Dual Linear Controller for High Current Voltage Regulation

The MC33567 Dual Linear Power Supply Controller is designed to facilitate power management for motherboard applications where reliable regulation of high current supply planes is required. It provides the Drive, Sense and Control signals to interface two external, N-channel MOSFETs for regulating two different supply planes. Undervoltage short circuit detection places the operation of the system into a protected mode pending removal of the short. **Features**

- Two Independent Regulated Supplies
- MC33567–1: 1.515 V Supply for GTL and AGP Planes 1.818 V – Supply for I/O Plane and Memory Termination
- MC33567-2: Dual 2.525 V Supplies for Clock and Memory
- MC33567-3: 2.3 V Voltage Supply 1.2 V – Voltage Supply
- Undervoltage Short Circuit Protection
- Supply Undervoltage Detection
- Drive Capability for N–Channel MOSFETs
- Bypass Function for 3.3 V AGP Card Detection
- Pb–Free Package May be Available. The G–Suffix Denotes a Pb–Free Lead Finish

Applications

- Motherboards
- Dual Power Supplies

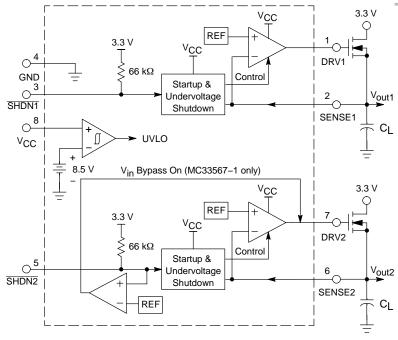
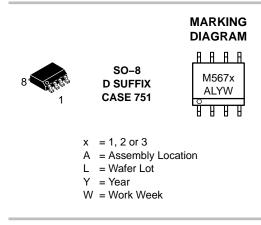


Figure 1. Simplified Block Diagram

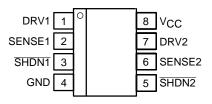


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ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 11 of this data sheet.

PIN ASSIGNMENTS AND FUNCTIONS

| PIN # | PIN NAME | PIN DESCRIPTION |
|---|----------|--|
| 1 | DRV1 | Gate 1 drive. Is internally clamped to ground in power down mode. |
| 2 | SENSE1 | Sense 1 line. Sense load voltage and provides feedback to regulator. |
| 3 | SHDN1 | TTL high level turns on regulation for gate 1. (Internal pull-up to 3.3 V) |
| 4 | GND | |
| 5 | SHDN2 | TTL high level turns on regulation for gate 2. (Internal pull-up to 3.3 V) |
| 6 | SENSE2 | Sense 2 line. Sense load voltage and provides feedback to regulator. |
| 7 DRV2 Gate 2 drive. Saturates external FET in bypass mode (MC33567–1 only). Is internally clamped to ground in power down mode. | | |
| 8 | VCC | Supply voltage for operation and gate drive output – typically 12 V. |

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Notes 1, 2 and 3)

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|------|
| Supply Voltage | VCC | 12.5 | Vdc |
| SHUTDOWN Voltage | V SHDN | VCC | Vdc |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | TA | 0 to 80 | °C |
| Operating Junction Temperature | Тj | -5.0 to 125 | °C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds) | TL | 300 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T _{stg} | -55 to 150 | °C |
| Package Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | R _{0JA} (Note 2) | 159 | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | R _{θJC} | 28 | °C/W |

ESD Ratings ESD Machine Model protection up to 200 V, class B. ESD Human Body Model protection up to 2000 V, class 2.
 Minimum pad test board with 5 MIL wide and 2.8 MIL thick copper traces1 inch long.
 All characterizing done with MTD3055VL N-Channel MOSFETs.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{SHDN1} = \text{V}_{SHDN2} = 2.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = 0^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 80^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ typical values shown are for } \text{T}_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Тур | Мах | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| Supply Voltage | V _{cc} | 9.0 | 12 | 12.5 | V |
| Quiescent Current $V {SHDN1} = {V} {SHDN2} = 0 V$ $V {SHDN1} = {V} {SHDN2} = 2.0 V$ | l _{qL} l _{qH} | | 5.8 6.3 | 9.0 10 | mA |
| UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT | | | | | |
| Undervoltage Lockout Threshold Voltage (V _{CC} Increasing) | UVLO | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 | V |
| Hysteresis Voltage (V _{CC} Decreasing) | UVLO _{Vhys} | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | V |
| DRIVE OUTPUTS | | | | | |
| Drive Output Voltage (Gate to Ground) | V _{drv} | _ | 10.5 | - | V |
| Drive Output Source Current ($T_J = 25^{\circ}C$) | l _{pkdrv} | 10 | 20 | 30 | mA |
| Gate Drive Output Sink Current (V _{sense} = 0 V, T _J = 25°C) | I _{sink} | 4.0 | 7.0 | 10 | mA |
| SHUTDOWN INPUTS | | | | | |
| Shutdown Threshold Voltage (Drive output on to off, ramp V $_{\overline{SHDN}}$ to 0 V) | SHDNVth | 0.8 | 1.13 | 1.3 | V |
| Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis (Drive output off to on) | SHDNhys | 50 | 130 | 200 | mV |
| Shutdown Disable Time (Drive output on to off, ramp V $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ to 0 V) | SHDNtdis | - | 0.5 | 2.0 | μs |
| Shutdown Input Current (V SHDN = 0 V) | I SHDN | - | -50 | - | μΑ |
| SHORT CIRCUIT | | | | | |
| Short Circuit/Undervoltage Detect Threshold (Load current increased until output voltage drops activating hiccup mode) | SC _{uvd} | 70 | 75 | 80 | %Vou |
| Drive Output Response Time to short circuit (Ramp down $\rm V_{\mbox{sense}}$ to 0 V) | SC _{td} | 200 | 325 | 500 | μs |
| Drive Output On Time in hiccup mode (V _{sense} = 0 V) | SC _{ton} | 0.5 | 0.97 | 1.5 | ms |
| Drive Output Off Time in hiccup mode ($V_{sense} = 0 V$) | SC _{toff} | 20 | 47.7 | 60 | ms |
| OUTPUT REGULATION | | | | | |
| Regulator Output Voltage (Vin = 3.3 V, IL = 5.0 mA to 1.3 A) MC33567-1 Output 1 MC33567-2 Output 2 MC33567-3 Output 2 | Vout1 Vout2 Vout1 Vout2 Vout1 | 1.773 1.477 2.462 2.462 2.243 | 1.818 1.515 2.525 2.525 2.300 | 1.864 1.553 2.589 2.589 2.358 | V |
| Output 2 Output Voltage Regulation (I _L = 5.0 mA to 1.3 A) | V _{out2} V _{reg%} | 1.170 -2.5 | 1.200 | 1.230 +2.5 | % |
| | | | | | 1 |

OPERATING DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The MC33567 series is a family of Dual Linear FET Controllers designed for Power Management applications where high current, voltage regulation is needed. Some computer applications include:

- 1.2 V Power Supply
- 1.515 V AGP (Advanced Graphic Port) and GTL+ (Gunning Transistor Logic – Intel's electrical bus technology)
- 1.818 V I/O planes on motherboards
- 2.3 V Power Supply
- 2.525 V Clock and memory

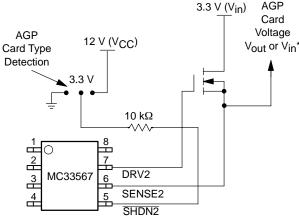
The MC33567 provides tight output voltage regulation, (V_{out}) , and incorporates individual SHDN controls for each FET controller and voltage protection by sensing the output voltage.

Output:

The MC33567 provides tight output voltage regulation from one or two supply voltages using 2 external N–Channel MOSFETs. Each controller operates independently and regulates the output voltage to a predetermined level (1.2 V, 1.515 V 1.818 V, 2.3 V or 2.525 V). In addition, regulator 2 of the MC33567–1 incorporates a V_{in} bypass mode on which the external FET is fully enhanced.

Shutdown:

The regulated outputs of the MC33567 can be disabled with the use of the SHDN pin. It also determines the output voltage level. SHDN can be controlled externally from board signals like the AGP or GTL+ as shown in Figure 3.



*V_{in} while on bypass mode (MC33567–1 only)

Figure 3. 1.5 V/3.3 V AGP Card Detection

Listed below are the SHDN threshold voltage levels and the corresponding regulator output voltages:

- 1. If the SHDN pin is left open, the output voltage is set to its regulated value.
- 2. If a voltage less than 0.8 V is applied to the SHDN pin, the output voltage is set to 0 V.
- 3. If a voltage greater than 1.3 V and less than 4.1 V is applied to the SHDN pin, the output voltage is set to its regulated voltage.
- 4. If the SHDN voltage is pulled above 4.1 V, the MC33567 enters a V_{in} bypass mode. In this mode, the MOSFET is fully enhanced and the output voltage is the MOSFET drain voltage (V_{in}) minus the MOSFET drain–source on voltage V_{DS(on)}. This feature is only available on REGULATOR 2 of the MC33567–1.

Table 1 summarizes the output voltage options and its relationship with $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$.

Table 1. Logic Table for SHDN Pin

| Device | V SHDN (V) | V _{out} (V) | |
|---|---|---|--|
| MC33567-1 REGULATOR 1 | No Connect < 0.8 V > 1.3 V | 1.818 V 0 V 1.818 V 1.515 V 0 V 1.515 V Vin-VDS(on) (Bypa sts lode) | |
| REGULATOR 2 | No Connect <0.8 V 1.3 V < V SHDN < 4.1 V > 4.1 V | | |
| MC33567–2 REGULATOR 1 & REGULATOR 2 | No Connect < 0.8 V > 1.3 V | 2.525 V 0 V 2.525 V | |
| MC33567–3 REGULATOR 1 | No Connect < 0.8 V > 1.3 V | 2.3 V 0 V 2.3 V | |
| REGULATOR 2 | No Connect < 0.8 V > 1.3 V | 1.2 V 0 V 1.2 V | |

Undervoltage Detection:

If V_{out} drops below 75% of the regulated threshold for greater than 250 µs or a short circuit condition is present, that output will go into short circuit or Hiccup Mode. While in Hiccup mode, the output is turned ON for 1.0 ms and OFF for 40 ms for a duty cycle of 1:41 as shown in Figure 4. This mode will continue as long as the fault is present. Once the fault is removed, the regulator will resume normal operation.



Figure 4. Hiccup Mode Duty Cycle

Sense:

If the load is located away from the regulator, the voltage drop on the connecting cable or trace can become significant. The MC33567 provides tight voltage load regulation with varying load currents using it's SENSE feature. As shown in Figure 5, the MC33567 senses the voltage at the load and provides feedback to the regulator. The regulator voltage is then adjusted to compensate for the load changes. It is recommended that the SENSE connection be placed as close as possible to the load. Also, use a separate trace to connect the source of the N–channel MOSFET to the load to avoid interference or coupling with the SENSE signal. The use of the SENSE feature is required for correct device operation. If the SENSE pin is not connected to the load, the output will go into Hiccup mode.

The current into the SENSE pin is given by the following equation:

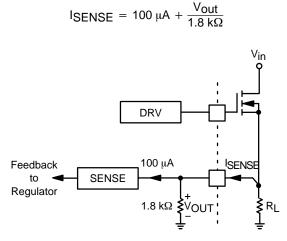


Figure 5. Voltage Regulation Using Sense Feature

N-Channel MOSFET Selection:

The MC33567 was characterized using ON Semiconductor's MTD3055VL N-channel MOSFET. Other MOSFETs can be used with the MC33567 as long as power and stability requirements are met.

Power:

A MOSFET with a low drain-source on resistance $(R_{DS(on)})$ will insure the output voltage is not drastically reduced due to excessive voltage drop across the MOSFET.

The required $R_{DS(on)}$ can be calculated using the equation below:

$$R_{DS(on)} \le 0.5 \frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{I_{I} OAD}$$

where:

A safety margin of 0.5 was added to account for $R_{DS(on)}$ variations over the operating temperature range.

Stability:

After evaluating the regulator, driver and load system using control theory it is demonstrated that the output capacitor, external driver gain and error amplifier gain bandwidth play an important role on the system stability. To insure system stability the following set of design guidelines should be followed:

$$\begin{split} C_{i} &= C_{gs} + C_{gd} \\ & \omega_{f} = \frac{1}{C_{i} \cdot R_{o}} \\ & \omega_{p} = \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{f}}\right)^{-1} \\ & \frac{1}{20 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\omega_{a}}{(3 \cdot \omega_{p})}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{gm} \leq R_{s} \leq \frac{(3 \cdot \omega_{p})}{\omega_{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{gm} \\ & C_{o} \cdot R_{s} \geq 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{a}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p}}\right) \end{split}$$

where:

 ω_{f} = Driver pole frequency

C₁ = Input and reverse transfer capacitance when device is off

 R_0 = Regulator output resistance (50 Ω for the MC33567)

- $\omega_{\mathbf{p}}$ = Secondary pole for open loop
- ω_a = Error amplifier gain bandwidth
- ω_1 = Error amp second pole (set $\omega_1 = \omega_a$, if not specified)
- R_s = Output capacitor ESR
- g_m = Maximum driver transconductance gain
- C_0 = Output capacitance
- T = Overall loop response time

The output capacitor capacitance and ESR required for using the MTD3055VL as external driver are calculated as follows:

$$\begin{split} \omega_{f} &= \frac{1}{C_{i} \cdot R_{O}} = \frac{1}{(1240 \text{ pF} + 600 \text{ pF}) \cdot (50 \Omega)} = 10.87 \text{ MHz} \\ \omega_{p} &= \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{f}}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{5 \text{ MHz}} + \frac{1}{10.87 \text{ MHz}}\right)^{-1} \\ &= 3.42 \text{ MHz} \\ \frac{1}{20 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\omega_{a}}{(3 \cdot \omega_{p})}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{9\text{m}} \leq R_{S} \leq \frac{(3 \cdot \omega_{p})}{\omega_{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{9\text{m}} \\ \frac{1}{20 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{5 \text{ MHz}}{(3 \cdot 3.42 \text{ MHz})}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{8.8 \text{ mhos}} \leq R_{S} \leq \frac{(3 \cdot 3.42 \text{ MHz})}{5 \text{ MHz}} \\ \cdot \frac{1}{8.8 \text{ mhos}} \end{split}$$

$$3.8 \text{ m}\Omega \leq \text{R}_{\text{S}} \leq 233.2 \text{ m}\Omega$$

selecting an ESR of 30 m Ω , we have:

$$C_{O} \geq \frac{5}{R_{S}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{a}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p}}\right)$$
$$C_{O} \geq \frac{5}{30 \text{ m}\Omega} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5 \text{ MHz}} + \frac{1}{3.42 \text{ MHz}}\right)$$
$$C_{O} \geq 82.07 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

100 μ F is selected as it is an industry standard value. Please note that if the system is designed to work with several drivers, the system has to be designed around the driver with higher gain to insure stability for all of them.

The design guidelines discussed in this section are conservative enough that satisfactory results may be obtained with devices that lie just outside of these guidelines, although deviation from these guidelines will generally cause instability. For a more detailed analysis on linear regulators stability please refer to ON Semiconductor application note AND8037/D.

Adjustable Output Voltage:

The MC33567 will regulate V_{out} to its preset voltage level, referenced at the sense pin. However, other V_{out} levels can be obtained scaling the sense voltage. This is done using a resistive network between the load and the sense pin as shown in Figure 6.

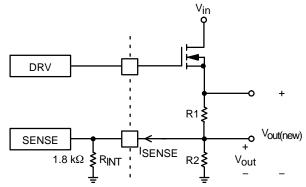


Figure 6. Output Voltage Scaling Using Resistive Network

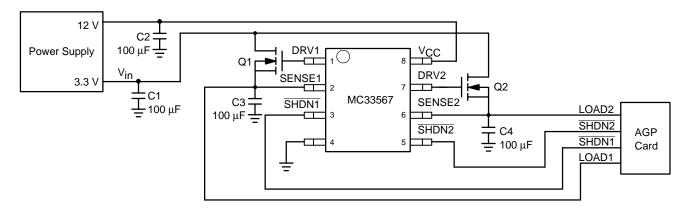
The regulator will increase the load voltage until the SENSE pin voltage reaches the regulator voltage level, V_{out} . The new output voltage, $V_{out(new)}$, is calculated as follows:

$$V_{out(new)} = V_{out} + R_1 * \left(\frac{V_{out}}{R_2} + I_{SENSE}\right)$$

Please note that in this configuration R_2 and the sense internal resistor are in parallel. The parallel combination will reduce the effective resistance of R_2 . If R_2 is in the range of R_{INT} , the parallel combination will be almost half of the original intended value of R_2 . This will cause $V_{out(new)}$ to be smaller than calculated using the above equation. This is avoided making R_2 as small as possible, probably in the range of 10 to 50 Ohms. $V_{out(new)}$ is limited by the external driver drain current and its required Gate–Source voltage as well as the Drive Output Voltage, V_{drv} .

PCB Layout Guidelines

It is recommended that the MC33567 be placed as physically close as possible to the external series pass MOSFET transistors. Use short traces to minimize extraneous signals from being induced on the SENSE or DRV line. Also, avoid routing the SENSE line near the load and input current path, as well as the GND return current path to prevent signal coupling.

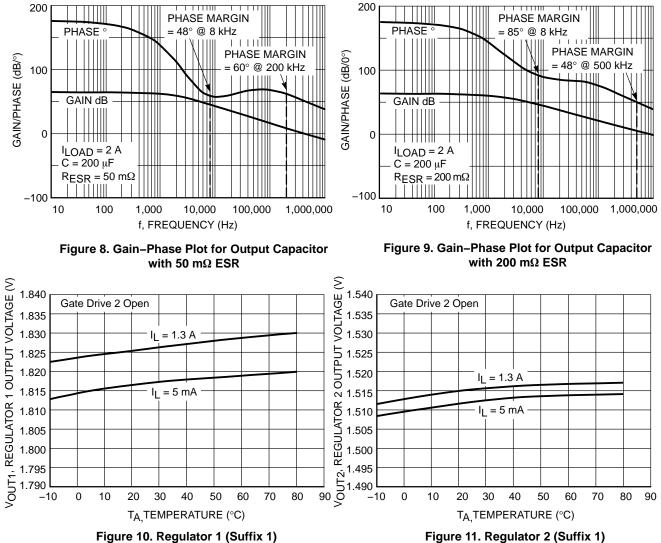




Parts List

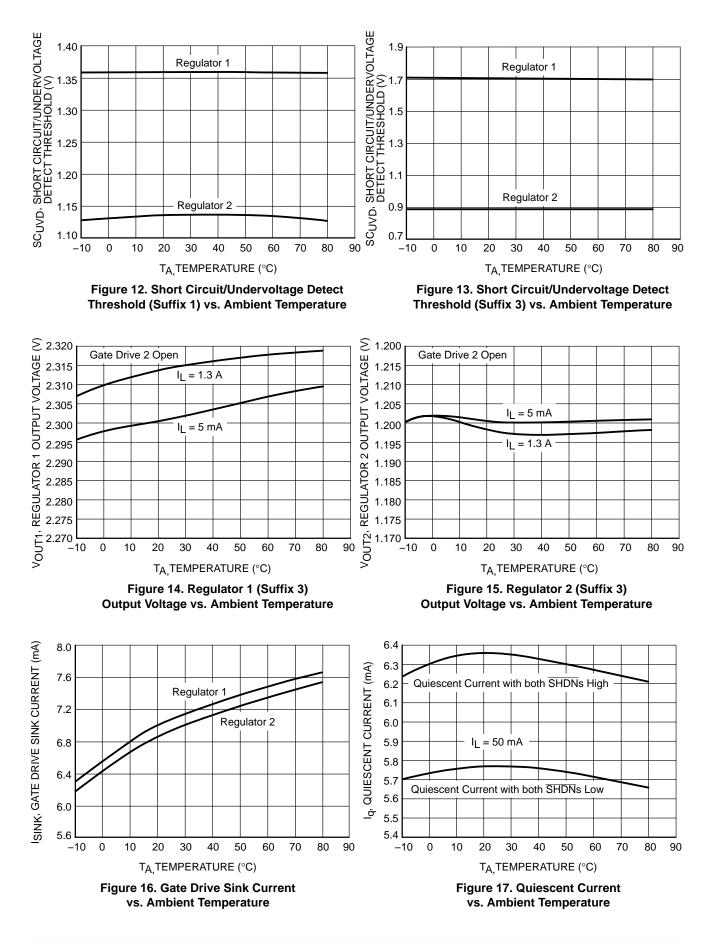
| Qty | Reference | Part/Description | Vendor | Notes |
|-----|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 4 | C1, C2, C3, C4 | 100 μ F Electrolytic Capacitor | Various | |
| 1 | U1 | MC33567 | ON Semiconductor | |
| 2 | Q1, Q2 | MTD3055VL | ON Semiconductor | N-Channel MOSFET |

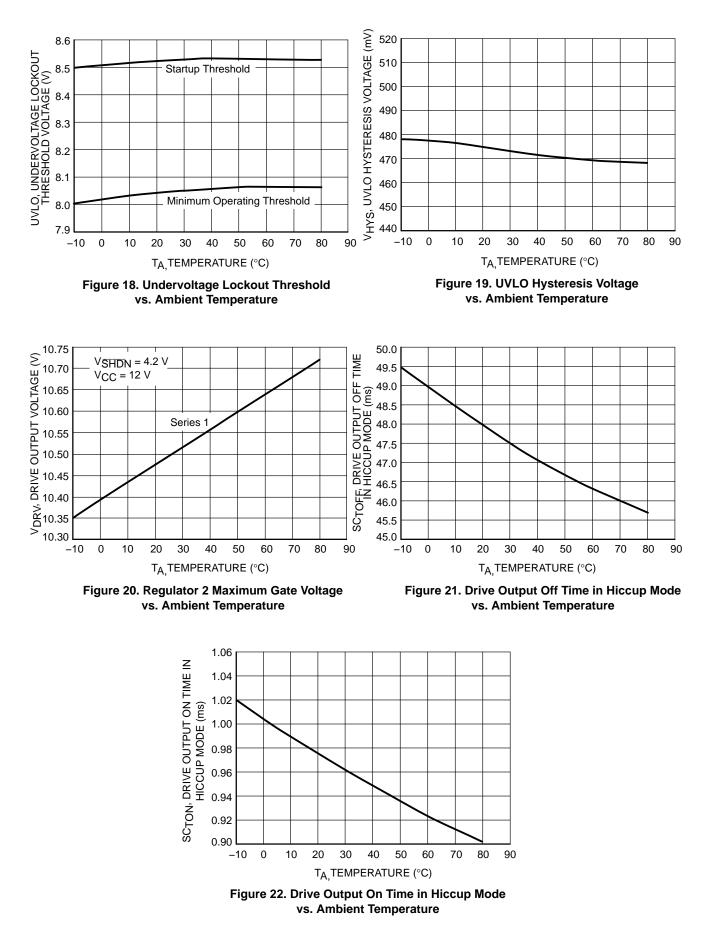
MC33567 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

Figure 11. Regulator 2 (Suffix 1) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



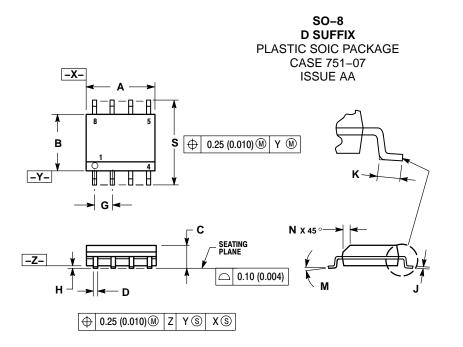


ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | V _{out1} | V _{out2} | Package | Shipping [†] |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| MC33567D-1 | 1.818 V | 1.515 V or V _{in} * | SO–8 | 98 Units/Rail |
| MC33567D-1R2 | 1.818 V | 1.515 V or V _{in} * | SO–8 | 2500/Tape & Reel |
| MC33567D-1R2G | 1.818 V | 1.515 V or V _{in} * | SO-8 (Pb-Free) | 2500/Tape & Reel |
| MC33567D-2 | 2.525 V | 2.525 V | SO–8 | 98 Units/Rail |
| MC33567D-2R2 | 2.525 V | 2.525 V | SO–8 | 2500/Tape & Reel |
| MC33567D-3 | 2.300 V | 1.200 V | SO–8 | 98 Units/Rail |
| MC33567D-3R2 | 2.300 V | 1.200 V | SO-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel |

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.
 *While on bypass mode.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD
- 3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
- MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
 DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
- DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATEDUAL CONDITION.
- MATERIAL CONDITION. 6. 751-01 THRU 751-06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDAARD IS 751-07

| | MILLIN | IETERS | INCHES | | |
|-----|--------|--------|-----------|-------|--|
| DIM | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| Α | 4.80 | 5.00 | 0.189 | 0.197 | |
| В | 3.80 | 4.00 | 0.150 | 0.157 | |
| С | 1.35 | 1.75 | 0.053 | 0.069 | |
| D | 0.33 | 0.51 | 0.013 | 0.020 | |
| G | 1.2 | 7 BSC | 0.050 BSC | | |
| Н | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.004 | 0.010 | |
| J | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.007 | 0.010 | |
| K | 0.40 | 1.27 | 0.016 | 0.050 | |
| М | 0 ° | 8 ° | 0 ° | 8 ° | |
| Ν | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.010 | 0.020 | |
| S | 5.80 | 6.20 | 0.228 | 0.244 | |

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*

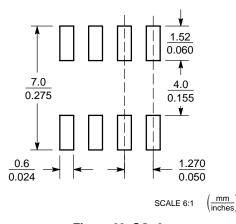


Figure 23. SO-8

*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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