

Considerations for paralleling PTH08T250W modules

Input and output capacitors

When multiple PTH08T250W modules are paralleled, the amount of capacitance must be enough to filter the input and output and meet the transient requirements of the high-current application. The amount of capacitance must be calculated for a single module and then multiplied by the number of parallel modules.

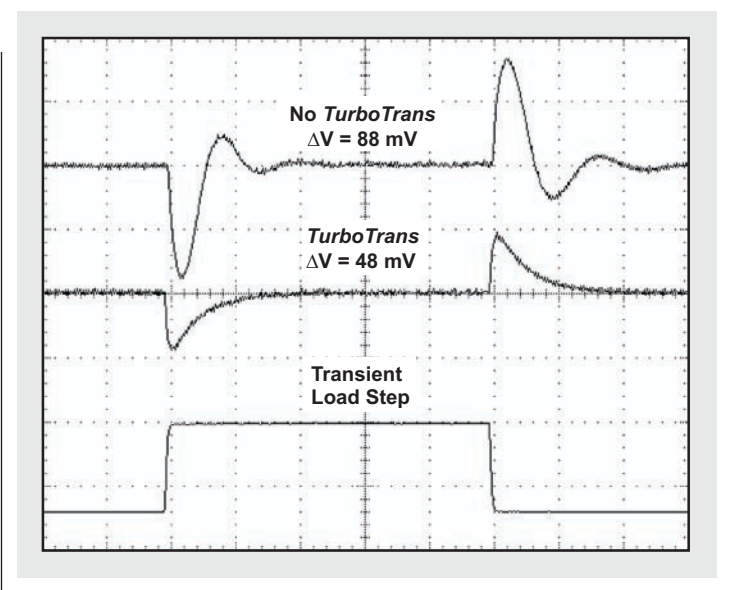
Each device requires a 16-V, 1000- μ F, OS-CON capacitor along with three to four 16-V, 22- μ F, X5R ceramic capacitors directly at the input pins of the module. The ceramic capacitors are required to reduce any ripple and switching noise across the input bus.

The required output capacitance must be determined by the transient requirement of the application. The maximum current step required by the load must be divided by the number of modules being paralleled. The *TurboTrans*[™] graphs in the datasheet should then be used to determine the amount of output capacitance per module. High-quality, low-ESR polymer-tantalum or OS-CON output capacitors are required for this application. A list of approved capacitors is included in the PTH08T250W datasheet.

TurboTrans technology

The PTH08T250W power module features *TurboTrans* technology, which allows a power-supply designer to adjust the module to meet a specific transient-load requirement. The *TurboTrans* feature is set only on the master module with a single resistor, R_{TT} . The result is a high-current application with faster transient response, increased stability, and less output capacitance to meet tight requirements for output-voltage deviation. The benefits of *TurboTrans* are shown in Figure 2. The transient

Figure 2. Transient response to load step with and without *TurboTrans*



response to a load step is shown with and without the *TurboTrans* feature.

Parallel connections

When multiple modules are operated in parallel, the control of each device feature is set only on the master device. A device is configured as a master by connecting the Config pin to the power GND. All slave devices must connect the Config pin to V_{IN} . The slave devices must leave all other control pins open (connect the SmartSync pin to the GND). See Table 1 for pin connections of the master and slave modules.

Table 1. Master and slave pin connections

PIN NAME	MASTER	SLAVE
V_{IN}	Connect to the input bus.	Connect to the input bus.
V_{OUT}	Connect to the output bus.	Connect to the output bus.
GND	Connect to the common power GND.	Connect to the common power GND.
INH/UVLO	Use for inhibit control and UVLO adjustment. If unused, leave open-circuit.	No connection. Leave open-circuit.
V_{OUT} Adjust	Use to set the output voltage. Connect R_{SET} resistor between this pin and AGND.	No connection. Leave open-circuit.
+Sense	Connect to the output voltage either at the load or at the module.	No connection. Leave open-circuit.
-Sense	Connect to the output GND either at the load or at the module.	No connection. Leave open-circuit.
Track	Connect to Track control. If unused, connect to V_{IN} .	No connection. Leave open-circuit.
<i>TurboTrans</i>	Connect <i>TurboTrans</i> resistor, R_{TT} , between this pin and +Sense pin.	No connection. Leave open-circuit.
SmartSync	Connect to an external clock. If unused, connect to GND.	Connect to the common power GND.
Config	Connect to the common power GND.	Connect to the input bus.
Share	Connect to pin 2 of the slave.	Connect to pin 2 of the master.
Comp	Connect to pin 3 of the slave.	Connect to pin 3 of the master.
AGND	Connect to pin 4 of the slave.	Connect to pin 4 of the master.
CLKIO	Connect to pin 5 of the slave.	Connect to pin 5 of the master.

Board layout

Special attention must be paid to the board layout for a parallel application. The amount of board space, the number of layers, and the amount of copper will determine the amount of current each solution can deliver. A careful layout is required to keep the interconnection pins as clean as possible.

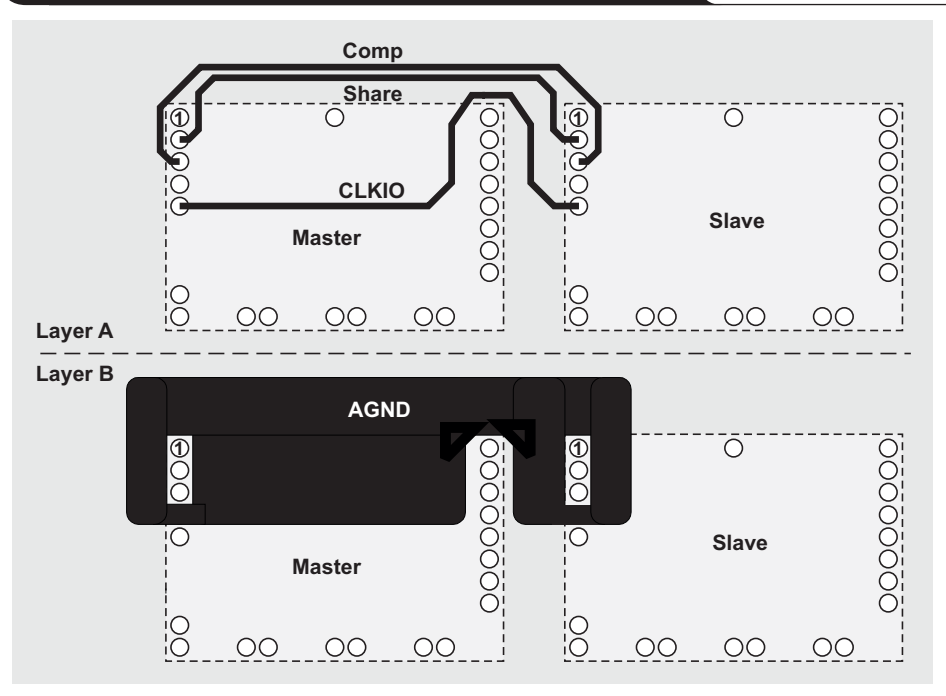
The power planes, V_{IN} , V_{OUT} , and GND, must be routed to the power pins in a tight, short, and wide path. Keeping the V_{IN} plane from running above or below the V_{OUT} plane wherever possible will help reduce overall switching noise. Keeping a short and tight path from the output of each module to the load is required to minimize losses.

The +Sense and -Sense connections must be routed to the load in a direct path, closely coupled with one another. The layout around these traces should be isolated as much as possible to avoid picking up switching noise. Additionally, connecting the \pm Sense lines through a surface-mount resistor to the load allows a 1- to 2- Ω resistor to be placed in the sense path to aid in filtering.

The three interconnection traces (Share, Comp, and CLKIO) must be isolated from the rest of the board to keep switching noise from aggravating the signals to the slave modules. The AGND should act as a shield and be run on an adjacent layer to the other three traces. Care must be taken in routing the CLKIO trace to keep it slightly away from the Comp signal. See Figure 3 for an example layout of the interconnection pins. The three interconnection traces are routed on one layer, and the AGND is routed as a copper area that shields the three traces on an adjacent layer.

When multiple modules are operated in parallel, an eight-layer layout with 2-oz. copper is recommended to improve thermal conduction. Increased copper thickness is required to distribute the higher current over the power planes. Increased airflow is also strongly recommended to help the copper remove the heat associated with the higher-power solution.

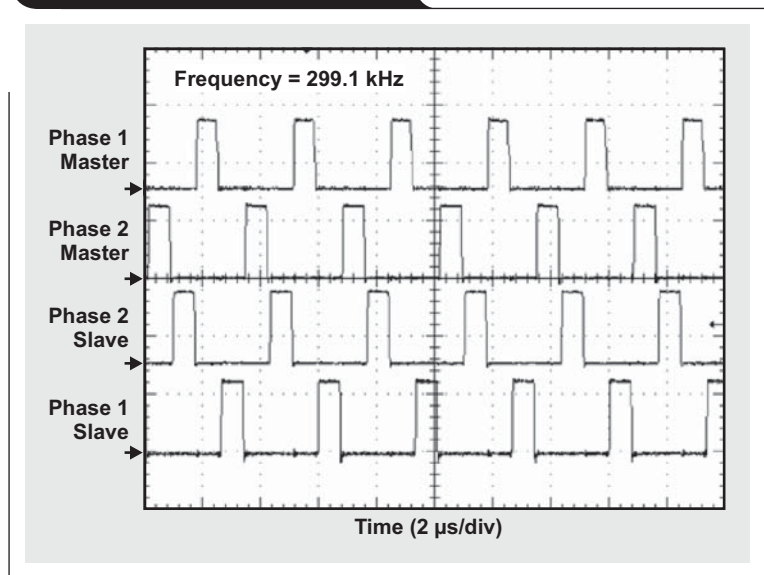
Figure 3. Example board layout of interconnection pins



Four-phase operation

When operated in parallel, the slave modules are synchronized to the frequency of the master. Each PTH08T250W is a two-phase device; each phase operates 180° out of phase. Placing two modules in parallel results in a four-phase operation by shifting the slave-module phases by 90° (see Figure 4). However, driving the master with an external frequency via SmartSync eliminates the 90° phase shift.

Figure 4. Four-phase operation



Four-phase operation results in a reduction of input and output voltage ripple. Each phase draws current from the input source out of phase, minimizing source loading. Four-phase operation also adds to the already exceptional transient response of the module, responding more quickly and delivering current more evenly to the load.

When multiple PTH08T250W modules operate in parallel, all slave modules operate in phase with one another, 90° out of phase with the master. Once again, driving the master with an external frequency eliminates the 90° phase shift.

PTH08T250W features

The PTH08T250W operates over a wide 4.5- to 14-V input-voltage range and generates a positive output voltage of 0.7 to 3.6 V. Additionally, the PTH08T2xxW family of

power modules is designed to meet a very tight 1.5% DC tolerance, deliver exceptional transient response, and have the ability to synchronize to an external frequency.

This article also applies to the PTH08T255W, a spin-off of the PTH08T250W designed to produce a 5-V, 40-A output. The PTH08T255W operates over an 8- to 14-V input-voltage range, and the output voltage can be set from 3.0 to 5.25 V.

Related Web sites

power.ti.com

www.ti.com/sc/device/PTH08T250W

www.ti.com/sc/device/PTH08T255W

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks	Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Interface	interface.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Logic	logic.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com	Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
RF/IF and ZigBee® Solutions	www.ti.com/lprf	Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments
Post Office Box 655303
Dallas, Texas 75265

TI Worldwide Technical Support

Internet

TI Semiconductor Product Information Center Home Page

support.ti.com

TI Semiconductor KnowledgeBase Home Page

support.ti.com/sc/knowledgebase

Product Information Centers

Americas	Phone	+1(972) 644-5580
Brazil	Phone	0800-891-2616
Mexico	Phone	0800-670-7544
	Fax	+1(972) 927-6377
	Internet/Email	support.ti.com/sc/pic/americas.htm

Europe, Middle East, and Africa

Phone	
European Free Call	00800-ASK-TEXAS (00800 275 83927)
International	+49 (0) 8161 80 2121
Russian Support	+7 (4) 95 98 10 701

Note: The European Free Call (Toll Free) number is not active in all countries. If you have technical difficulty calling the free call number, please use the international number above.

Fax	+49 (0) 8161 80 2045
Internet	support.ti.com/sc/pic/euro.htm

Japan

Fax	International	+81-3-3344-5317
	Domestic	0120-81-0036
Internet/Email	International	support.ti.com/sc/pic/japan.htm
	Domestic	www.tij.co.jp/pic

Asia

Phone	
International	+91-80-41381665
Domestic	<u>Toll-Free Number</u>
Australia	1-800-999-084
China	800-820-8682
Hong Kong	800-96-5941
India	1-800-425-7888
Indonesia	001-803-8861-1006
Korea	080-551-2804
Malaysia	1-800-80-3973
New Zealand	0800-446-934
Philippines	1-800-765-7404
Singapore	800-886-1028
Taiwan	0800-006800
Thailand	001-800-886-0010
Fax	+886-2-2378-6808
Email	tiasia@ti.com or ti-china@ti.com
Internet	support.ti.com/sc/pic/asia.htm

Safe Harbor Statement: This publication may contain forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These "forward-looking statements" are intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by phrases such as TI or its management "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "foresees," "forecasts," "estimates" or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, such statements herein that describe the company's products, business strategy, outlook, objectives, plans, intentions or goals also are forward-looking statements. All such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. Please refer to TI's most recent Form 10-K for more information on the risks and uncertainties that could materially affect future results of operations. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this publication.

E093008

TurboTrans is a trademark of Texas Instruments. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.