

2021 IDEC CDC - HM-1903

A Hybrid DC-DC Converter Capable of Operating in Step-Up and Step-Down Mode

Jinwoo Jeon, Junyoung Maeng, Inho Park, Hyunjin Kim, and Chulwoo Kim Korea University, Seoul, Korea

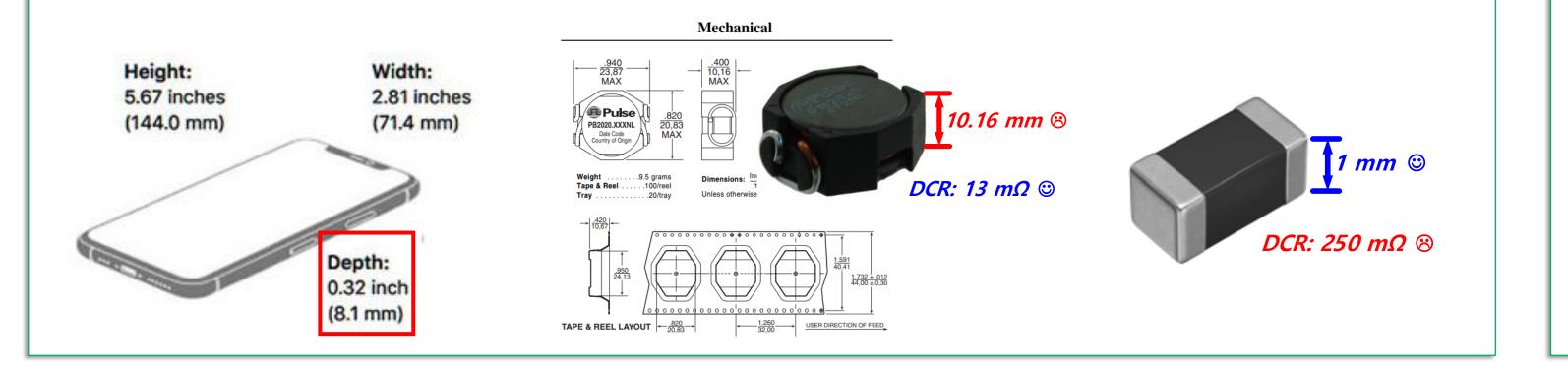
Motivation

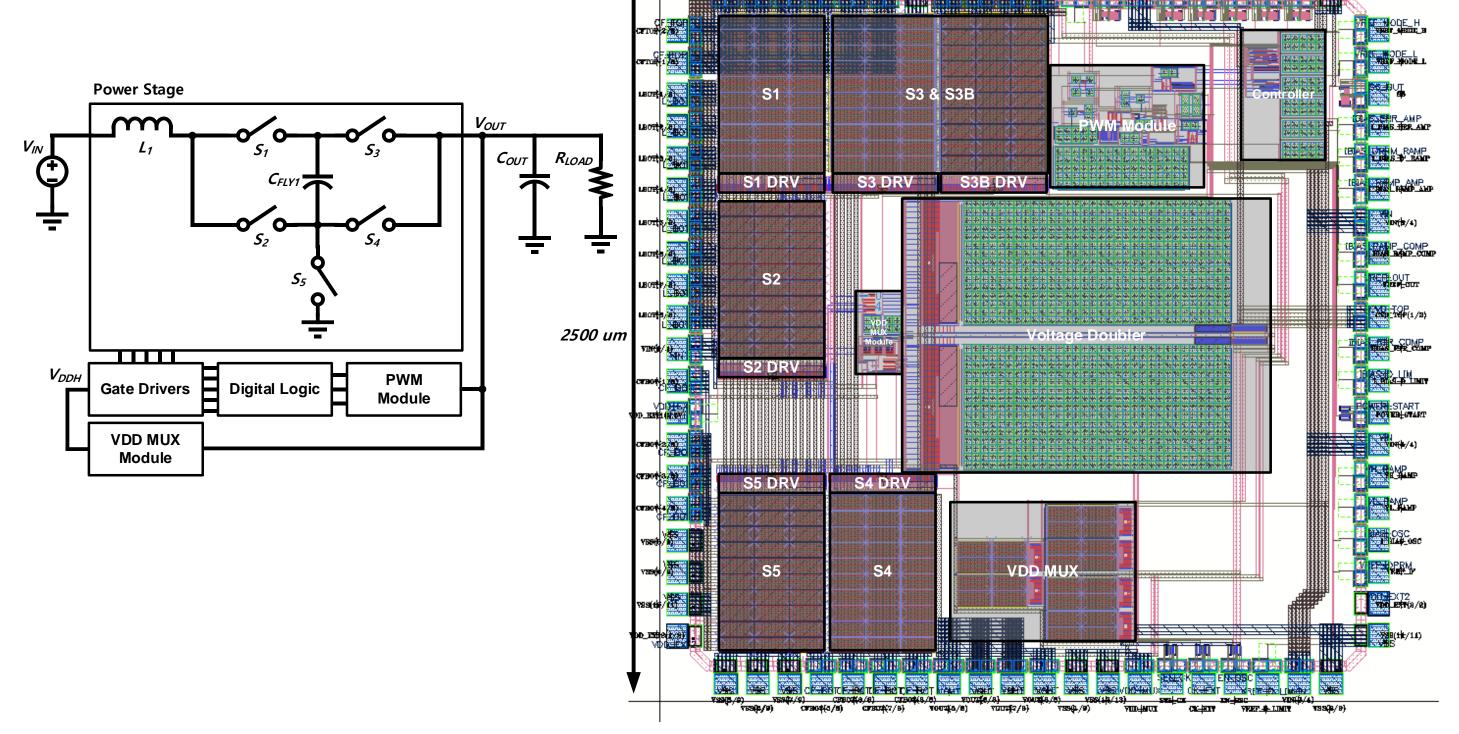
Portable devices are becoming thinner and more power-hungry than ever

Top Block Diagram and Top Layout



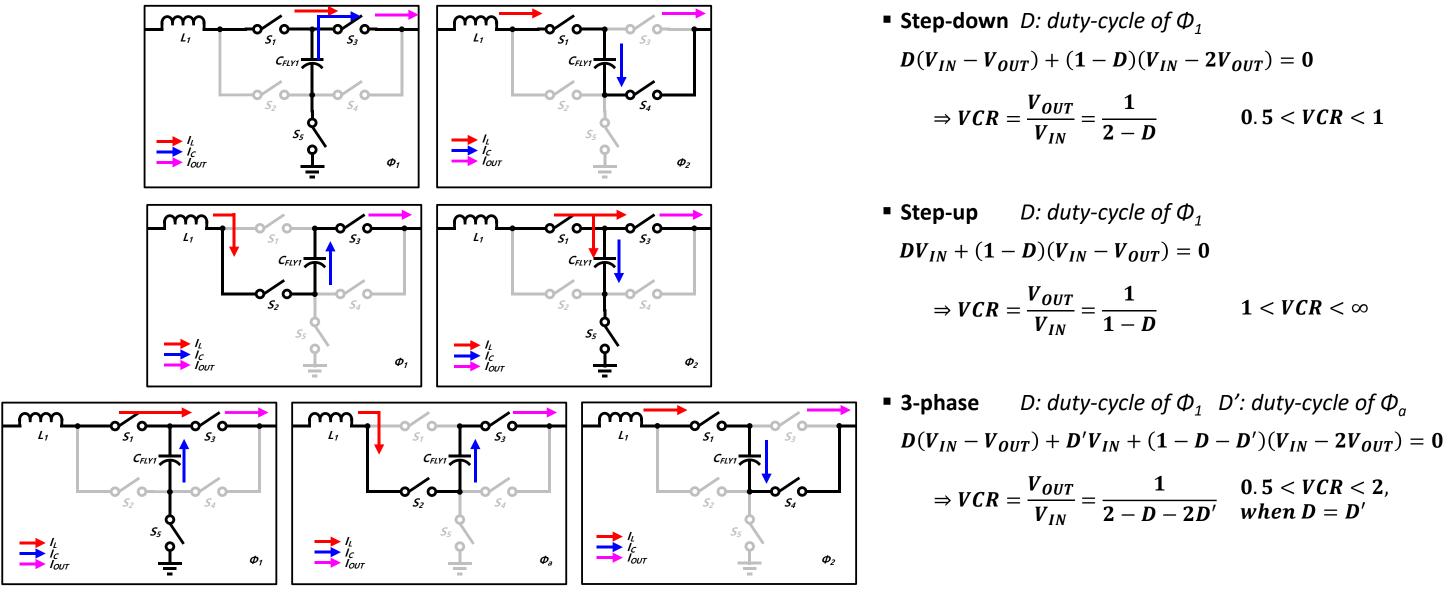
- Bulky inductors have small DC resistance (DCR) but their height exceeds thickness of typical portable devices
- •Chip inductors are noticeably smaller than bulky inductors so they can be packed into the form factor
 - Inductors that have large DCR can be utilized with a hybrid DC-DC converter
- There were few works that cover both step-up and step-down operation





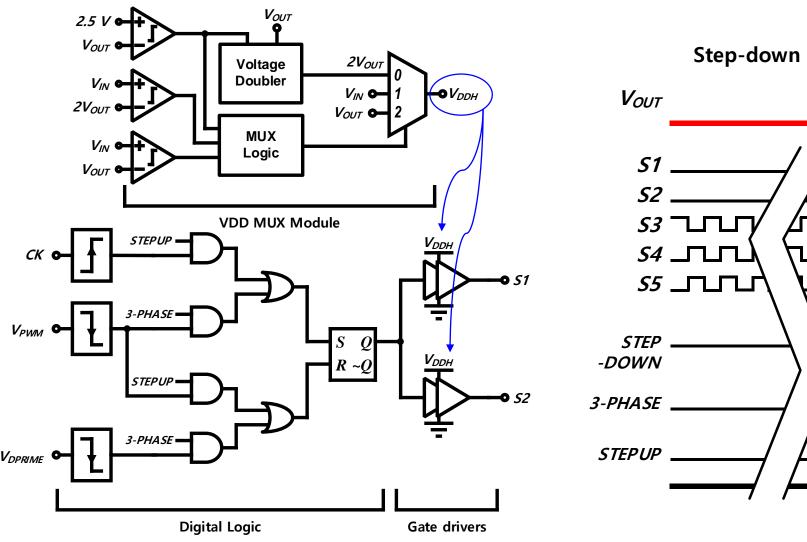
Structure and Operation of the Proposed Converter

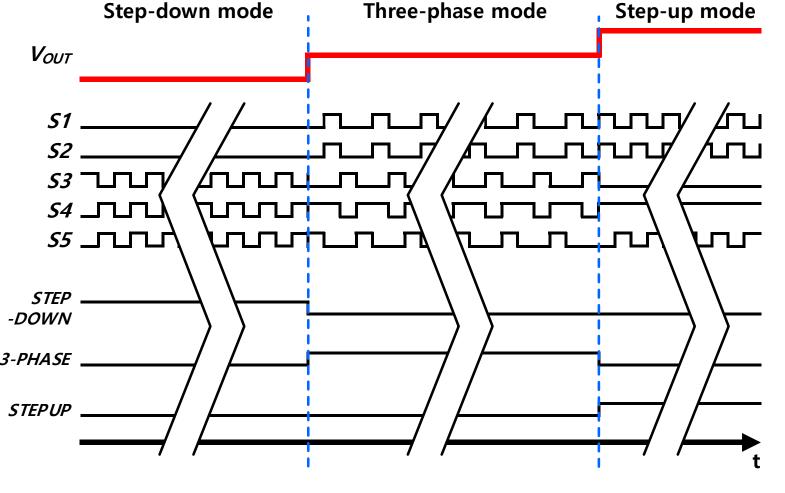
- ◆Gap of voltage conversion ratio (VCR) between step-up and step-down operations is filled with 3-phase mode
 - By setting D = D', 0.5 < VCR < 2</p>
- **♦VCR** is derived from a volt-second balance equation

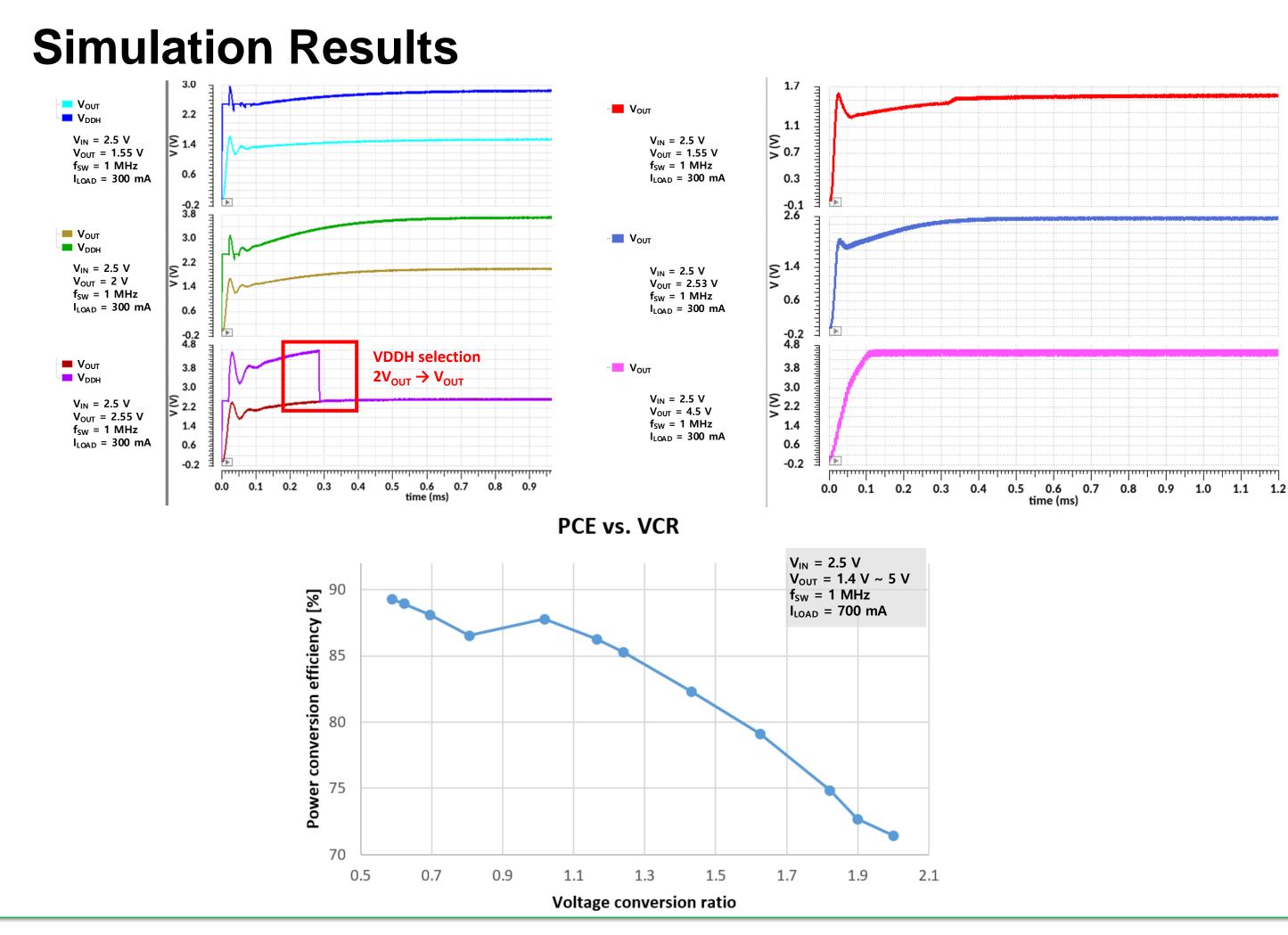


Control Circuits and Mode Transition

- Voltage doubler is used to completely turn on or off power transistors that handle $2V_{OUT}$
- ♦ VDD MUX is used to turn off a voltage doubler when 2V_{OUT} exceeds voltage ratings of the technology
- Control loop is implemented with a typical voltage-mode PWM method







Comparison Table

	This work	JSSC 2019 [1]	TPE 2020 [2]
Process technology	180 nm GP	180 nm BCD	180 nm BCD
Input voltage [V]	2.5	4.5	2~4.2
Output voltage [V]	1.4 ~ 5	0.8 ~ 4	3~5
Effective VCR range	0.56 ~ 2 (upper limit induced by voltage ratings of the technology)	0.178 ~ 0.889	1~2.5
Switching frequency [MHz]	1	1	1
Load current range [A]	0.3 ~ 1.5	0.2 ~ 1.6	0.01~0.8
Inductor value [uH]	4.7	4.7	4.7
Inductor DCR [mΩ]	250	250	250
Total capacitor value [uF]	20	20	20
Peak step-down efficiency	92.87%	96.2%	Step-up only
Peak step-up efficiency	86%	Step-down only	95.2%

Reference

[1] Y. Huh, S. Hong and G. Cho, "A Hybrid Structure Dual-Path Step-Down Converter With 96.2% Peak Efficiency Using 250-mΩ Large-DCR Inductor," in IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits, vol. 54, no. 4, pp. 959-967, April 2019.

[2] S. Shin, S. Hong, H. Lee and G. Cho, "High-Efficiency Hybrid Dual-Path Step-Up DC-DC Converter With Continuous Output-Current Delivery for Low Output Voltage Ripple," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 35, no. 6, pp. 6025-6038, June 2020.

[3] Murata Manufacturing Co. Ltd., "Inductor for power lines." [Online] Available: https://www.murata.com/en-global/products/inductor/power/pi1

[4] S. M. Ahsanuzzaman, Y. Ma, A. A. Pathan and A. Prodić, "A low-volume hybrid step-down dc-dc converter based on the dual use of flying capacitor," 2016 IEEE Applied Power Electronics Conference and Exposition (APEC), Long Beach, CA, 2016, pp. 2497-2503.

[5] A. Abdulslam, B. Mohammad, M. Ismail and Y. Ismail, "A simple hybrid 3-level buck-boost DC-DC converter with efficient PWM regulation scheme," 2015 IEEE International Conference on Electronics, Circuits, and Systems (ICECS), Cairo, 2015, pp. 368-371.

[6] S. Dam and P. Mandal, "A Hybrid, Fully-Integrated, Dual-output DC-DC Converter for Portable Electronics," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, 2020 (Early Access).

[7] G. Seo and H. Le, "Hybrid Converters with Reduced Inductor Loss for Integratable Power Conversion," 2018 International Power Electronics Conference (IPEC-Niigata 2018 - ECCE Asia), Niigata, 2018, pp. 213-218.

*Acknowledgement: The chip fabrication and EDA tool were supported by the IC Design Education Center(IDEC), Korea.



