## **Test Procedure for the NCP 5006**



10/19/2004

## **Table 1: Required Equipment**

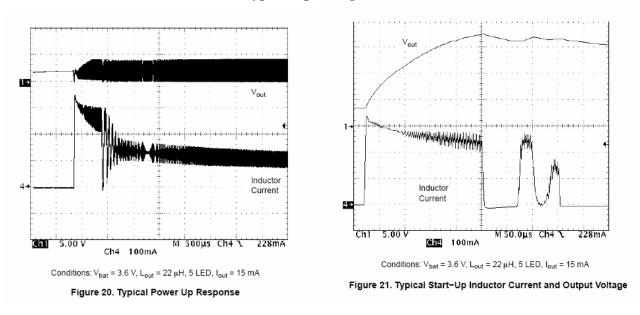
C power supply, minimum	Oscilloscope, 100 MHz bandwidth,	Analogue probes, 100
3.6 V/500 mA, Preferred	minimum of two channels, Preferred	MHz bandwidth
TEKTRONIX PS2520G	TEKTRONIX TDS784	minimum, Preferred
		TEKTRONIX P6139A
Current probe, Preferred	Digital voltmeter, Preferred FLUKE	One NCP5006
TEKTRONIX TCP202	-	<b>Evaluation Board</b>
	3.6 V/500 mA, Preferred TEKTRONIX PS2520G Current probe, Preferred	3.6 V/500 mA, Preferred TEKTRONIX PS2520Gminimum of two channels, Preferred TEKTRONIX TDS784Current probe, PreferredDigital voltmeter, Preferred FLUKE

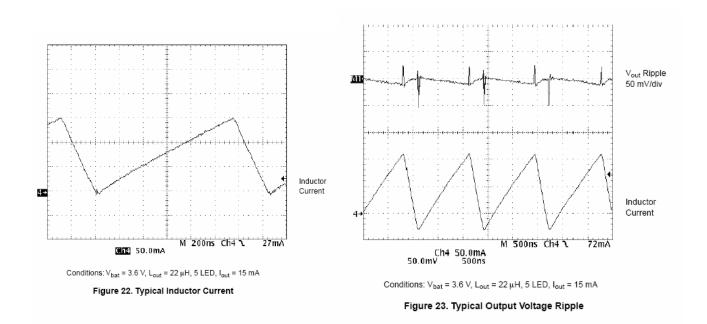
## **Test Procedure:**

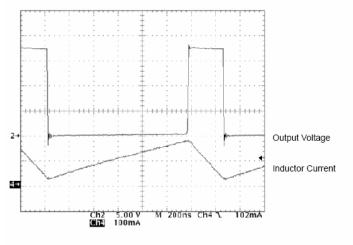
- 1. Make sure the power supply is OFF.
- 2. Make sure the power supply is preset to 3.60 V.
- 3. Make sure the power supply is current limited to 500 mA.
- 4. Connect the power supply to the banana plugs. Positive supply to Vbat, negative supply to GND.

- 5. If current monitor is necessary, connect a short jumper (5 cm) across JP1 to read current and connect the current sensor.
- 6. Connect one analogue probe to pin Vout to read the output voltage.
- 7. Connect a short DVM cable to pin FB to read the feedback voltage. Note: Since this pin is internally connected to a very high impedance circuit, care must be observed to minimize noise pick-up as such noise will downgrade the operating performances. In case of doubt with the waveforms captured with the current probe, remove the DVM probe from the FB pin and double check the operation.
- 8. Turn ON the power supply: the LED shall come up and you can observe the waveforms as depicted in the NCP5006 data sheet (and given below).

**Typical Operating Waveforms** 







Test Conditions: L = 22  $\mu\text{H},\,\text{I}_{out}$  = 15 mA,  $\text{V}_{bat}$  = 3.6 V, Ambient Temperature

Figure 24. Typical Output Peak Voltage