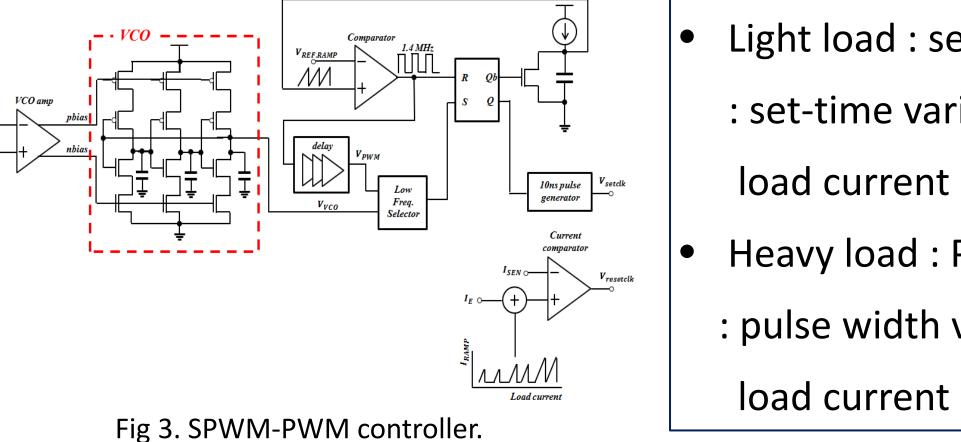


Design of Dual-Mode DC-DC Buck Converter with Dead Time Controller for OLED displays

Tae-Un Kim, Hui-Jin Lee and Ho-Yong Choi Department of Semiconductor Engineering, Chungbuk National University

1. Introduction

2.2 SPWM-PWM controller

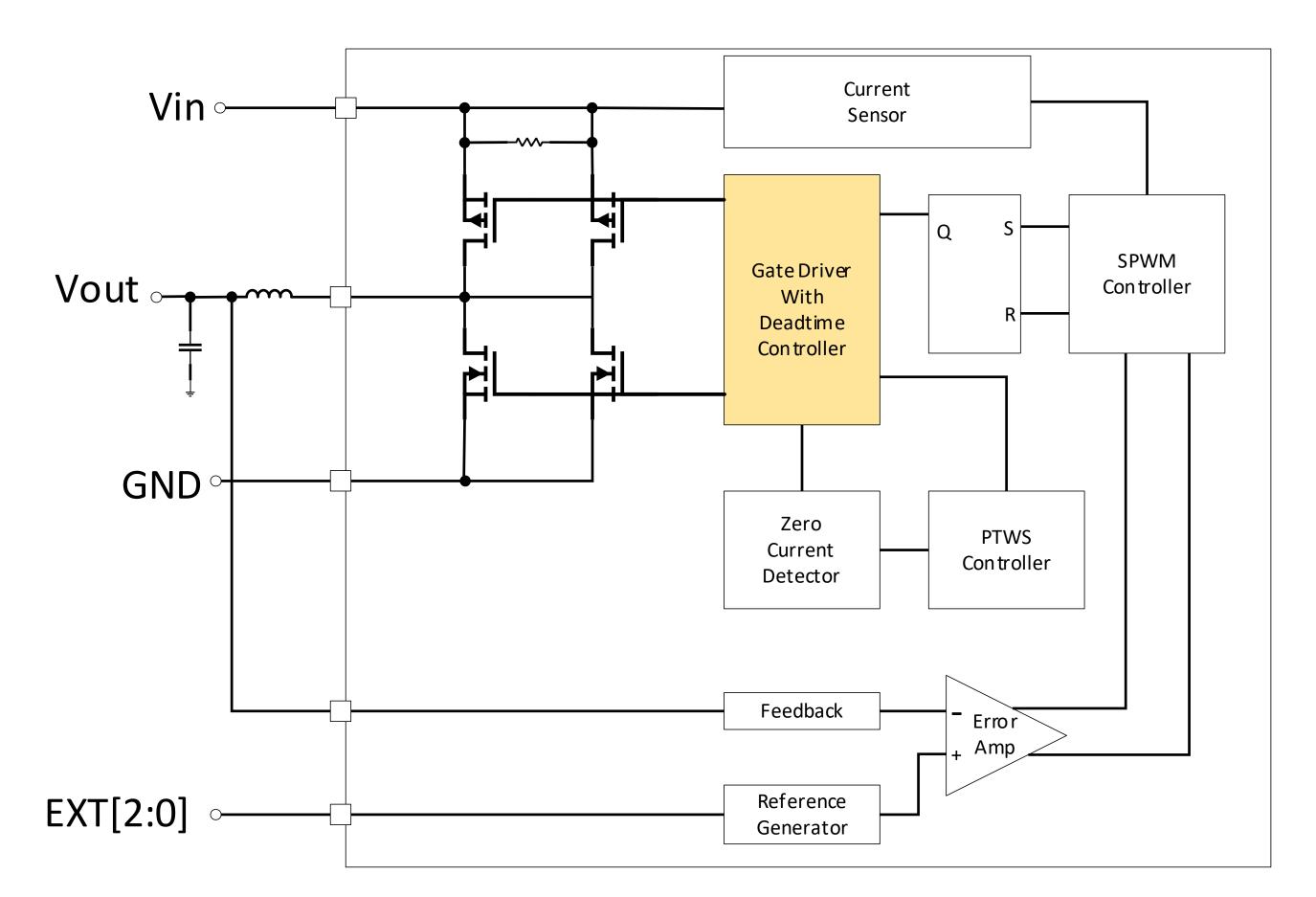


Light load : set-time variable PWM

- Demand for OLED display in mobile device is rapidly increasing.
- Battery-driven device requires high efficiency.
- Body-diode conduction loss due to dead time reduces power efficiency.

This paper proposes dual-mode DC-DC converter with a dead time controller for OLED display to increase power efficiency.

2. Circuit Design



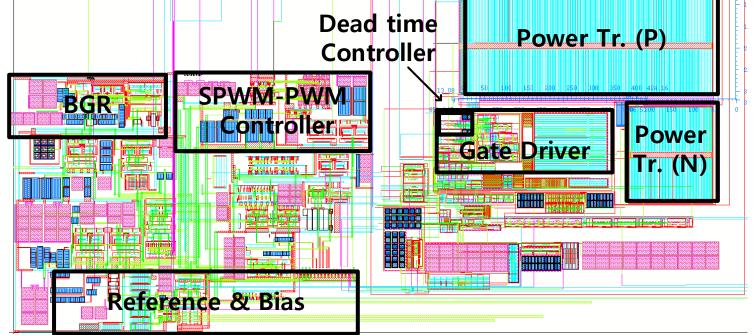
- : set-time varies in proportion to
- load current
- Heavy load : PWM : pulse width varies in proportion to

- Buck converter is controlled using a SPWM-PWM dual.
- Dead time controller
 - Dead time detector : Generates a pulse if the dead time does not exist.
 - UP/DOWN Counter : Counts the pulse generated by Lx level sensor.
 - Delay Circuit : Changes RC delay by varying capacitance according to delay [3:0].
 - \rightarrow Due to dead time controller, the dead time is optimized less than 2ns and power efficiency was increased by 1.8%.



Item

Summary



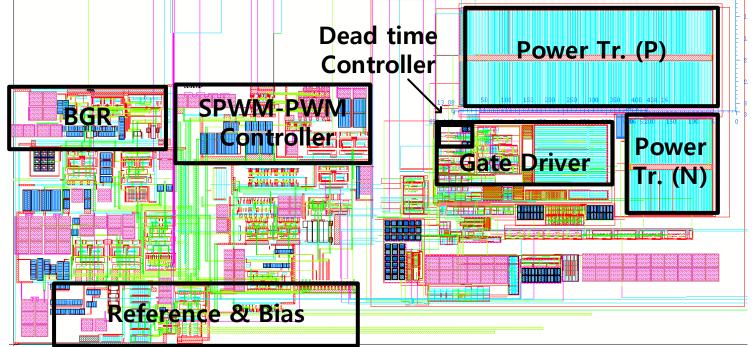
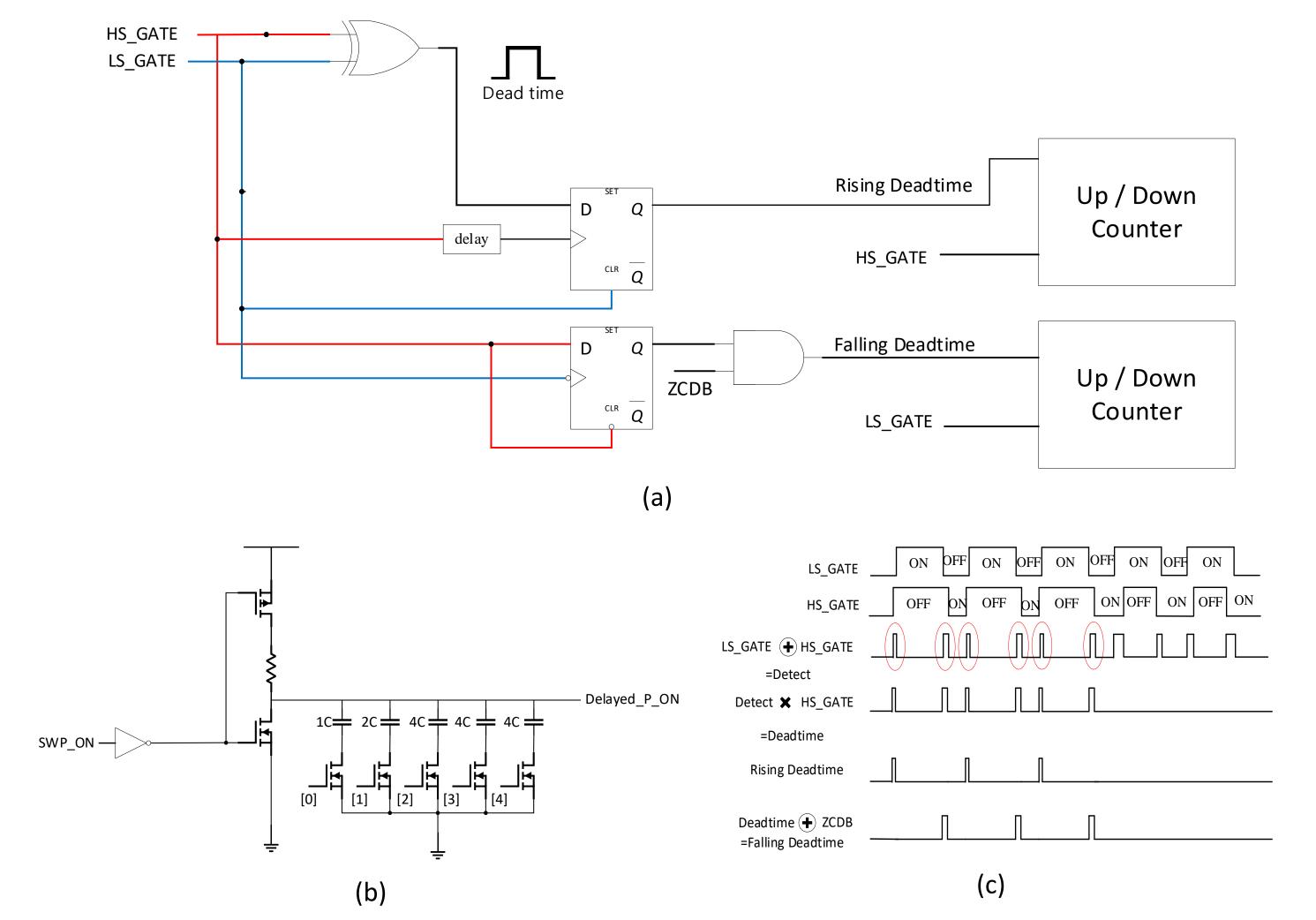


Fig 1. Block diagram of proposed DC-DC buck converter.

Buck converter : SPWM-PWM dual mode, Dead time controller \rightarrow Increase power efficiency.

2.1. Dead time controller



	0.18 μm CMOS	Process
	3.3 V ~ 3.7 V	Input voltage
	1.8 V	Output voltage
- 12	5 mA ~ 180 mA	Load Current
- <i>V</i> _{POS}	0.15 MHz ~ 1.28 MHz	Frequency
• I _{Load}	< 5mV	Output ripple
A (ma)	0.76 mm X 1.7 mm	Chip size

Table 1. Summary of proposed DC-DC converter.

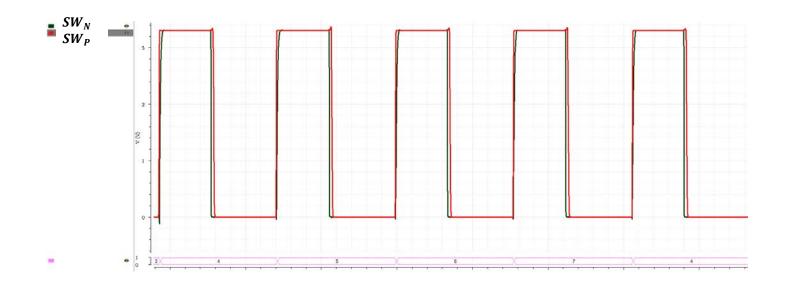


Fig 8. Power transistor switching voltage and dead time.

Dead time is reduced less than 2ns both under light load and heavy load due to dead time controller.

Fig 6. Chip layout.

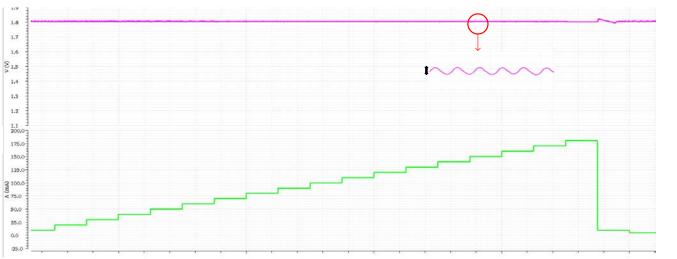


Fig 7. Output voltage with ripple according to load current.

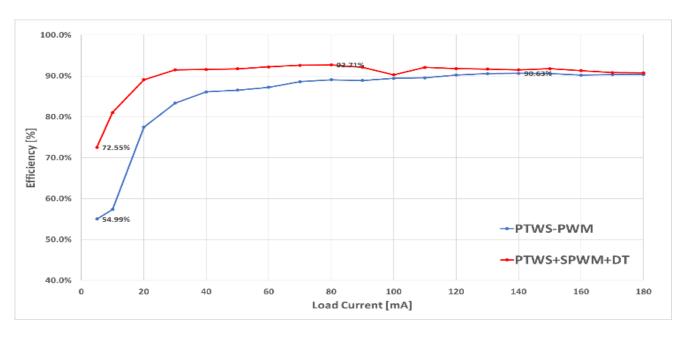


Fig 9. Power Efficiency.

@ $V_{IN} = 3.3, V_{OUT} = 1.8 V$

Fig 2. (a) Dead time detector, (b) Delay circuit of dead time controller, (c) operation of dead time controller.

4. Conclusion

- A DC-DC buck converter for OLED displays was designed $-V_{OUT}$: 1.8 V
- The dead time controller reduced dead time less than 2 ns.
- Adopting the dead time controller, power efficiency was improved by 1.8%.
- The fabricated chip shows voltage drop due to narrow metal width which

connect between chip core and pad, so it works abnormally.

- This paper includes only simulation results because of above reason.

ISD&T Integrated Systems Design & Test Lab. Chungbuk National University

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