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### **APPLICATION NOTE 6820**

# HOW OVERCURRENT PROTECTION WORKS IN THE MAX77812

Abstract: The MAX77812 is a quad-phase, high-current, step-down (buck) converter for high-end gaming consoles, VR/AR headsets, DSLR cameras, drones, network switches and routers, and FPGA systems that use multi-core processors. This application note explains the MAX77812 overcurrent protection scheme and provides  $I_{PLIM}/I_{VLIM}$  selection guidelines for a given maximum load current.

### Introduction

The MAX77812 provides cycle-by-cycle peak and valley current limit protection by monitoring the current through high- and low-side MOSFETs. The programmable peak current limit ( $I_{PLIM}$ ) and valley current limit ( $I_{VLIM}$ ) allows the customer to set the inductor current limit based on the application.

### **Overcurrent Protection Scheme**

When the output is a short to ground, the output voltage collapses and the average inductor current increases rapidly, which results in hitting the  $I_{PLIM}$  threshold. When the fault condition persists, the inductor current can increase the staircase beyond the  $I_{PLIM}$  threshold due to the minimum on-time requirement.

In order to address this issue, the MAX77812 introduces the I<sub>VLIM</sub> threshold. When the inductor current reaches the I<sub>PLIM</sub> threshold, the high-side MOSFET turns off immediately, allowing the inductor current to discharge its energy through the low-side MOSFET. Until the inductor current falls down to the I<sub>VLIM</sub> threshold, the high-side MOSFET is not allowed to turn on. Thus, the short circuit current is limited way below the I<sub>PLIM</sub> threshold.

In the event of a short circuit, the MAX77812 does not terminate its operation. When the output is a short to ground, the output voltage collapses, and a POK interrupt is generated by the MAX77812. Then, an application processor or a microcontroller unit can handle this interrupt signal to recover the system.

Figure 1 shows the overcurrent protection scheme.

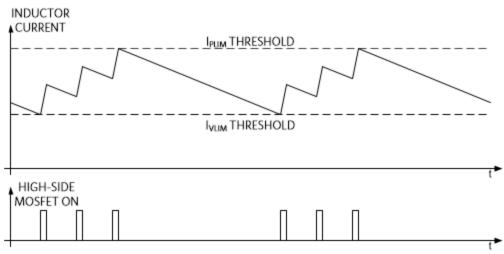


Figure 1. Overcurrent protection scheme with I<sub>PLIM</sub> and I<sub>VLIM</sub>.

# $I_{\text{PLIM}}$ and $I_{\text{VLIM}}$ Selection

The MAX77812 supports the programmable I<sub>PLIM</sub> and I<sub>VLIM</sub> thresholds. Each master has its own configuration registers, and there are eight options of I<sub>PLIM</sub>/I<sub>VLIM</sub> pairs, as shown in **Table 1**.

Mx_ILIM[2:0] in Mx_CFG Registers	I <sub>PLIM</sub>	I <sub>VLIM</sub>	I <sub>LOADMAX</sub>
000b	3.0A	2.0A	2.5A
001b	3.6A	2.4A	3.0A
010b	4.2A	2.8A	3.5A
011b	4.8A	3.2A	4.0A
100b	5.4A	3.6A	4.5A
101b*	6.0A	4.0A	5.0A
110b	6.6A	4.4A	5.5A
111b	7.2A	4.8A	6.0A

## Table 1. I<sub>PLIM</sub> and I<sub>VLIM</sub> Selection Register

### \*POR Default

The following equations and examples are guides to choosing the optimal  $I_{PLIM}/I_{VLIM}$  setting. Consider the maximum required load current to determine the  $I_{PLIM}$  thresholds. The following equation shows how to decide a proper  $I_{PLIM}$ :

$$I_{PLIM} > I_{LOADMAX} + \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$$

where  $I_{\text{LOADMAX}}$  is the maximum load current and  $\Delta I_{\text{L}}$  is the inductor current ripple.

Derive the inductor current ripple by using the following equation:

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times D \cdot T}{L}$$
$$= \frac{(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times (V_{OUT}/V_{IN})}{L \times f_{SW}}$$

For example, a device has the following operating conditions:

$$V_{IN} = 3.8V$$
  
 $V_{OUT} = 1.0V$   
 $f_{SW} = 2.0MHz$   
 $L = 220nH$ 

The calculated inductor current ripple is 1.675A. If the maximum required load current is 5.0A,  $I_{PLIM}$  should be higher than 5.84A, as shown by the following calculation:

$$I_{PLIM} > 5.0A + \frac{1.675A}{2}$$

Then, the  $I_{PLIM}/I_{VLIM}$  pair can be set to 6.6A/4.4A with some margin.

When the output short occurs, the maximum output current is limited by the  $I_{PLIM}/I_{VLIM}$  thresholds, as expressed by the following equation:

$$I_{OUTMAX} = \frac{I_{PLIM} + I_{VLIM}}{2}$$

For example, when the  $I_{\rm PLIM}/I_{\rm VLIM}$  thresholds are set to 6.6A/4.4A, the maximum output current is limited to 5.5A.

Related Parts		
MAX77812	20A User-Configurable Quad-Phase Buck Converter	Samples

### More Information

For Technical Support: https://www.maximintegrated.com/en/support For Samples: https://www.maximintegrated.com/en/samples Other Questions and Comments: https://www.maximintegrated.com/en/contact

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