



## ABSTRACT

Whether it is ensuring stable high bandwidth data communications or meeting the stringent needs of an automated tester, hardware developers today are challenged with increasing load transient requirements, short development cycles, and limited space. To address these concerns, this application note demonstration showcases the benefits of using a D-CAP3, constant-on-time-based buck switching regulator over a fixed frequency-based buck switching regulator. The TPSM8A29 uses DCAP-3 control and the TPS543B20 uses fixed frequency control. DCAP-3 delivers faster load transient response versus fixed frequency control for the same load transients.

---

## Table of Contents

<b>1 Overview</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>2 Results</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>3 Conclusion</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4 Additional Resources</b> .....	<b>6</b>

## List of Figures

Figure 2-1. TPSM8A29 Load Transient.....	3
Figure 2-2. TPS543B20 Load Transient with 2 x 100- $\mu$ F.....	3
Figure 2-3. TPS543B20 Load Transient with 3 x 100- $\mu$ F.....	4

## List of Tables

Table 1-1. Design Specifications.....	2
Table 3-1. Final Results.....	5

## Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## 1 Overview

To showcase how TPSM8A29 offers better transient performance than its fixed frequency counterpart (TPS543B20), both devices were set up using the same external components.

**Table 1-1. Design Specifications**

Initial Design	TPSM8A29	TPS543B20
Output Voltage	0.9 V	0.9 V
Switching Frequency	600 kHz	500 kHz
Input Capacitance	330- $\mu$ F + 4 x 22- $\mu$ F	330- $\mu$ F + 4 x 22- $\mu$ F
Inductor	0.6 $\mu$ H (integrated)	0.6 $\mu$ H
Output Capacitance	2 x 100- $\mu$ F	2 x 100- $\mu$ F
Load Transient	5 A - 13 A, at 4 A/ $\mu$ s step	5 A - 13 A, at 4 A/ $\mu$ s step
Transient Voltage pk-pk	84 mV	114 mV

One difference to note here is that the TPSM8A29 module switching frequency setting is 600 kHz and is measured at 614 kHz, whereas The TPS543B20 converter switching frequency setting is 500 kHz and is measured at 550 kHz.

## 2 Results

During the load transient, the TPSM8A29 achieves an 84 mV peak-to-peak voltage transient with only 42 mV zero-to-peak (Figure 2-1) during the unload transient. The DCAP-3 control architecture featured in TPSM8A29 allows for a higher crossover frequency and lower overall output capacitance. Additionally, when the load is turned off, TPSM8A29 does not begin switching until the entire load has dropped to zero, minimizing the peak voltage to 40 mV.

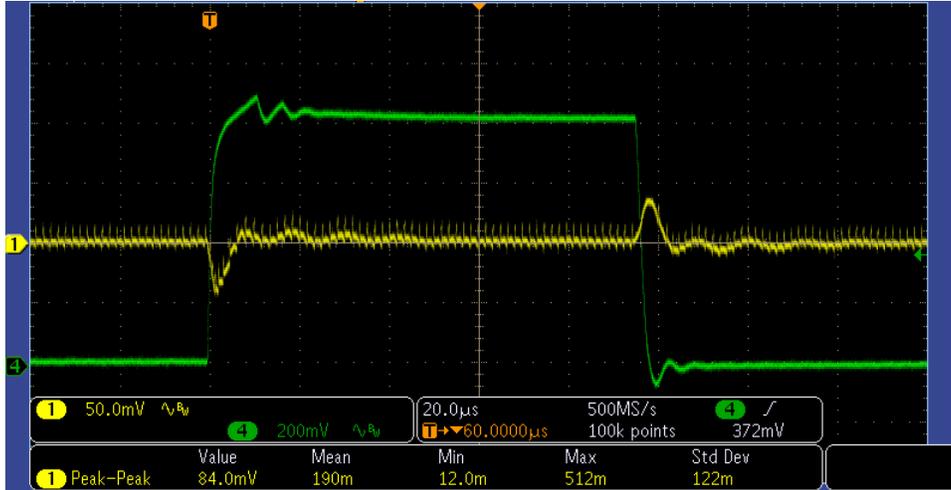


Figure 2-1. TPSM8A29 Load Transient

By contrast, notice that TPS543B20 is not stable with 2 x 100- $\mu$ F (Figure 2-2), and the superfluous switching during the unload step resulted in the zero-to-peak transient of 60 mV. This output is 20 mV higher than TPSM8A29 at the same position.

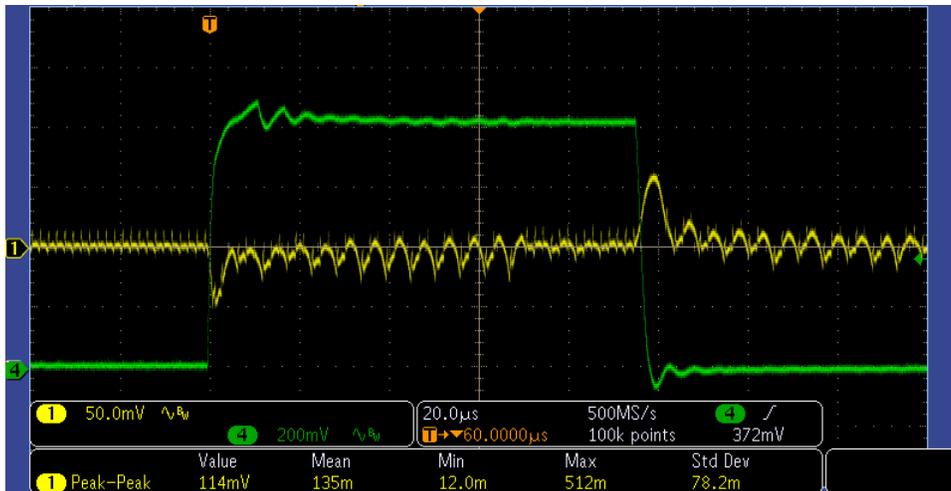


Figure 2-2. TPS543B20 Load Transient with 2 x 100- $\mu$ F

When the design was iterated to improve and the transient performance, increasing output capacitance to 3 x 100- $\mu$ F finally allowed the TPS543B20 to achieve loop stability, but the load transient performance of -53 mV and +45 mV (Figure 2-3), with a total of 98 mV peak-to-peak was still greater than the TPSM8A29 with 2 x 100- $\mu$ F.

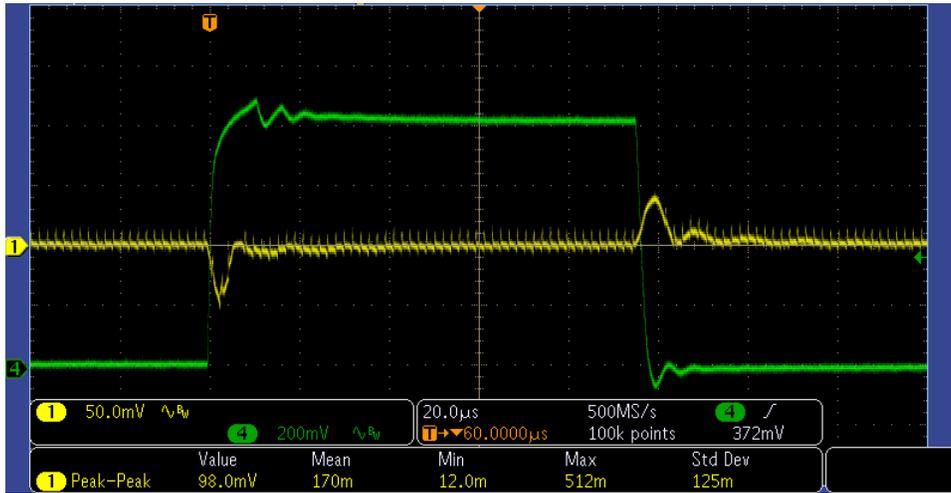


Figure 2-3. TPS543B20 Load Transient with 3 x 100-µF

### 3 Conclusion

Per the results of the demonstration, the D-CAP3 control topology featured in TPSM8A29 enables the device to achieve loop stability with fewer output caps, reducing overall solution size in comparison to a similarly rated fixed frequency solution while maximizing load transient performance.

**Table 3-1. Final Results**

	<b>TPSM8A29</b>	<b>TPS543B20</b>
Output Capacitance	2 x 100- $\mu$ F	3 x 100- $\mu$ F
Load Step-up	43 mV	53 mV
Load Step-down	41 mV	45 mV
Total pk-pk Voltage	84 mV	98 mV

## 4 Additional Resources

- Texas Instruments, [How to meet DC voltage accuracy and AC load transient specification?](#) TI training video.
- Texas Instruments, [Accuracy-Enhanced Ramp-Generation Design for D-CAP3 Modulation](#) application report.
- Texas Instruments, [Internally Compensated Advanced Current Mode](#), white paper.
- Texas Instruments, [Control Mode Quick Reference Guide, Step-Down Non-Isolated DC/DC](#).
- Texas Instruments, [TI Rack Server](#).

## IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to [TI's Terms of Sale](#) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](http://ti.com) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
Copyright © 2022, Texas Instruments Incorporated