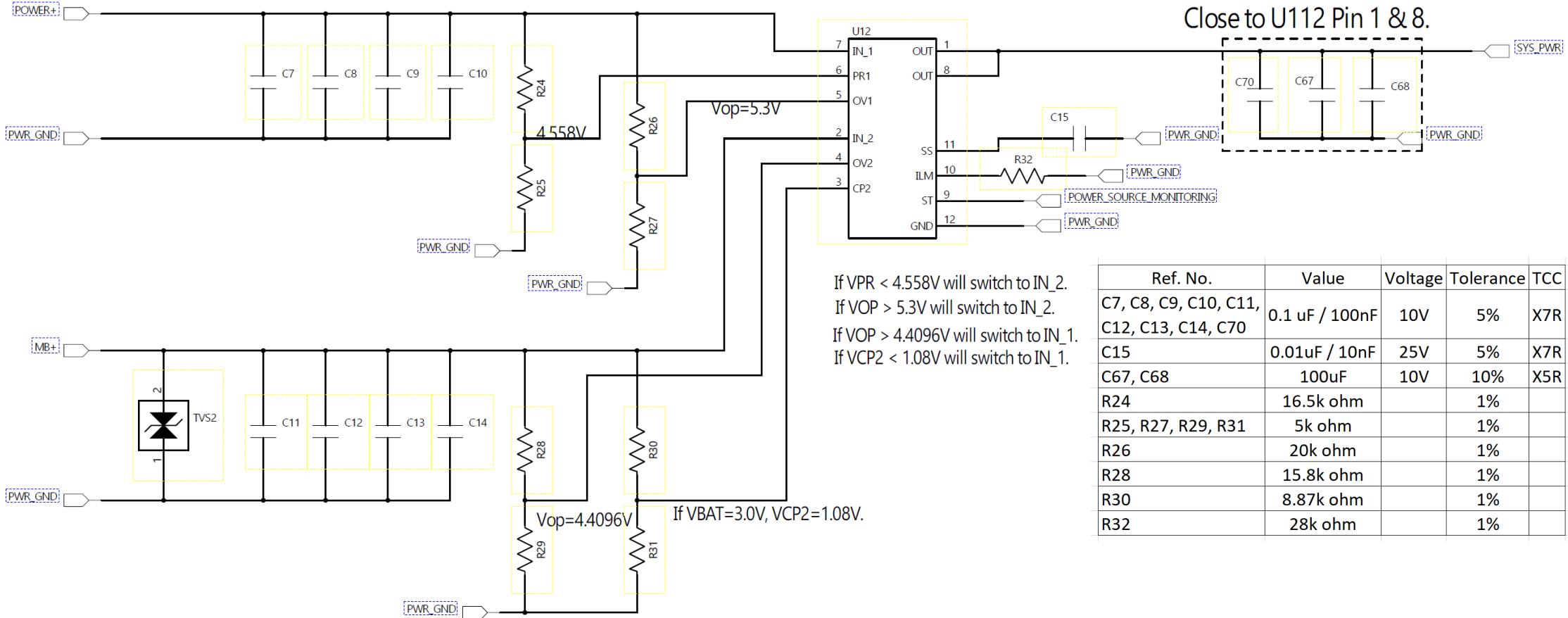


SCHEMATIC



Ref. No.	Value	Voltage	Tolerance	TCC
C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C70	0.1 uF / 100nF	10V	5%	X7R
C15	0.01uF / 10nF	25V	5%	X7R
C67, C68	100uF	10V	10%	X5R
R24	16.5k ohm		1%	
R25, R27, R29, R31	5k ohm		1%	
R26	20k ohm		1%	
R28	15.8k ohm		1%	
R30	8.87k ohm		1%	
R32	28k ohm		1%	

OPERATING CONDITIONS

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7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		Pins	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{IN1}, V_{IN2}	Input Voltage Range ⁽¹⁾	IN1, IN2	2.8	22	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Range	OUT	0	22	V
V_{OV1}, V_{OV2}	Overvoltage Pin Voltage	OV1, OV2	0	5.5	V
V_{PRI}, V_{SEL}	Control Pin Voltage	PRI, SEL	0	5.5	V
V_{ST}	Control Pin Voltage	ST	0	5.5	V
R_{ST}	Status Pin Pull Up Resistance	ST	6	20	kΩ
R_{ILM}	Current Limit Resistance	ILM	18	100	kΩ
V_{SS}	SS Pin Output Voltage	SS		4	V
I_{IN1}, I_{IN2}	TPS2120 Continuous Input Current	IN1, IN2		3	A
I_{IN1}, I_{IN2}	TPS2121 Continuous Input Current	IN1, IN2		4.5	A
T_J	Junction temperature	-	-40	125	°C

(1) See Power Supply Recommendations Section for more Details

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CONTROL PINS (PRI, SEL, OV1, OV2)							
$V_{REF, x}$	Internal Voltage Reference	$V_{PR1}, V_{CP2}, V_{OV1}, V_{OV2}$ Rising	-40°C to 125°C	1.01	1.06	1.1	V
		$V_{PR1}, V_{CP2}, V_{OV1}, V_{OV2}$ Falling	-40°C to 125°C	0.99	1.04	1.09	V
V_{OFST}	Comparator Offset Voltage (TPS2121 only)	$V_{PR1} > V_{REF}$ $V_{CP2} > V_{REF}$	-40°C to 125°C	5	20	40	mV
$I_{LK, x}$	Pin Leakage Current	$V_{PR1}, V_{CP2}, V_{OV1}, V_{OV2} = 0 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-40°C to 125°C	-0.1	0.1	0.1	μA

CURRENT LIMIT

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9.3.2 Active Current Limiting (ILM)

The load current is monitored at all times. When the load current exceed the current limit trip point ILM programmed by RILM resistor, the device regulates the current within t_{ILM} . The following equations can be used to find the RILM value for a desired current limit, where RILM is in kΩ and between 18 kΩ to 100 kΩ.

$$I_{LM} = \frac{65.2}{R_{ILM}^{0.861}} \quad (2)$$

TPS2121:

During current regulation, the output voltage will drop resulting in increased device power dissipation. If the device junction temperature (T_J) reaches the thermal shutdown threshold (TSD) the internal FETs are turned off. After cooling down, the device will automatically restart.

For our current design, we use 28k ohm. According to formula (2), the current will be limited to 3.7A.

PR_1 AND CP_2

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10.2.4.1 Selecting PR1 and CP2 Resistors

The TPS2120 does not contain a CP2 pin. Instead, a select pin (SEL), enables override of the PR1 / VREF comparison. Once the voltage on SEL is greater than VREF, the device will select IN2 as the output. For manual switchover, an external signal can be connected to the SEL pin. For this example, the external MCU signal is a 3.3-V enable.

The TPS2121 can be configured for manual switchover in a similar manner as the TPS2120. Instead of a SEL pin, the 3.3-V external MCU signal can be connected to CP2. As long as the voltage on CP2 is higher than PR1, the device will select IN2 as the output. When the voltage on CP2 drops below PR1, the device will switch back to IN1. Therefore, the resistor divider on PR1 is configured the same as above, with the 5 kΩ and 10.2 kΩ.

For additional precautions, the voltage on PR1 can also be configured. If the voltage on IN1 were to drop, the device can automatically switchover to IN2. In this example, if voltage on IN1 drops below IN2 (3.3 V) then the device will switch to IN2. Therefore, the resistor divider on PR1 should be configured such that the voltage on PR1 will drop below VREF, when IN1 dips below 3.3 V. The bottom resistor is chosen to be 5 kΩ due to its commonality and minimal current leakage. If a smaller leakage is desired, a larger resistor can be used. With this configuration, the top resistor was selected to be 10.2 kΩ. With this resistor configuration, the device will switch to IN2 when the voltage on IN1 dips to 3.22 V. Refer to [Table 9-2](#) for additional information regarding the switchover configuration.

See [Equation 5](#) for the VPR1 Calculation

$$V_{PR1} = V_{IN1} \times \frac{5 \text{ k}\Omega}{5 \text{ k}\Omega + 10.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$1.06 \text{ V} = V_{IN1} \times \frac{5 \text{ k}\Omega}{5 \text{ k}\Omega + 10.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.22 \text{ V} \quad (5)$$

OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION

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9.3.5 Overvoltage Protection (OVx)

Output Overvoltage Protection is available for both IN1 and IN2 in case either applied voltage is greater than the maximum supported load voltage. The VREF comparator on the OVx pins allow for the Overvoltage Protection threshold to be adjusted independently for each input. When overvoltage is engaged, the corresponding channel will turn off immediately. Fast switchover to the other input is supported if it is a valid voltage.

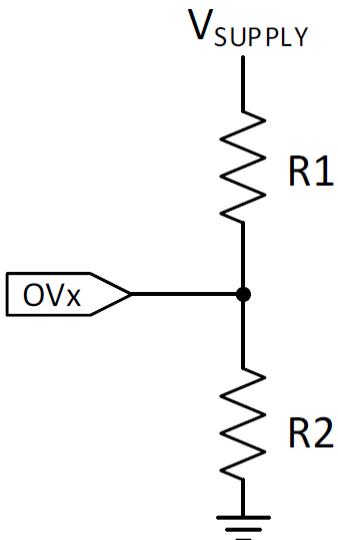


Figure 9-5. OVP Resistor Configuration

OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION

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10.2.4.2 Selecting OVx Resistors

Independent output overvoltage protection is available for both IN1 and IN2. The VREF comparator on the OV1 and OV2 pins allows for the overvoltage protection thresholds to be adjusted independently, allowing for different overvoltage thresholds on each channel. When overvoltage is engaged, the corresponding channel will turn off immediately if the pin reaches VREF, 1.06 V (typical). On this design, the overvoltage thresholds are triggered at roughly 1-V higher than the nominal input voltages. On IN1, the overvoltage resistor divider was programmed to be 6.08 V, whereas the divider on IN2 was programmed to be 3.96 V. The OV resistor calculations are shown in [Equation 6](#) and [Equation 7](#).

$$1.06 \text{ V} = V_{\text{IN1}} \times \left(\frac{5 \text{ k}\Omega}{5 \text{ k}\Omega + 23.7 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 6.08 \text{ V} \quad (6)$$

$$1.06 \text{ V} = V_{\text{IN2}} \times \left(\frac{5 \text{ k}\Omega}{5 \text{ k}\Omega + 13.7 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 3.96 \text{ V} \quad (7)$$

CIRCUIT DESIGN

VREF (min)	1.01	V			
R24	16.5	k ohm	VPR_1	4.34300	V
R25	5	k ohm			
R26	20	k ohm	VOV_1	5.05000	V
R27	5	k ohm			

VREF (min)	1.01	V			
R28	15.8	k ohm	VOV_2	4.20160	V
R29	5	k ohm			
R30	8.87	k ohm	VCP_2	2.80174	V
R31	5	k ohm			

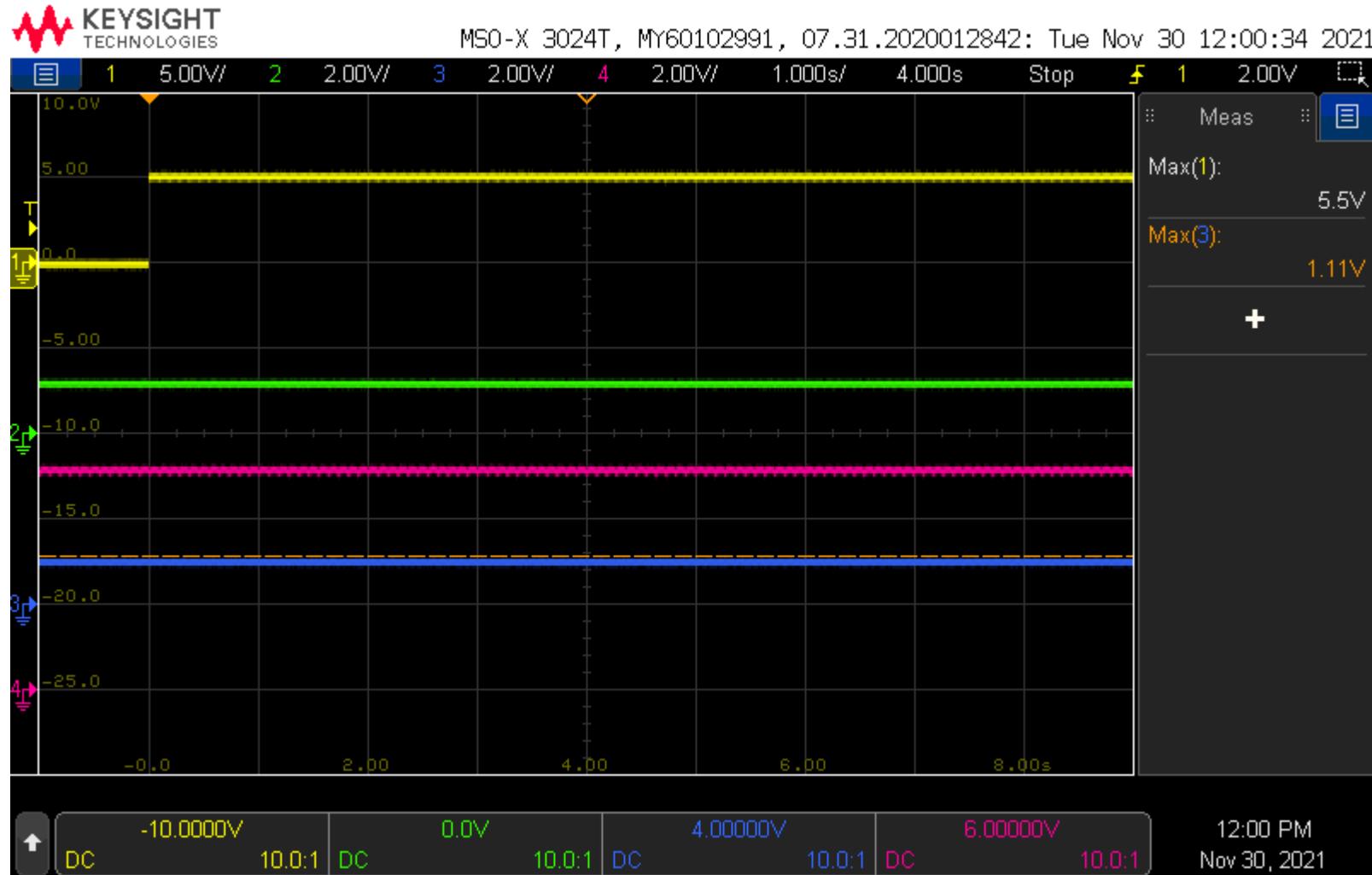
VREF (typ)	1.06	V			
R24	16.5	k ohm	VPR_1	4.55800	V
R25	5	k ohm			
R26	20	k ohm	VOV_1	5.30000	V
R27	5	k ohm			

VREF (typ)	1.06	V			
R28	15.8	k ohm	VOV_2	4.40960	V
R29	5	k ohm			
R30	8.87	k ohm	VCP_2	2.94044	V
R31	5	k ohm			

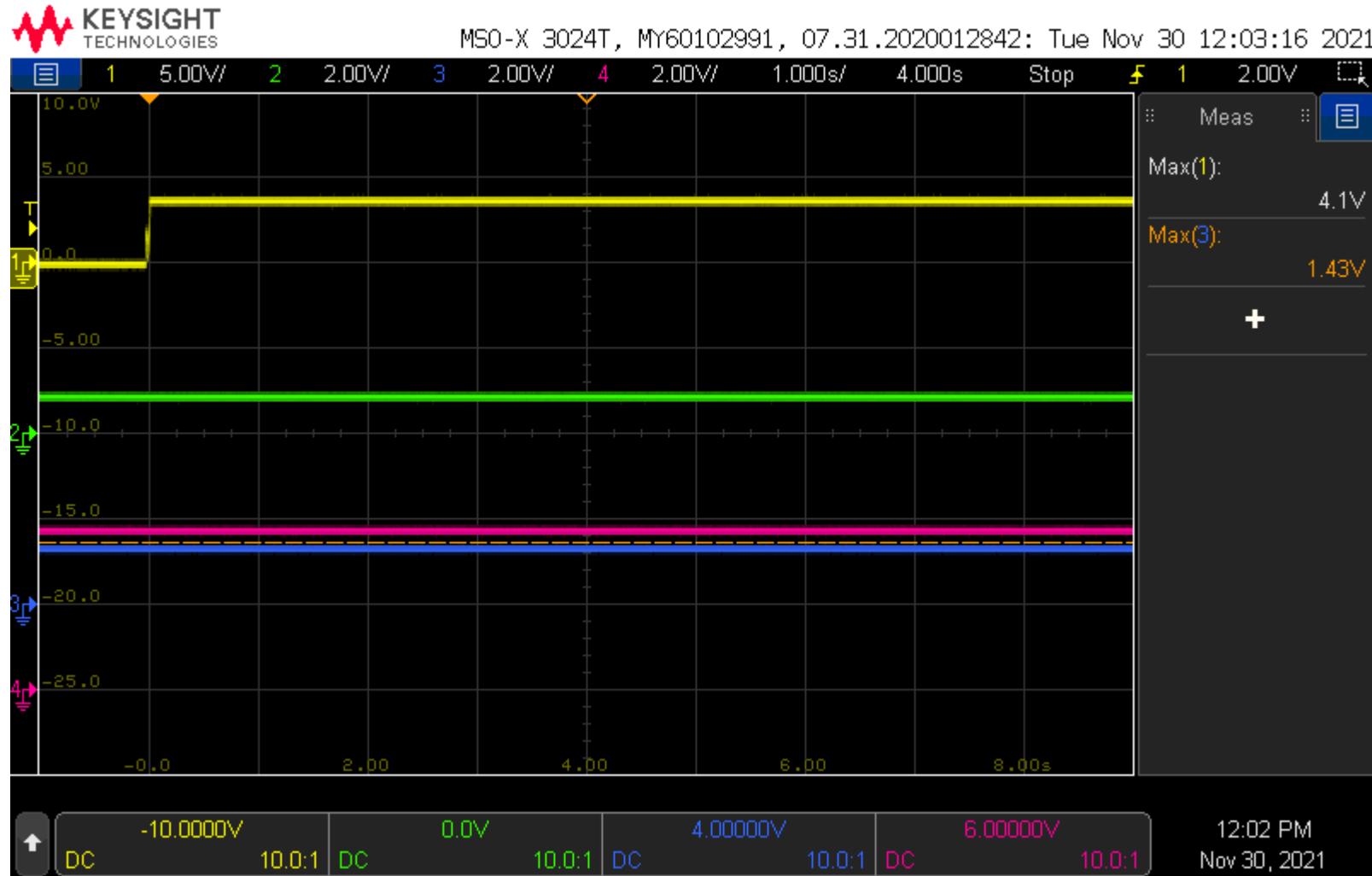
VREF (max)	1.1	V			
R24	16.5	k ohm	VPR_1	4.73000	V
R25	5	k ohm			
R26	20	k ohm	VOV_1	5.50000	V
R27	5	k ohm			

VREF (max)	1.1	V			
R28	15.8	k ohm	VOV_2	4.57600	V
R29	5	k ohm			
R30	8.87	k ohm	VCP_2	3.05140	V
R31	5	k ohm			

USB POWER WAVEFORM



BATTERY POWER WAVEFORM



Channel (Color)	Signal	Unit
CH 1 (Yellow)	IN_2	Volt
CH 2 (Green)	OV_2	Volt
CH 3 (Blue)	CP_2	Volt
CH 4 (Pink)	VOUT	Volt

USB + BATTERY WAVEFORM

ST pin output “LOW”.

