

# Application Note DA9313 Frequently Asked Questions

## **AN-PM-090**

## Abstract

Using a question-and-answer format, this application note presents solutions to various application topics when designing-in the DA9313 into a system.

## **AN-PM-090**



## **DA9313 Frequently Asked Questions**

## Contents

Ab	stract		1		
Со	Contents				
1	Term	s and Definitions	3		
2	Refer	ences	3		
3	Intro	duction	4		
4		Frequently Asked Questions			
	4.1	External Components	4		
	4.2	Power Voltage Converter	4		
	4.3	I <sup>2</sup> C Compatible Interface	5		
	4.4	Other	6		
Re	vision	History	8		

## **AN-PM-090**



## **DA9313 Frequently Asked Questions**

## **1** Terms and Definitions

- OVP Over Voltage Protection
- PVC Power Voltage Converter
- SoC System on Chip
- OD Open Drain

## 2 References

- [1] DA9313 Datasheet, Rev 3.0, Dialog Semiconductor
- [2] ER-PM-003, DA9313 Startup Considerations, Rev 1.0, Dialog Semiconductor

## 3 Introduction

The purpose of this applications note is to help customers understand the various aspects of the DA9313 converter when designed into their systems.

## 4 Frequently Asked Questions

## 4.1 External Components

#### 1. Could the flying capacitor value or quantity be reduced?

Reducing the flying capacitor value will impact efficiency. Reducing the quantity of capacitors may impact reliability. The flying capacitor must have the appropriate ripple current rating to meet the maximum 20 °C temperature rise requirement.

#### 2. What is the flying capacitors (CFLY) effective capacitance?

 $C_{FLY}$  per phase must be rated to  $\ge 18 \ \mu\text{F} @ 5 \ \text{V}$ ,  $I_{RMS} = 8 \ \text{A}$ . For a lower output load current, contact ic-support@diasemi.com for technical support.

Note that there are two C<sub>FLY</sub> in parallel per phase, therefore each capacitor must be rated to  $\ge$  9 µF @ 5 V, I<sub>RMS</sub> = 4 A.

#### 3. What is the VCORE capacitor (CO\_VCORE) effective capacitance?

The external CO\_VCORE effective capacitance should be min 0.5  $\mu$ F, max 1.3  $\mu$ F and is typically 1.0  $\mu$ F.

What are VIN to VOUT and VOUT to GND decoupling capacitors used for? Could I reduce their values?

They are used to decouple the internal FET drivers that are connected to VIN, VOUT and GND.

The VIN to VOUT capacitor value could be reduced to 1  $\mu$ F because there should be a localized decoupling to VIN (2 \* 4.7  $\mu$ F or 1 \* 10  $\mu$ F as recommended in the datasheet). The VOUT to GND cap must be 4.7  $\mu$ F as specified in the datasheet.

# 4. Could I add a large decoupling capacitor on VIN, as recommended in the datasheet, knowing that I need to meet the USB requirements limiting the capacitor to 1 µF?

Yes. Usually an OVP IC is added at the front end of the DA9313, this limitation is for the OVP IC.

#### 5. Has the DA9313 got an integrated over-voltage protection (OVP)?

No. The following tiny external OVP devices could be used: TI TPD1S514, Fairchild FPF2280, and Kinetic KTS1682. They all are pinout compatible parts with a very similar feature set.

#### 6. What is the maximum output capacitance allowed at the output of the PVC?

470  $\mu$ F (it can be distributed).

#### 4.2 **Power Voltage Converter**

#### 7. What is the allowed maximum DC load current of the PVC?

Typically, it is 8.2A (DC) continuously (10A peak) but it depends on the use case.

Application Note	Revision 2.1	23-Feb-2022
------------------	--------------	-------------

## AN-PM-090

## **DA9313 Frequently Asked Questions**

#### 8. What defines the PVC startup time?

The value of the total of the output plus flying capacitors and the startup current set by I\_STUP\_PVC, configured from 500 mA to 2 A. This assumes no load is drawn during the startup phase.

#### 9. When should I apply a load at the output of the PVC?

Monitor that the PVC output reaches  $V_{DD}/2 - 80$  mV before a load greater than half of the I\_STUP\_PVC value is applied to its output for both standalone and master/slave modes.

In applications where a load is applied during the startup phase, refer to Technical Note ER-PM-003 [2].

#### 10. Could I operate the PVC above 10.5 V?

No. When the PVC is enabled (PVC\_EN = 1),  $V_{IN}$  must be limited to 10.5 V maximum.

When the PVC is switching, the power MOSFETs are subjected to hot carrier injections and to guarantee the life-time of the product, the maximum drain-to-source voltage is restricted to 10.5 V.

If the PVC is disabled (PVC\_EN = 0), 20 V could be applied to  $V_{IN}$  assuming that  $V_{IN}$  ramp < 1 V/µs.

When the PVC is not switching, there is no hot carrier stress. In this case, the maximum drain to source voltage (20 V) is limited by the snap-back characteristics of the power MOSFETs.

#### 11. What is the limitation on the slew rate of the input voltage?

Any voltage applied to  $V_{IN}$  has to have a rise time less than < 1 V/µs to avoid noise capacitively coupling through the IC.

#### 12. Could I operate the PVC below 5 V?

No. The internal FET drivers operating voltage is 5 V minimum.

#### 4.3 I<sup>2</sup>C Compatible Interface

#### 13. Could the DA9313 slave be controlled by I2C?

No. The slave I<sup>2</sup>C lines must be grounded.

#### 14. What is the master/slave interface (MS\_IF) protocol on GPIO\_0?

GPIO\_0, used as MS\_IF, voltage domain is VCORE.

- a. GPIO\_0 is asserted high during the PVC ramp up.
- b. Then it remains low until a load higher than approximately 3 A is applied
- c. The GPIO\_0 then starts toggling to control the switching of the slave's phases; phase 1 and phase 2 in turn. The more load that is applied the more the slave switches between phase 1 and phase 2.
- d. When the PVC is disabled the master sends a 100 ns shutdown pulse (low) to the slave.
- e. The slave stops switching, GPIO\_0 will then stay high during the duration of the PVC shutdown phase and eventually GPIO\_0 will be asserted low.
- 15. What is the voltage domain of all IOs (GPIOs and I2C) when operating the DA9313 in master/slave?

Application Note

All IOs are reference to VCORE (4 V). They may need to be level shifted externally. VDDIO\_EN and VDDIO\_CONF controls are ignored.

#### 16. What is the master/slave current sharing ratio?

From approximately 3 A both the master and slave start sharing the output load. When the output load reaches approximately 4 A the current sharing is approximately equally distributed.

#### 17. How does the master know when to operate the slave?

By monitoring V<sub>OUT</sub> and comparing it to the voltage at the master slave interface level (V<sub>MSI</sub>). This monitoring is used to trigger the slave device via the master/slave interface (MS\_IF). The level at which the master triggers the slave is defined in PVC\_MS\_DROP.

- a. When the V<sub>OUT</sub> voltage decreases beyond V<sub>MSI</sub> due to progressive output loading, the master DA9313 enables the slave DA9313 over MS\_IF.
- b. When the V<sub>OUT</sub> voltage increases above V<sub>MSI</sub> + V<sub>PVC\_MS\_HYST</sub> (defined in register bits PVC\_MS\_HYST), the master DA9313 disables the slave DA9313 over MS\_IF.

 $V_{MSI} = V_{CCM} - V_{PVC}MS_DROP$ 

#### Where:

- V<sub>CCM</sub> = (V<sub>BAT</sub>/2 V<sub>PVC\_DROP</sub> V<sub>PVC\_HYSTMAX</sub>)
- VPVC\_HYSTMAX is a constant value of 30 mV

#### 18. Could I use the master GPIO\_1 when operating in master/slave?

Yes. GPIO\_1 is used as SLAVE\_ID. For the slave, GPIO\_1 is connected to its own VCORE. For the master, GPIO\_1 must be un-driven by the System on Chip (SoC).

If the master's GPIO\_1 is used in open drain (OD) with an external pull-up then Dialog would recommend that the pull-up resistor must be > 820 k $\Omega$  to prevent a false SLAVE\_ID recognition.

Could I communicate with the DA9313 in POWER\_DOWN mode?

No. The host processor should wait for DA9313 to reach the ACTIVE mode following a startup from OFF or POWER\_DOWN before starting the I<sup>2</sup>C communication with DA9313.

#### 19. If I don't use the master or standalone I2C lines, how should I connect them?

If the  $I^2C$  is not being used, then the  $I^2C$  lines must be connected to GND.

#### 4.4 Other

#### 20. Could I overdrive the nONKEY pin?

No. The nONKEY port should be never externally overdriven to a voltage higher than VCORE (4 V).

#### 21. Is there a Linux driver available for DA9313?

A Linux driver will be available in March 2017. Please contact ic-support@diasemi.com for technical support.

#### 22. What are the VIH and VIL levels of the integrated GPI Schmitt trigger?

pplication Note	Revision 2.1	23-Feb-2022
pplication Note	Revision 2.1	23-Feb-20

 $V_{IH}$  is 60 % to 67.9 % of IOVDD and  $V_{IL}$  is 34.7 % to 40.2 % of IOVDD over PVT (Process Voltage Temperature).



## **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description				
2.1	23-Feb-2022	Document rebranded to Renesas.				
2.0	30-Oct-2018	Additional descriptions.				
<ul> <li>Change details:</li> <li>Section 4.2: Power Voltage Converter <ul> <li>Additional information to questions 8, 9, and 10</li> <li>New question (11) and answer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
1.0	21-Feb-2017	Initial version.				



#### **Status Definitions**

Status	Definition
DRAFT	The content of this document is under review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions.
APPROVED or unmarked	The content of this document has been approved for publication.



#### **Important Notice and Disclaimer**

RENESAS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ("RENESAS") PROVIDES TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), 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 OR 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 developers skilled in the art designing with Renesas products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate products for your application, (2) designing, validating, and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. Renesas grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses Renesas products. Other reproduction or use of these resources is strictly prohibited. No license is granted to any other Renesas intellectual property or to any third party intellectual property. Renesas disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify Renesas and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, or liabilities arising out of your use of these resources. Renesas' products are provided only subject to Renesas' Terms and Conditions of Sale or other applicable terms agreed to in writing. No use of any Renesas resources expands or otherwise alters any applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for these products.

© 2022 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

(Rev.1.0 Mar 2020)

## **Corporate Headquarters**

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu

Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan

www.renesas.com

#### **Contact Information**

For further information on a product, technology, the most up-to-date version of a document, or your nearest sales office, please visit:

https://www.renesas.com/contact/

#### Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### **Application Note**

**Revision 2.1** 

23-Feb-2022

CFR0014

10 of 10

© 2022 Renesas Electronics

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

RENESAS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ("RENESAS") PROVIDES TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), 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 OR 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 developers who are designing with Renesas products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate products for your application, (2) designing, validating, and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. Renesas grants you permission to use these resources only to develop an application that uses Renesas products. Other reproduction or use of these resources is strictly prohibited. No license is granted to any other Renesas intellectual property or to any third-party intellectual property. Renesas disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify Renesas and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, or liabilities arising from your use of these resources. Renesas' products are provided only subject to Renesas' Terms and Conditions of Sale or other applicable terms agreed to in writing. No use of any Renesas resources expands or otherwise alters any applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for these products.

(Disclaimer Rev.1.01 Jan 2024)

#### **Corporate Headquarters**

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan www.renesas.com

#### Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### **Contact Information**

For further information on a product, technology, the most up-to-date version of a document, or your nearest sales office, please visit <u>www.renesas.com/contact-us/</u>.