## **Specification condition**

IC : TPS40302

Vin : 12V

Vout : -5V

Iout : 3.6A

Fsw : 600kHz

L:3.3µH

**Resistor value sets the OCP** :  $(1)2.49k\Omega$ ,  $(2)4.99k\Omega$ 

SS/ENA pin is OPEN.

Ambient temperature :  $-40^{\circ}$  (4.99k $\Omega$ )  $-10^{\circ}$  (2.49k $\Omega$ )

Topology is Inverting Buck Boost.

Problem

Waveform and calculated value do not match.

## About overcurrent setting resistance value

It is a calculation formula of overcurrent protection from Mathew Jacob1 replied .

10uA x the resistor value sets the OCP trip point.=A
Peak current x the low side mosfet Rdson should be less than A

OCP Trip Point (A) > Peak Current  $\times$  the low side mosfet Rdson

Is this formula correct?

Next page is my customer measurement waveform.





Peak current x the low side mosfet Rdson should be less than A Peak Current  $\times 8m\Omega$ =1A $\times 8m\Omega$ =0.008V

OCP Trip Point (0.0499V) > Peak Current  $\times 8m\Omega$  (0.008V)

Overcurrent limitation does not work, normal operation.



Peak current x the low side mosfet Rdson should be less than A Peak Current  $\times 8m\Omega$ =1A $\times 8m\Omega$ =0.008V

OCP Trip Point (0.0499V) > Peak Current  $\times 8m\Omega$  (0.008V)

Overcurrent limitation does not work, normal operation.

## 3-2. TPS40304 Measurement Overall waveform resistor value sets the OCP :2.49k $\Omega$





Peak current x the low side mosfet Rdson should be less than A Peak Current  $\times 8m\Omega$ =1A $\times 8m\Omega$ =0.008V

OCP Trip Point (0.0249V) > Peak Current ×8mΩ (0.008V) Overcurrent limitation work and not normal operation. Overcurrent limitation Phenomenon occurs.

## Question

- I think that there is no problem with 2.49 kΩ calculation formula teached from Mathew Jacob1, why does overcurrent protection work?
- **1** ① When starting up, ② in steady operation, ③ Is the formula for overcurrent protection the same in the inverting circuit?
- If not, please put out each formula.