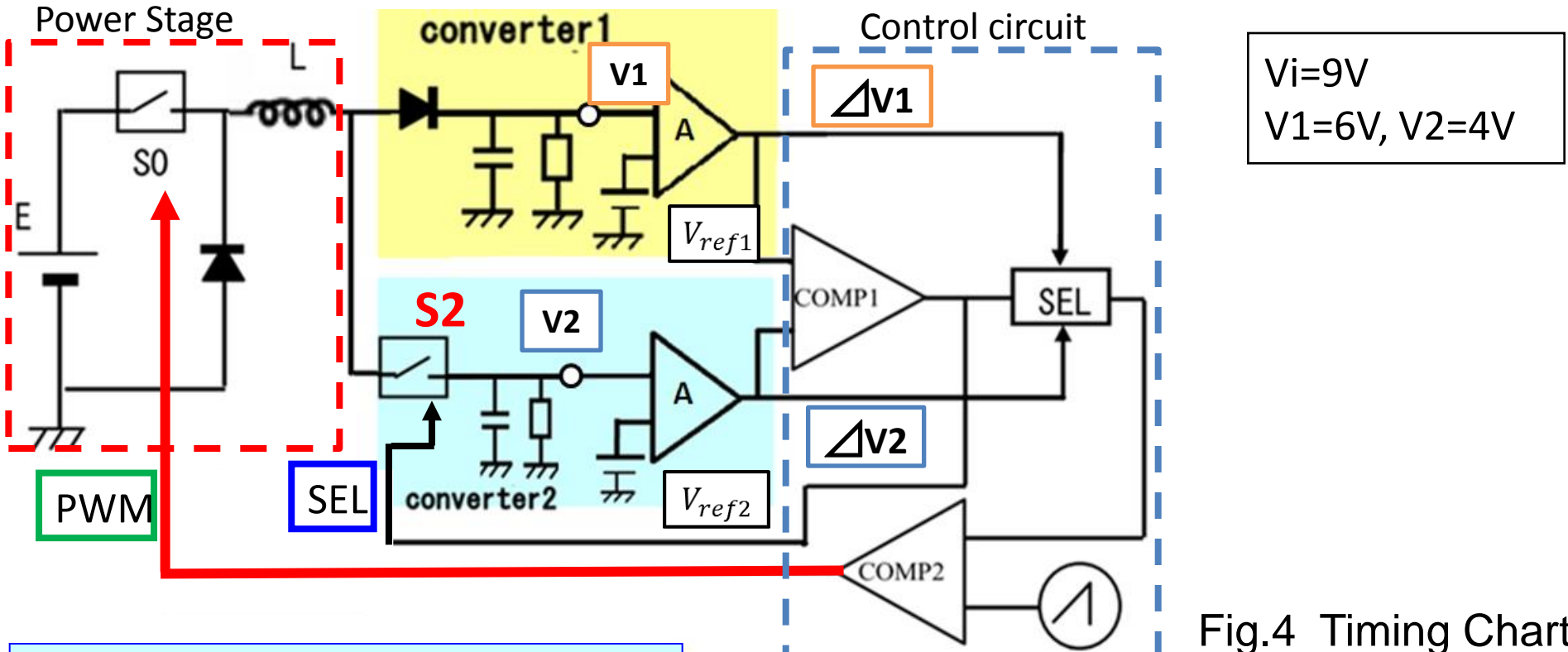
SISO: Single-Inductor **Single-Output**

SIDO: Single-Inductor **Dual-Output**

Outline

- Background, Research Objective
- Previous **SIDO** Converter with Exclusive Control
- Basic **SISO** Converter with Hysteretic Control
- **SISO** Converter with **New Hysteretic Controls**
- Proposed **SIDO** Converter (Two Types)
- Experimental Results of Proposed Converters
- Conclusion

Previous **SIDO** Converter with Exclusive Control



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

$\Delta V_1 > \Delta V_2 \Rightarrow \text{SEL} \uparrow \text{L} \Rightarrow \text{S2:OFF}$
 $\Delta V_1 < \Delta V_2 \Rightarrow \text{SEL} \uparrow \text{H} \Rightarrow \text{S2:ON}$

Fig.4 Timing Chart

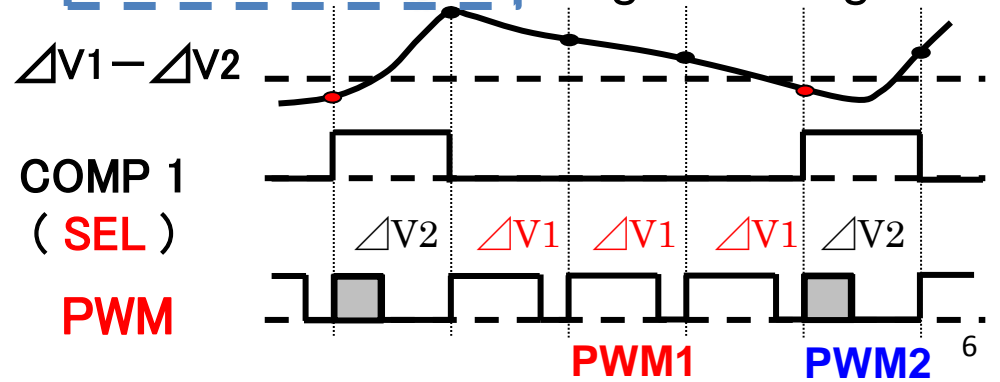
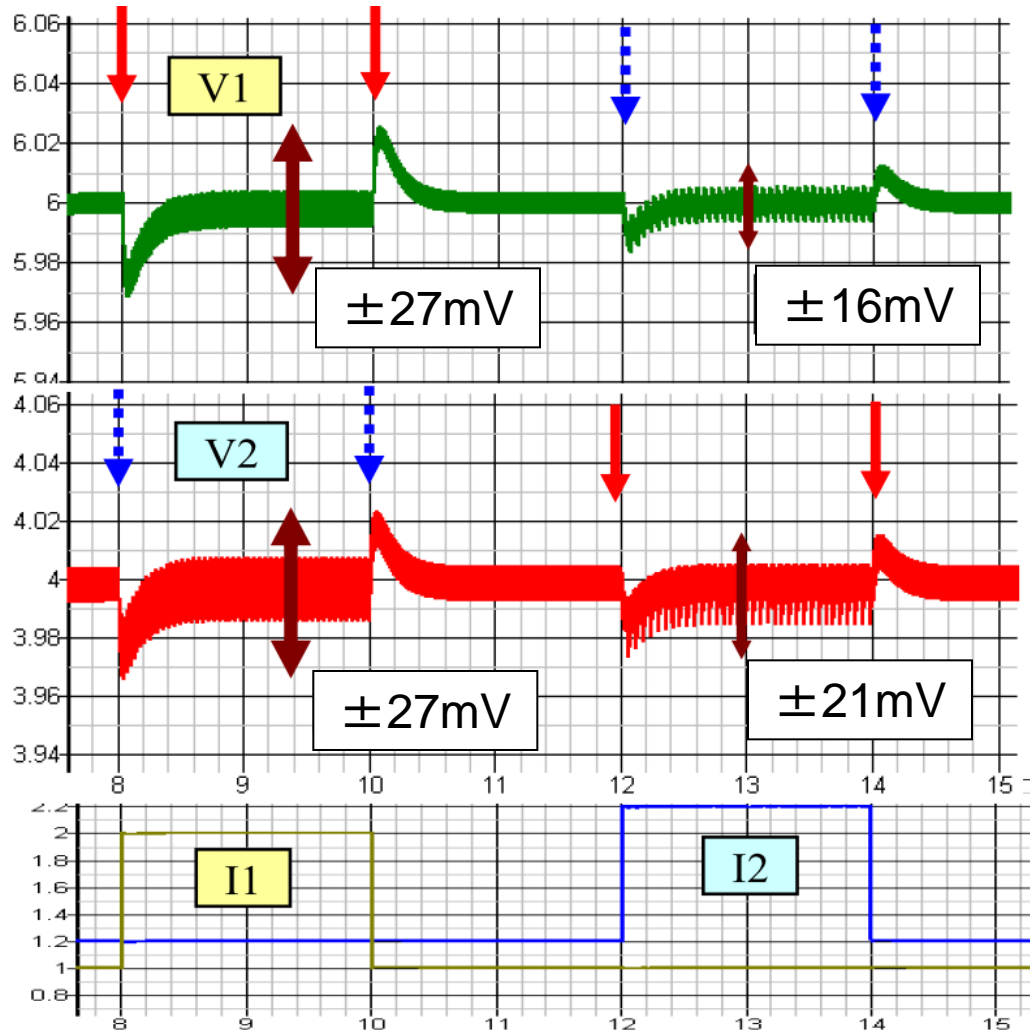


Fig.3 Simulation Circuit with Exclusive Control

Previous **SIDO** Buck Converter

【Simulation Result】



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

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

$$I1 = 2.0\text{A}/1.0\text{A}$$
$$I2 = 2.2\text{A}/1.2\text{A}$$

Fig.5 Simulation Result (Ripple & Load Regulation)

Previous **SIDO** Buck Converter

【Experimental Result】

- Output ripple

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

Ripple: $\Delta V_1 = \Delta V_2 < 15\text{ mVpp}$
Over/Under-shoot $< 10\text{mV}$

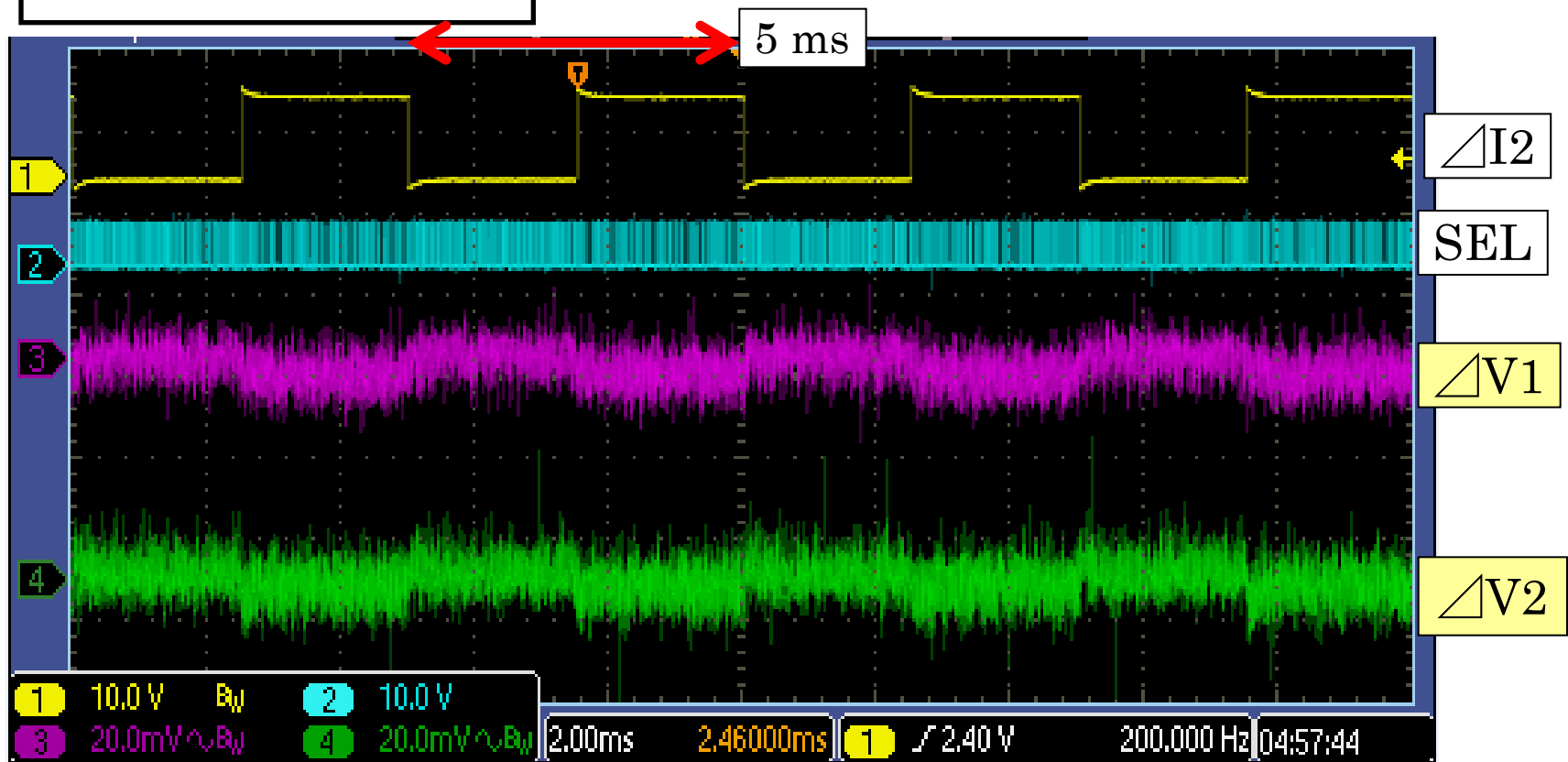


Fig.7 Experimental Result (Ripple & Load Regulation)

Outline

- Background, Research Objective
- Previous SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control
- Basic **SISO** Converter with Hysteretic Control
- **SISO** Converter with **New Hysteretic Controls**
- Proposed **SIDO** Converters (Two Types)
- Experimental Results of Proposed Converters
- Conclusion

Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Basic Hysteretic Control】

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

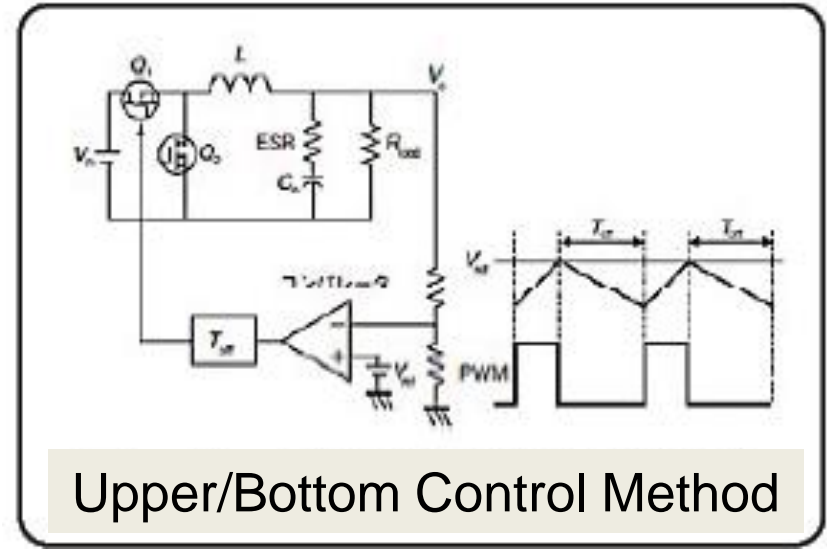
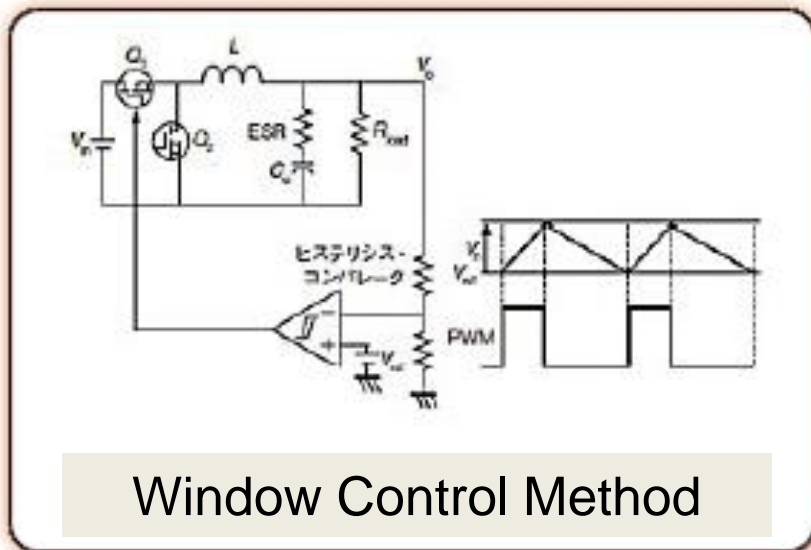
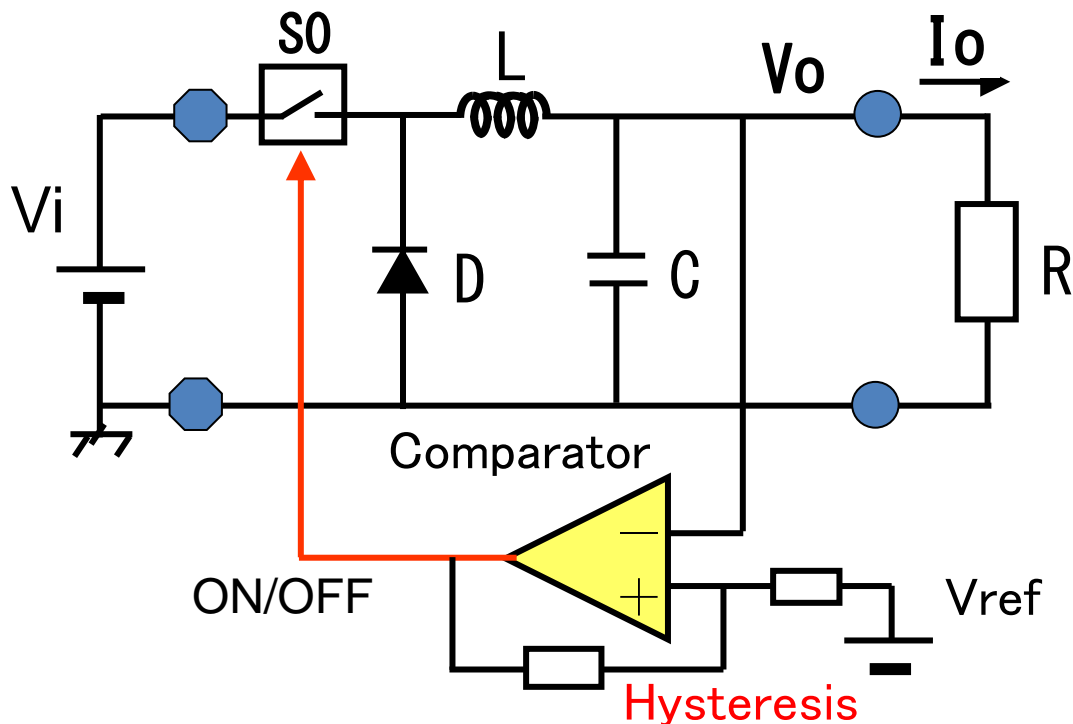


Fig.8 Basic Hysteretic Control Method

Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Circuit of SISO Converter】(Without Triangular signal)

- Simple Circuit (Comparator only. No clock, no SAW-tooth signal)
- Comparator has slight Hysteresis level ($< 10\text{ mV}$).
- Control frequency depends on Loop Delay, Load Current etc.



★ Vulnerable to a noise

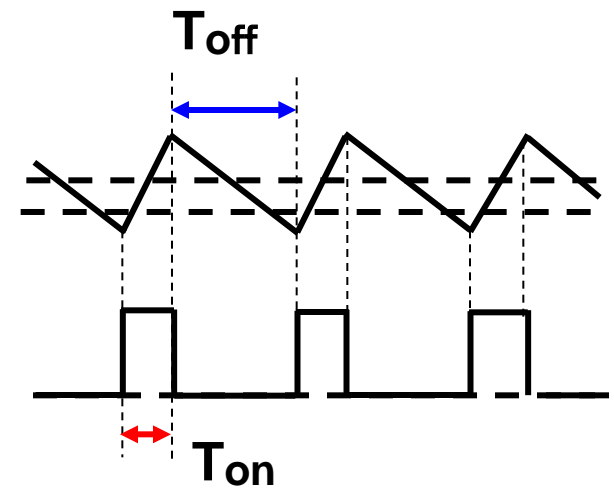


Fig.9(a) Circuit of Upper Level Control

Fig.9(b) Timing Chart

Outline

- Background, Research Objective
- Previous SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control
- Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control
- **SISO** Converter with **New Hysteretic Controls**
- Proposed **SIDO** Converters (Two Types)
- Experimental Results of Proposed Converters
- Conclusion

SISO Converter (Type 1) with New Hysteretic Controls

【SISO Converter with Triangular signal】

- Triangular signal with CR circuit across Inductor (> 0.1 V)
- OP-Amp to get high Gain
- High Speed, High Gain and Stable against noise

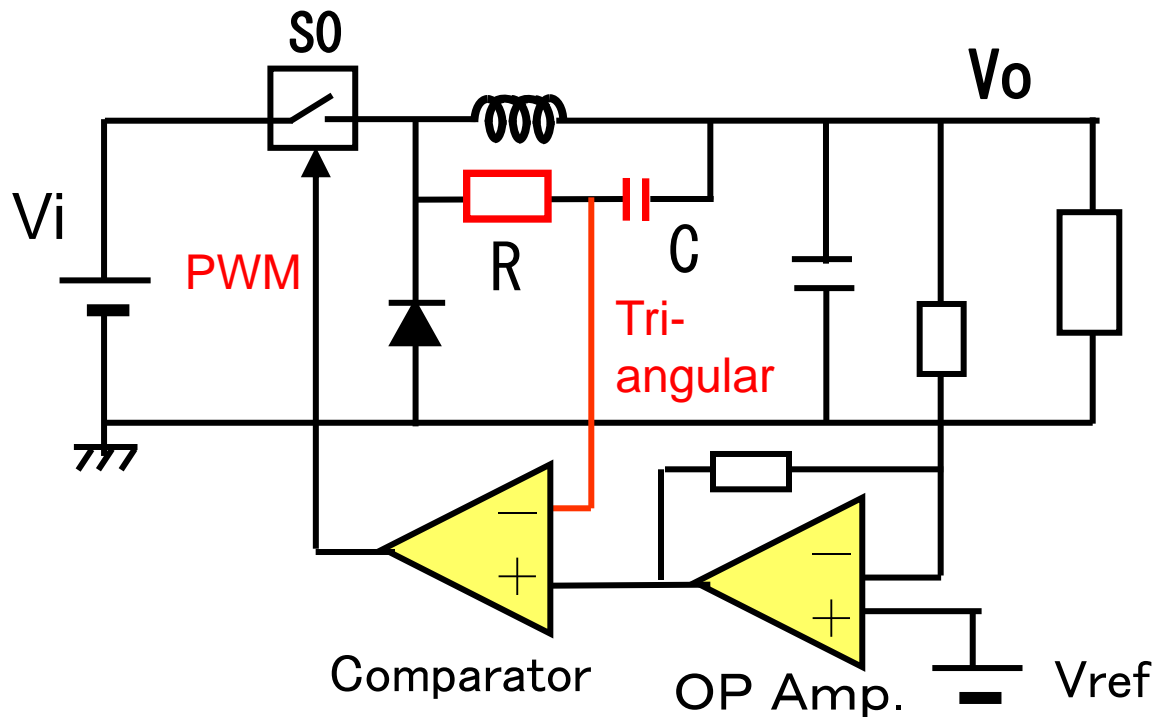


Fig.10(a) New SISO Converter (Type 1)

★ T_{ON} mostly depends on CR, Hysterisis etc.

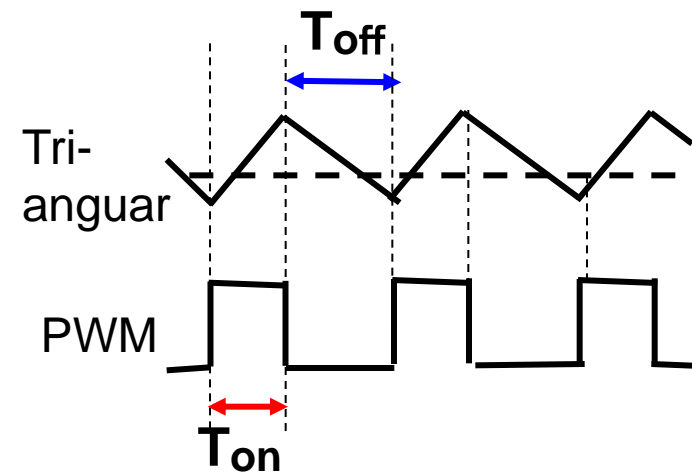


Fig.10(b) Wave form

SISO Converter (Type 1) with New Hysteretic Controls

【 Simulation Results 】

- $V_i=9.0V$, $V_o=5.0V$, $\Delta I_o = 1.0A / 0.5A$
- $\Delta V_o = 5.0 \text{ mVpp}$, ▪ Overshoot: $\pm 5.0 \text{ mV}$
- $F \doteq 360 \text{ kHz}$

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

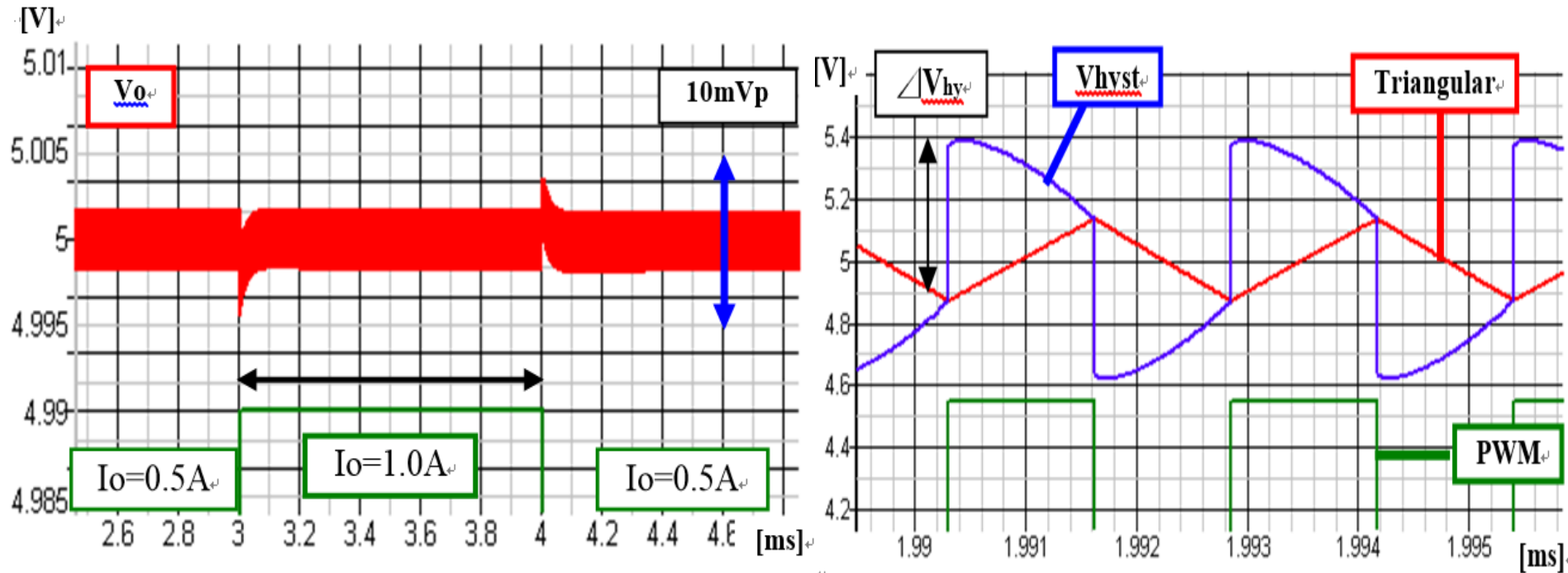


Fig.11 Simulation Result of SISO Converter (Type 1)

SISO Converter (Type 2) with New Hysteretic Controls

【SISO Converter with Triangular signal】

- Triangular signal with CR circuit across OP amp.
- ($V_o + \text{triangular signal}$) is compared with V_{ref} .

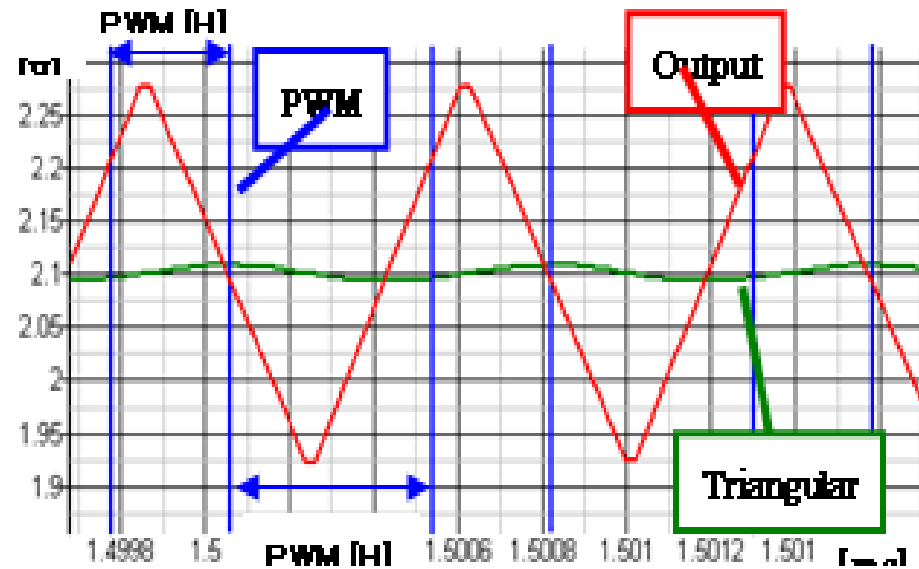
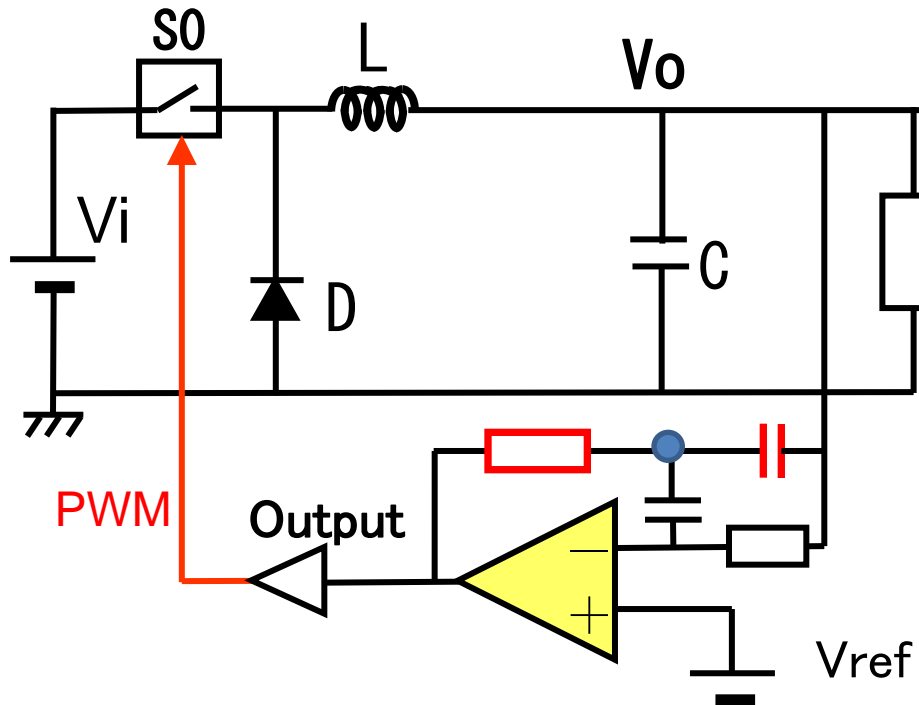


Fig.12(a) New SISO Converter (Type 2)

Fig.12(b) Wave form

SISO Converter (Type 2) with New Hysteretic Controls

【 Simulation Results 】

a) Output Ripples

$\Delta V_o < 10 \text{ mVpp}$ @ $I_o = 0.5 \text{ A}$

$\Delta V_o < 15 \text{ mVpp}$ @ $I_o = 1.0 \text{ A}$

b) Over/Under-shoot

$< 20 \text{ mV}$ @ $\Delta I_o = 0.5 \text{ A}$

c) $F_{op} = 1.3 \text{ MHz}$ @ $I_o = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $F_{op} = 0.93 \text{ MHz}$ @ $I_o = 1.0 \text{ A}$

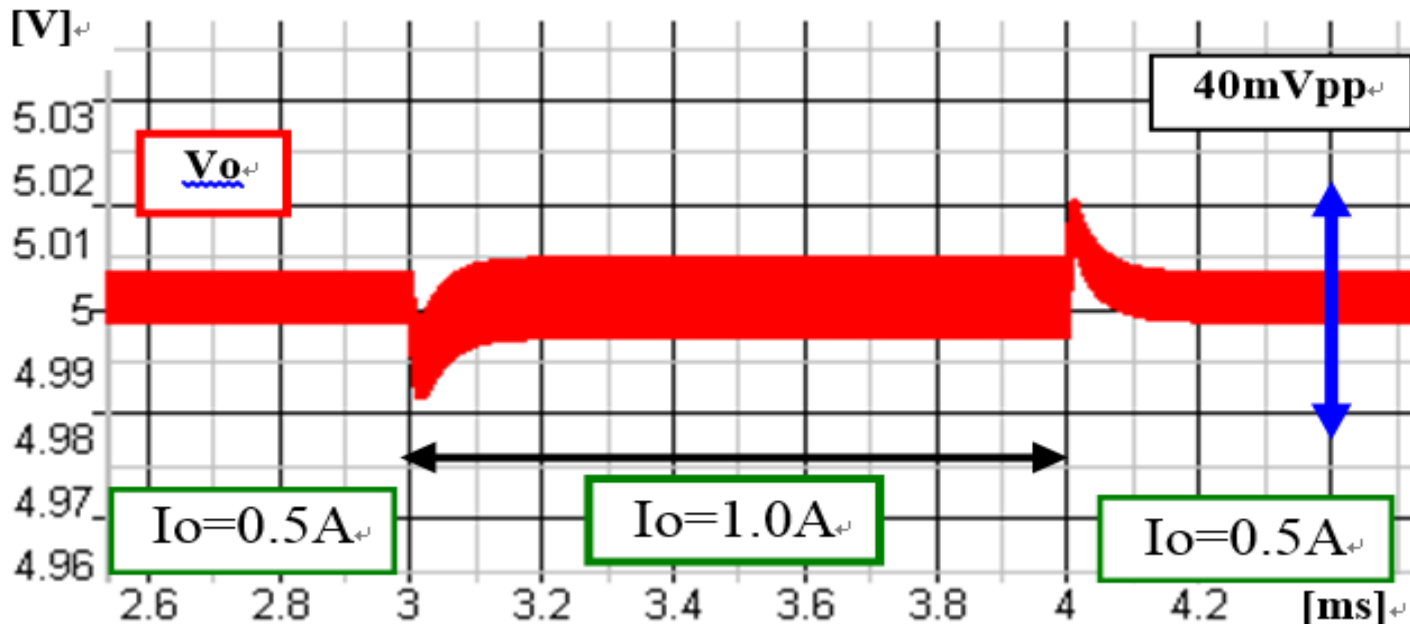


Fig.13 Simulation Result of SISO Converter (Type 2)

Outline

- Background, Research Objective
- Previous SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control
- Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control
- SISO Converter with New Hysteretic Controls
- Proposed **SIDO** Converters (Two Types)
- Experimental Results of Proposed Converters
- Conclusion

Proposed **SIDO** Converter (Type 1) with Hysteretic Control

【 **Buck SIDO Converter** 】(Type 1)

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

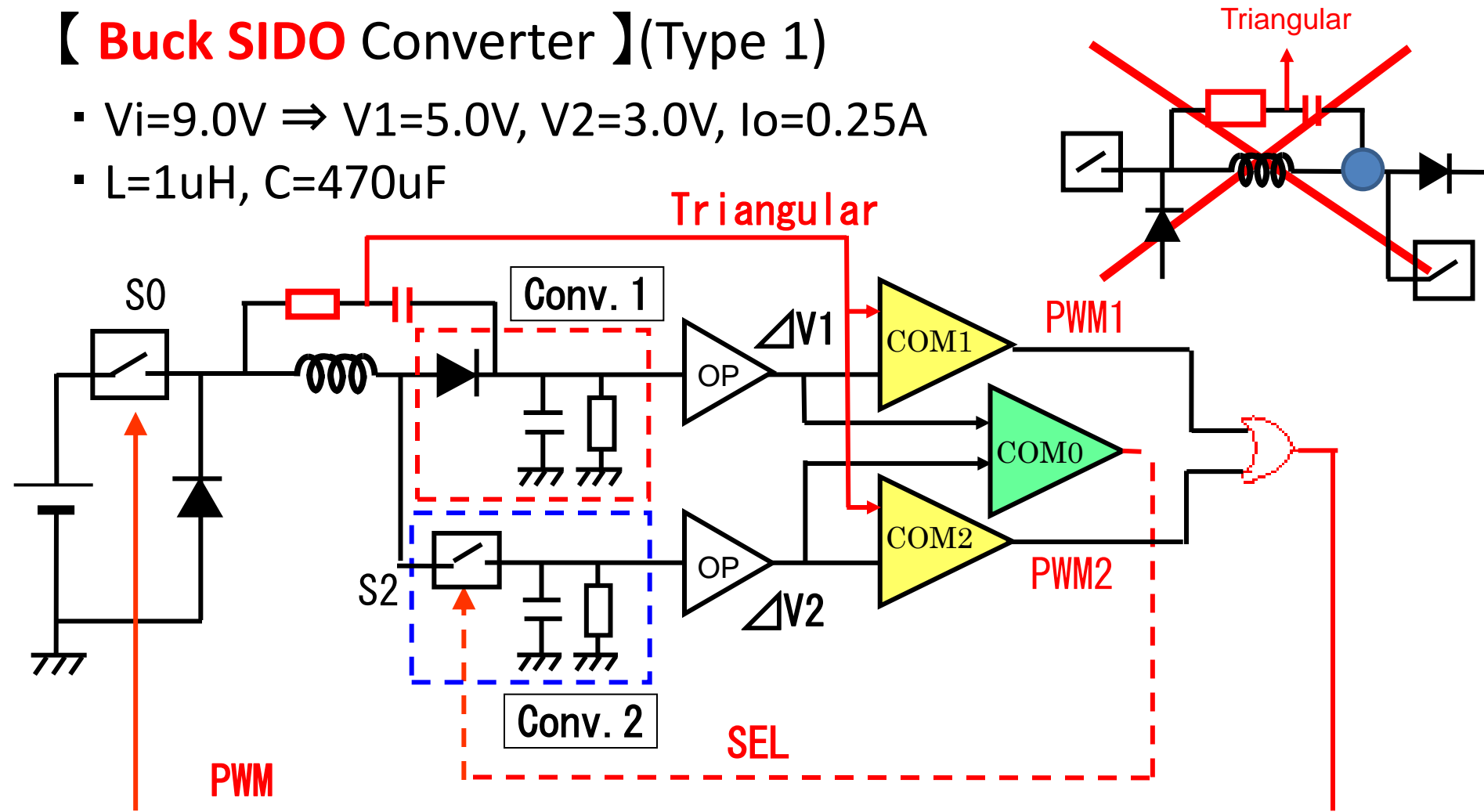


Fig.14 Proposed SIDO Circuit with Hysteretic Control

Proposed **SIDO** Converter (Type 1) with Hysteretic Control

【 Simulation Result 】

- $\Delta V1, \Delta V2 < 5 \text{ mVpp}$
- $\text{Overshoot} < 5 \text{ mV}$

- $V_i = 9.0\text{V}$
- $V1 = 5.0\text{V}, V2 = 4.5\text{V}$
- $I_{o1} = I_{o2} = 0.5\text{A}/1.0\text{A}$
- $L = 1.0\mu\text{H}, C = 470\mu\text{F}$

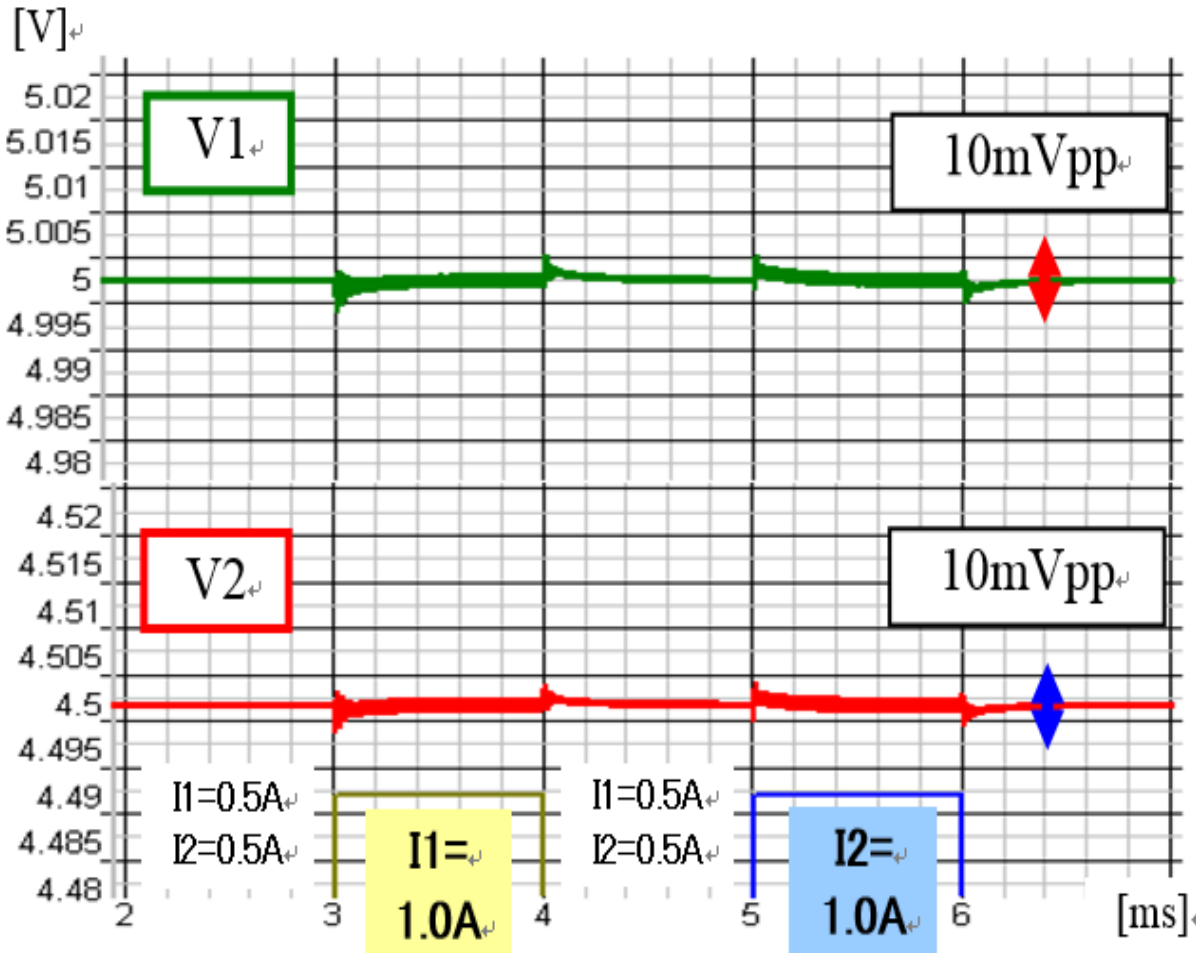


Fig.15 Simulation Result of SIDO Converter (Type 1)

Proposed **SIDO** Converter (Type 2) with Hysteretic Control

【 Proposed **SIDO** Converter 】(Type 2)

- $V_i = 5.0V$, $V_o = 2.5/2.0$,
 $I_{o1} = 0.5/0.75A$, $I_{o2} = 0.5A$
- $L = 0.9 \mu H$, $C = 200 \mu F$

$$\star V_2 = R_2 / (R_1 + R_2) \cdot V_1$$

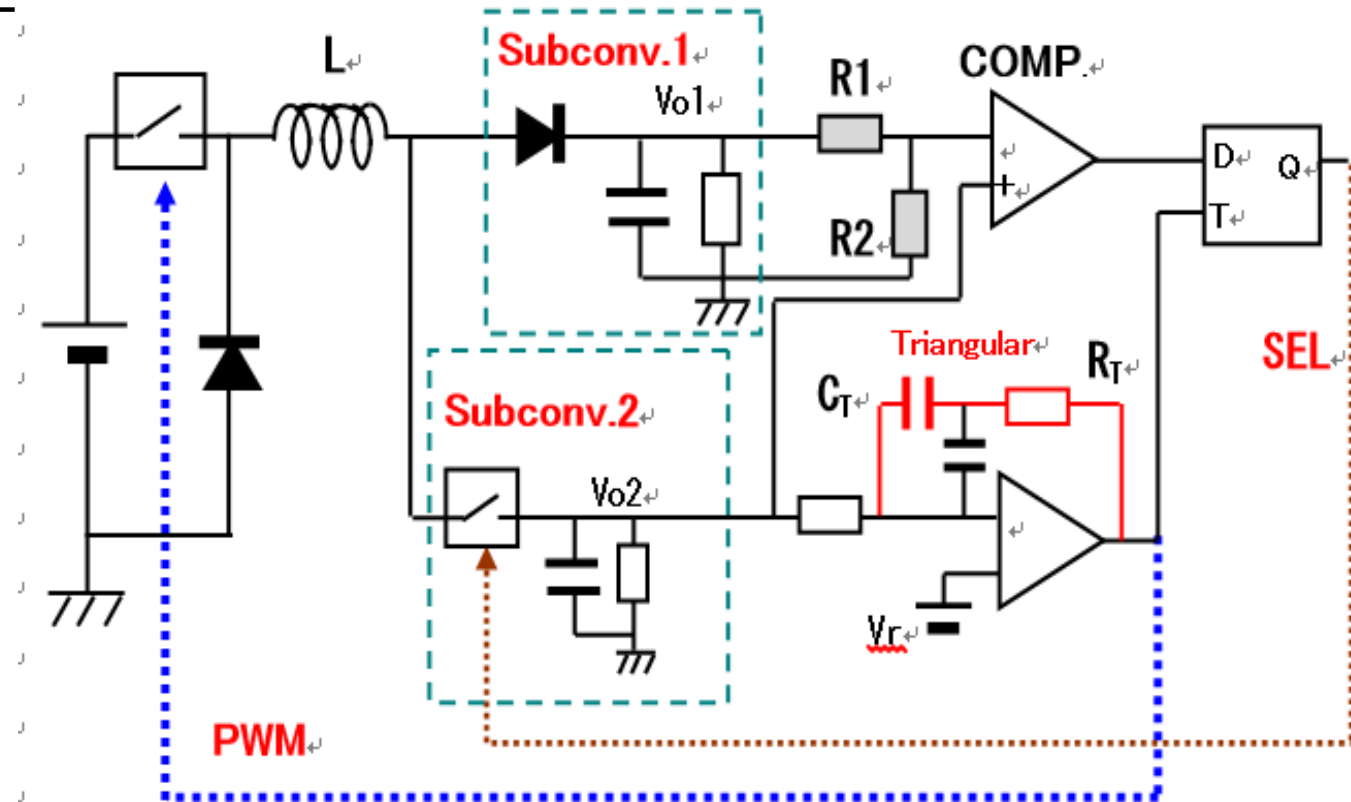


Fig.16 Simulation Circuit of SIDO Converter (Type 2) 20

Proposed **SIDO** Converter (Type 2) with Hysteretic Control

【 Simulation Result 】

a) Output Ripples

$$\Delta V_o < 5 \text{ mVpp}$$

$$@ I_o = 0.5/0.75 \text{ A}$$

b) Over/Under-shoot

$$< 10 \text{ mV}$$

$$@ \Delta I_o = 0.25 \text{ A}$$

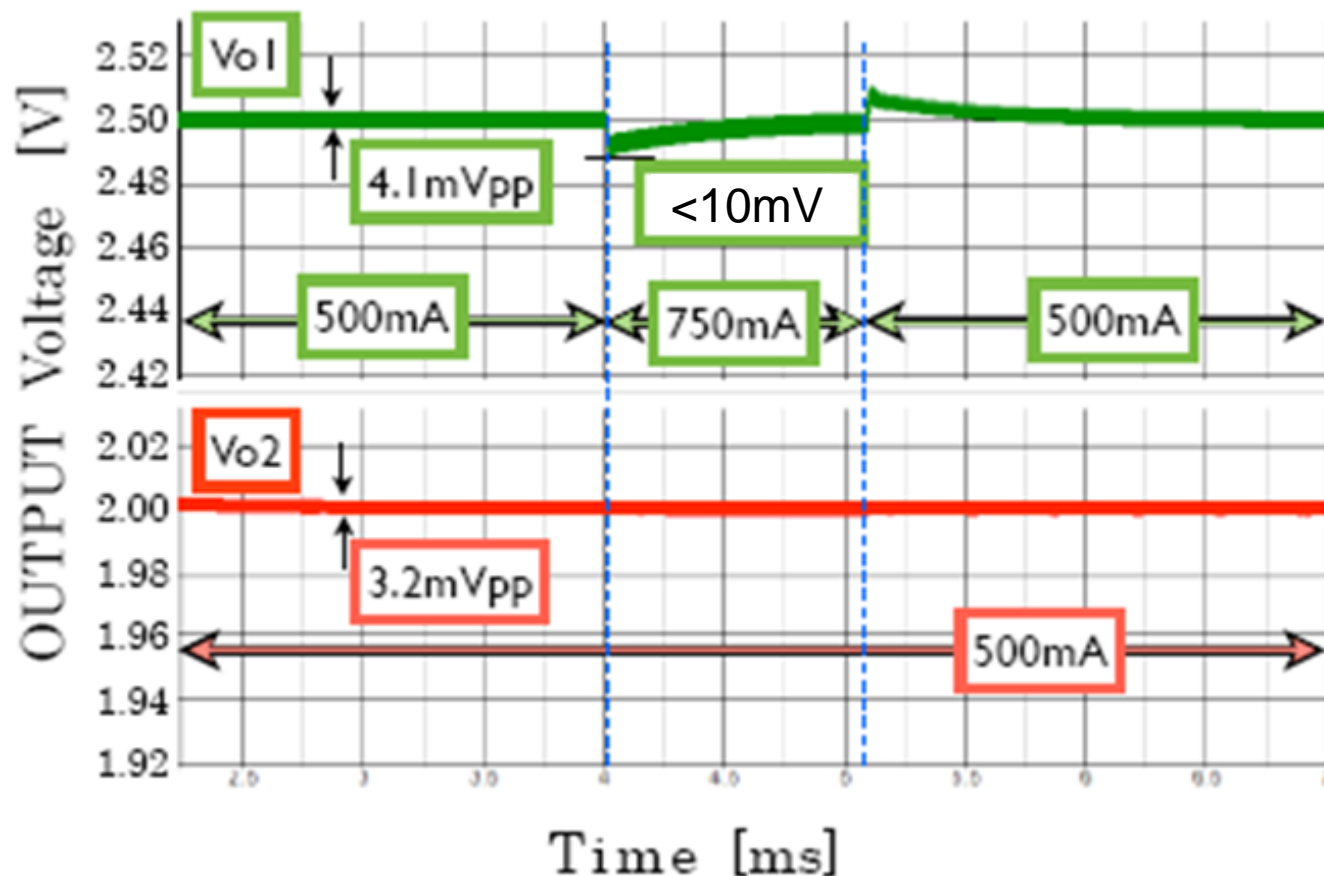


Fig.17 Simulation Result of SIDO Converter (Type 2) 21

Outline

- Background, Research Objective
- Previous SIDO Converter with Exclusive Control
- Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control
- SISO Converter with New Hysteretic Controls
- Proposed SIDO Converters (Two Types)
- **Experimental Results of Proposed Converters**
- **Conclusion**

Experimental Results of Proposed Converters

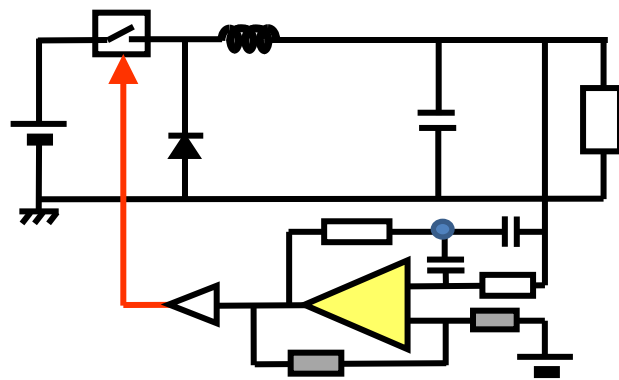
【 SISO Converter (Type 2) 】

a) Output Ripples

$$\Delta V_o < 20 \text{ mV}_{pp} @ I_o = 0.71 \text{ A}$$

b) $F_{op} = 250 \text{ kHz}$

● $V_i = 9.0 \text{ V}$, $V_o = 2.5 \text{ V}$



(Type 2)

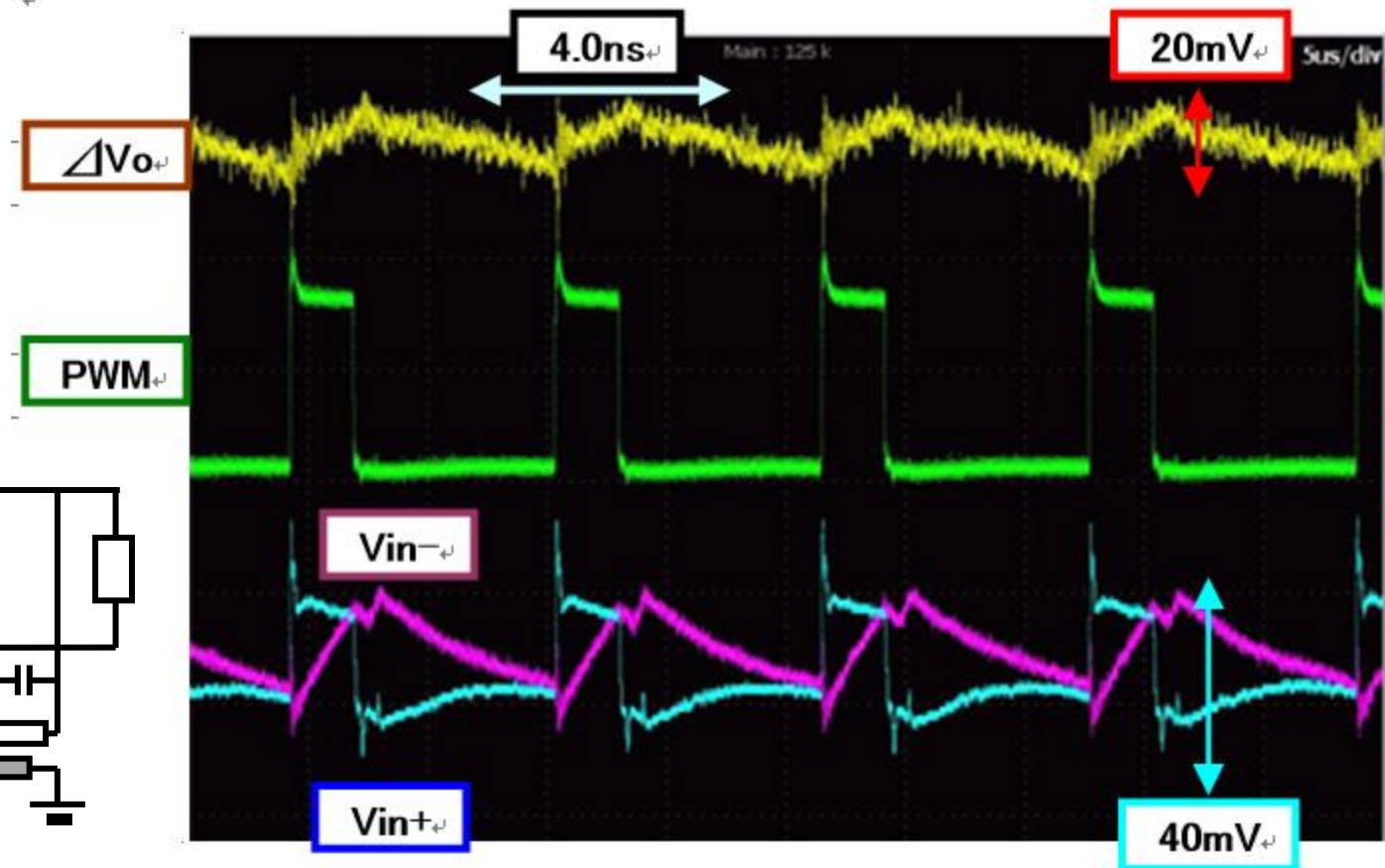


Fig.18 Simulation Result of SISO Converter₂₃

Experimental Results of Proposed Converters

【 **SIDO Converter (Type 1)** 】

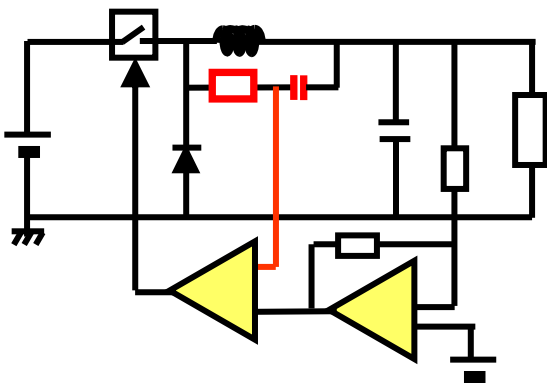
a) Output Ripples

$$\Delta V_o < 20 \text{ mVpp}$$

b) $F_{op} = 60 \text{ kHz}$

Too slow!

◆ Pulse noise
about 350mV



(Type 1)

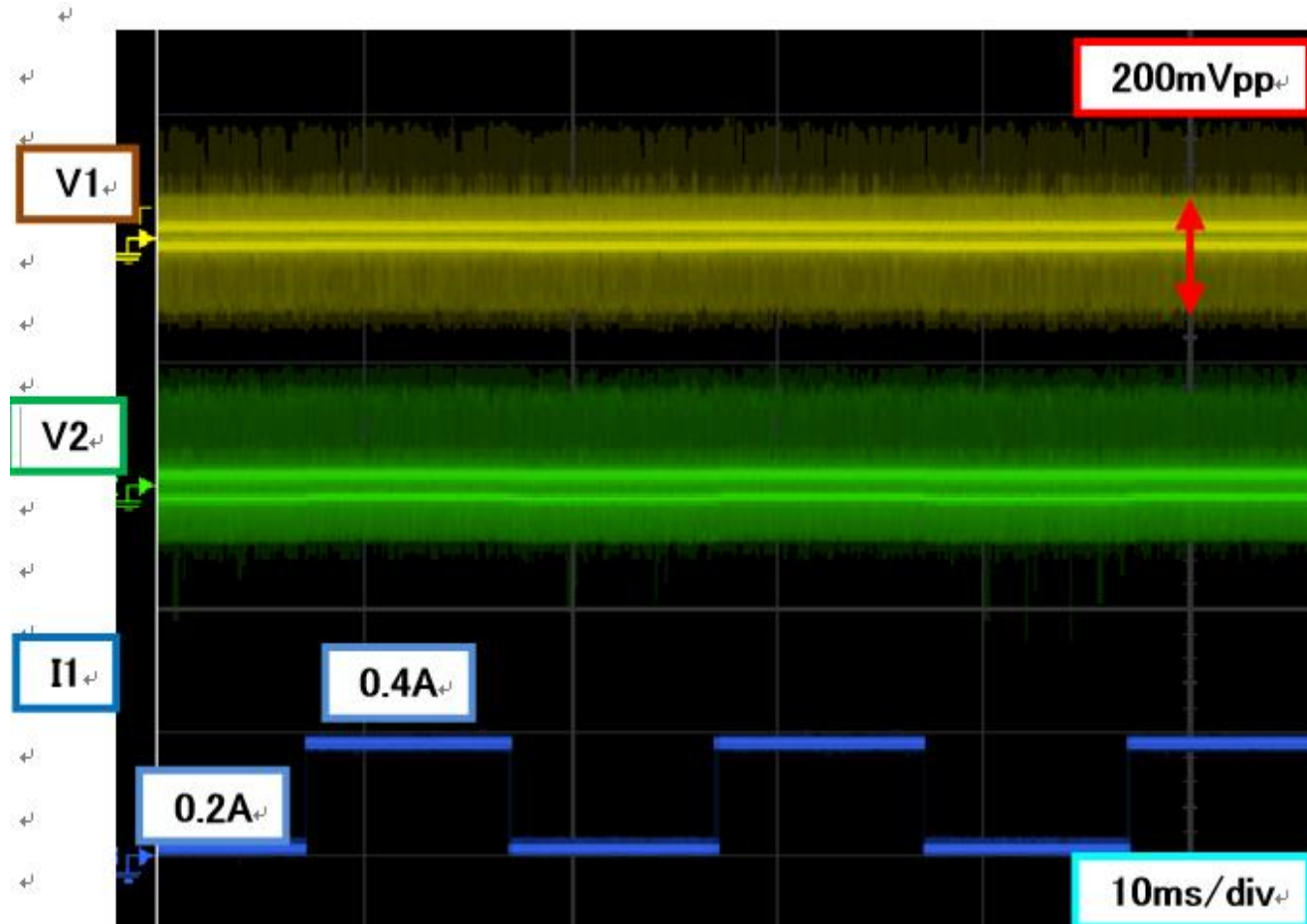


Fig.19 Simulation Result of SIDO Converter (Type 1)₂₄

Experimental Results of Proposed Converters

【 SIDO Converter (Type 1) 】

* PWM signal & Triangular Signal

16us: 60kHz

● Fop = 60 kHz
Too slow!

* P-MOSFET
Off timing is delayed

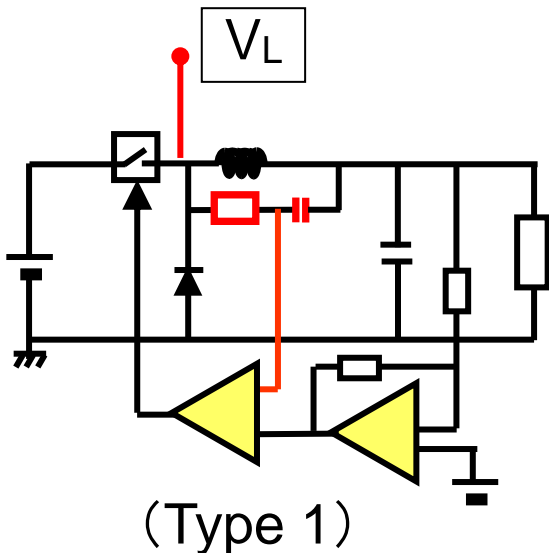
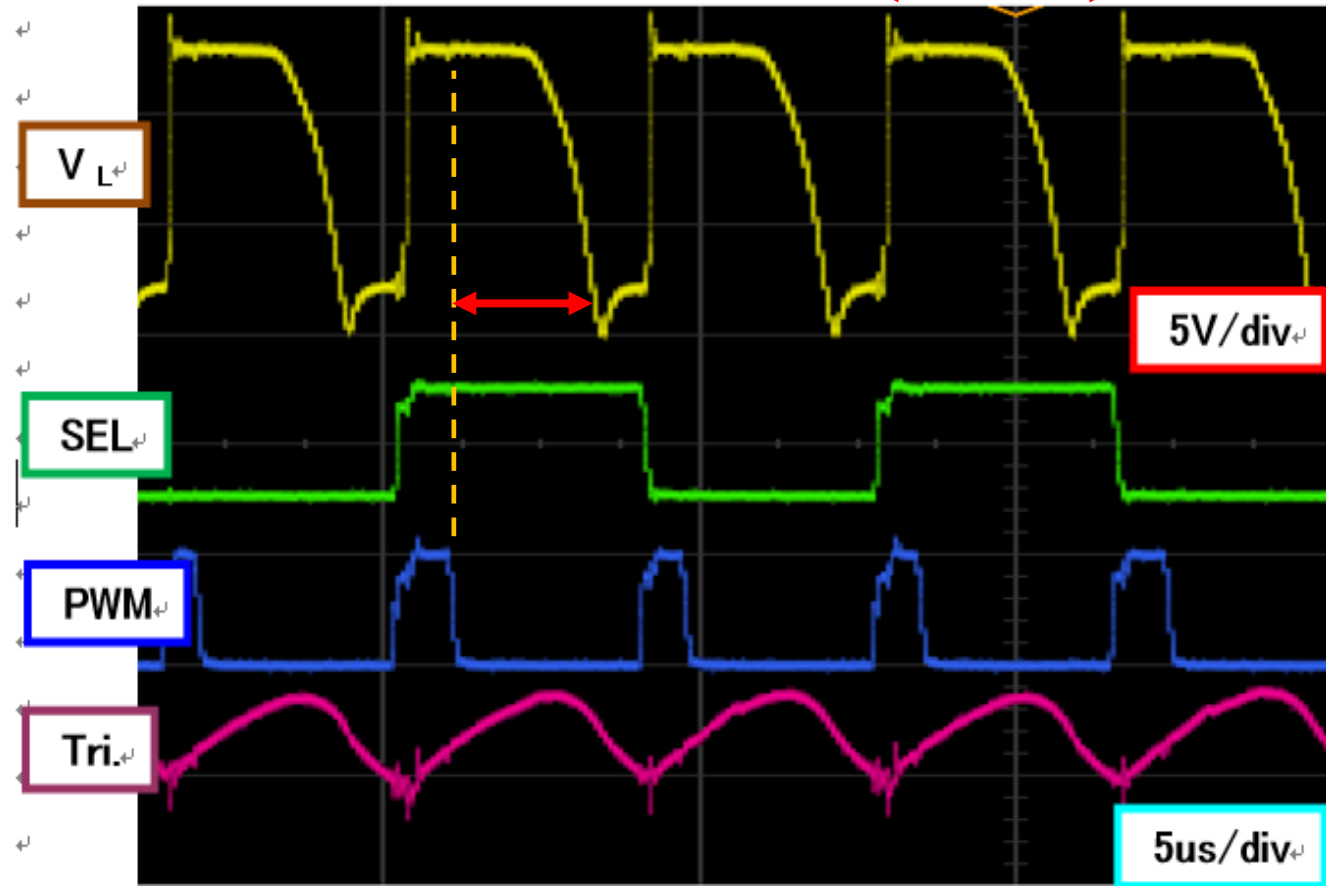


Fig.20 Wave forms of SIDO Converter (Type 1) 25

Conclusion

Two Types of **SIDO** Converter with Hysteretic Control

● Simulation Result

Type 1: Ripple < 10 mVpp @ $I_o = 1.0$ A
Shoot < 5 mV @ $\Delta I_o = 0.5$ A

Type 2: Ripple < 5 mVpp @ $I_o = 0.5$ A
Shoot < 10 mV @ $\Delta I_o = 0.25$ A

★ Experimental Result

Type 1: Ripple < 20 mVpp @ $I_o = 0.4$ A
(**SIDO**) Shoot < 5 mV @ $\Delta I_o = 0.2$ A

Type 2: Ripple < 20 mVpp @ $I_o = 0.7$ A
(**SISO**) - - - - -

* Our future work is to experiment SIDO converter of type 2.

Thank you
for your attention.

Basic SISO Converter with Hysteretic Control

【Circuit of SISO Converter】(Without Triangular signal)

- Amplitude level of output ripple mainly depends on Hysteresis level and the delay time

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V_{\text{rip}} &= V_{\text{hys}} + V_{\text{delay}} \\ &= V_{\text{hys}} + (V_{\text{ON}} + V_{\text{OFF}})\end{aligned}$$

Here,

$$V_{\text{ON}} = I_L \cdot \Delta T_{\text{ON}} / C$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{delay}} = I_L (\Delta T_{\text{ON}} + \Delta T_{\text{OFF}}) / C$$

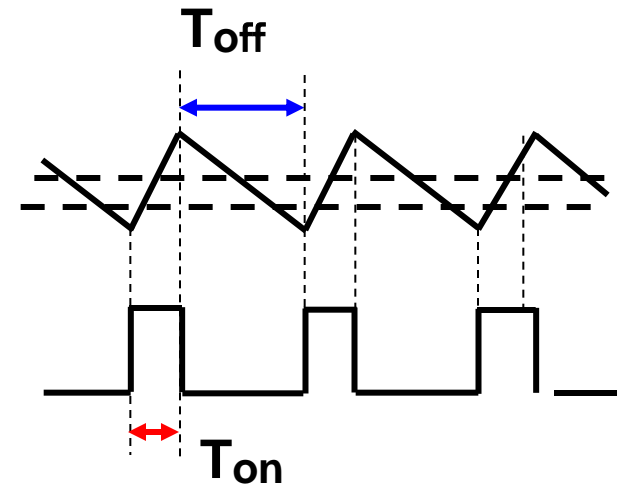


Fig.X Timing Chart