## 1 Startup

The photo below shows the $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#1 and $5 \mathrm{~V} \# 1$ output voltage startup waveform, measured at TP2 and TP11, after the input voltage is applied. $\mathrm{Vin}=24 \mathrm{~V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 A}$.
(5V/DIV, 5mS/DIV)


The photo below shows the $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#1 and $5 \mathrm{~V} \# 1$ output voltage startup waveform, measured at TP2 and TP11, after the input voltage is applied. Vin $=24 \mathrm{~V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 . 1 5 A} . \quad(5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 5 \mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{DIV})$


The photo below shows the $\mathbf{1 5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{5 V} \# \mathbf{2}$ output voltage startup waveform, measured at TP16 and TP 20 , after the input voltage is applied. Vin $=24 \mathrm{~V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 A}$.
(5V/DIV, 5mS/DIV)


The photo below shows the $\mathbf{1 5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{5 V}$ \#2 output voltage startup waveform, measured at TP16 and TP20, after the input voltage is applied. Vin $=24 \mathrm{~V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 . 1 5 A} . \quad(5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 5 \mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{DIV})$


## 2 Cross Regulation and Efficiency

Cross regulation data for $+15 \mathrm{~V} \# 1 /+5 \mathrm{~V} \# 1$ and $+15 \mathrm{~V} \# 2 /+5 \mathrm{~V} \# 2$ converters are shown in the table below. All other outputs are operating and unloaded. The efficiency data is for the entire board, but only one set of outputs are loaded. Efficiency data is shown before (Vunreg) and after (Vreg) the linear regulators.

|  |  | $V$ unreg | Vout | lout | V unreg | Vout | lout | Vunreg | Vreg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vin | lin | +15V\#1 | +15\#1 | +15V\#1 | +5V\#1 | +5\#1 | +5V\#1 | Eff | Eff |
| 21.5642 | 0.1806 | 15.98 | 14.83 | 0.1499 | 5.95 | 5.004 | 0.1532 | 0.849 | 0.768 |
| 21.5732 | 0.1335 | 15.98 | 14.83 | 0.1500 | 7.03 | 5.016 | 0 | 0.832 | 0.772 |
| 21.5843 | 0.0624 | 17.31 | 14.86 | 0 | 5.95 | 5.005 | 0.1532 | 0.676 | 0.569 |
| 21.5918 | 0.0154 | 17.31 | 14.86 | 0 | 7.07 | 5.016 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 24.0121 | 0.1821 | 17.89 | 14.83 | 0.1499 | 6.69 | 5.004 | 0.1532 | 0.848 | 0.684 |
| 24.0193 | 0.1349 | 17.90 | 14.83 | 0.1499 | 7.84 | 5.016 | 0 | 0.828 | 0.686 |
| 24.0300 | 0.0637 | 19.12 | 14.86 | 0 | 6.70 | 5.004 | 0.1532 | 0.671 | 0.501 |
| 24.0371 | 0.0167 | 19.13 | 14.86 | 0 | 7.88 | 5.016 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 26.4157 | 0.1833 | 19.77 | 14.83 | 0.1499 | 7.43 | 5.004 | 0.1532 | 0.847 | 0.617 |
| 26.4225 | 0.1361 | 19.78 | 14.83 | 0.1499 | 8.62 | 5.016 | 0 | 0.825 | 0.618 |
| 26.4328 | 0.0650 | 21.23 | 14.86 | 0 | 7.43 | 5.004 | 0.1532 | 0.663 | 0.446 |
| 26.4396 | 0.0179 | 21.28 | 14.86 | 0 | 8.67 | 6.016 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | V unreg | Vout | lout | V unreg | Vout | lout |  |  |
| Vin | lin | +15V\#2 | +15\#2 | +15V\#2 | +5V\#2 | +5\#2 | +5V\#2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.5682 | 0.1920 | 15.97 | 14.93 | 0.1508 | 5.98 | 5.057 | 0.1548 | 0.805 | 0.733 |
| 21.5754 | 0.1390 | 16.11 | 14.93 | 0.1508 | 6.59 | 5.064 | 0 | 0.810 | 0.751 |
| 21.5851 | 0.0675 | 17.06 | 14.95 | 0 | 6.12 | 5.058 | 0.1548 | 0.650 | 0.537 |
| 21.5921 | 0.0150 | 18.47 | 14.95 | 0 | 7.14 | 5.064 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24.0132 | 0.1920 | 17.95 | 14.93 | 0.1508 | 6.79 | 5.057 | 0.1548 | 0.815 | 0.658 |
| 24.0204 | 0.1403 | 18.11 | 14.93 | 0.1509 | 7.42 | 5.063 | 0 | 0.811 | 0.669 |
| 24.0301 | 0.0685 | 19.10 | 14.95 | 0 | 6.94 | 5.057 | 0.1548 | 0.653 | 0.476 |
| 24.0371 | 0.0165 | 20.56 | 14.95 | 0 | 8.01 | 5.064 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26.4161 | 0.1935 | 19.91 | 14.93 | 0.1509 | 7.60 | 5.055 | 0.1547 | 0.818 | 0.594 |
| 26.4232 | 0.1415 | 20.07 | 14.93 | 0.1509 | 8.24 | 5.063 | 0 | 0.810 | 0.603 |
| 26.4328 | 0.0698 | 21.11 | 14.95 | 0 | 7.75 | 5.055 | 0.1547 | 0.650 | 0.424 |
| 26.4398 | 0.0179 | 22.62 | 14.95 | 0 | 8.86 | 5.063 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

## 3 Output Ripple Voltage

The output ripple voltage is shown in the figure below. The image was taken with the $\mathbf{5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}$ output loaded to $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 \mathrm { A }}$ and the input voltage set to 26.4 V . ( $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}$, $5 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The output ripple voltage is shown in the figure below. The image was taken with the $\mathbf{1 5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}$ output loaded to $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 \mathrm { A }}$ and the input voltage set to 26.4 V . ( $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}$, $5 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The output ripple voltage is shown in the figure below. The image was taken with the $\mathbf{5 V} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{2}$ output loaded to $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 A}$ and the input voltage set to 26.4 V . ( $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}$, $5 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The output ripple voltage is shown in the figure below. The image was taken with the $\mathbf{1 5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{2}$ output loaded to $\mathbf{0 . 1 5} \mathrm{A}$ and the input voltage set to 26.4 V . ( $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}$, $5 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


## 4 Load Transients

The photo below shows the $\mathbf{5 V}$ \#1 output voltage (ac coupled) when the load current is stepped between 0A and 0.15 A . Vin $=24 \mathrm{~V}$. ( $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}, 200 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#1 output voltage (ac coupled) when the load current is stepped between 0 A and 0.15 A . $\mathrm{Vin}=24 \mathrm{~V}$. ( $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}, 200 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the $\mathbf{5 V}$ \#2 output voltage (ac coupled) when the load current is stepped between 0A and 0.15 A . Vin $=24 \mathrm{~V}$. ( $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}, 200 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the $\mathbf{1 5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{2}$ output voltage (ac coupled) when the load current is stepped between 0 A and 0.15 A . $\mathrm{Vin}=24 \mathrm{~V}$.
( $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{DIV}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}, 200 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


## 5 Switch Node Waveforms

The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#1 and 5V\#1, measured at TP4 and TP12 and the PHASE clock signal. Vin $=\mathbf{2 1 . 6 V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 A}$.
(PHASE is 5V/DIV, $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#1 and 5V\#1, measured at TP4 and TP12 and the PHASE clock signal. Vin $=\mathbf{2 1 . 6} \mathbf{V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 . 1 5} \mathbf{A} . \quad(\mathrm{PHASE}$ is $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV})$


The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#1 and 5V\#1, measured at TP4 and TP12 and the PHASE clock signal. $\mathbf{V i n}=\mathbf{2 6 . 4} \mathbf{V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 A}$.
(PHASE is 5V/DIV, 10V/DIV, $2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}$ and 5V\#1, measured at TP4 and TP12 and the PHASE clock signal. Vin $=\mathbf{2 6 . 4 V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 . 1 5 A} . \quad($ PHASE is $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{LS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#2 and 5V\#2, measured at TP18 and TP25 and the PHASE clock signal. $\mathbf{V i n}=\mathbf{2 1 . 6} \mathbf{V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 A}$.
(PHASE is 5V/DIV, $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#2 and $\mathbf{5 V}$ \#2, measured at TP18 and TP25 and the PHASE clock signal. Vin $=\mathbf{2 1 . 6 V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 . 1 5 A} . \quad(\mathrm{PHASE}$ is $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV})$


| C1 BwL DC1M | C2 | BuL DCim |  | BmL DC1M | Timebase -6.00 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | Trigger | C1] DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5.00 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div} \\ -15.25 \mathrm{~V} \text { ofst } \end{array}$ |  | $10.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ 0.00 V offiset |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div} \\ & 0.00 \mathrm{~V} \text { offset } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 2.00 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div} \\ 40.0 \mathrm{kS} & 2.00 \mathrm{GS} / \mathrm{s} \end{array}$ | Auto Edge | $\begin{array}{r} 1.55 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Positive } \end{array}$ |

The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#2 and 5V\#2, measured at TP18 and TP25 and the PHASE clock signal. $\mathbf{V i n}=\mathbf{2 6 . 4} \mathbf{V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 A}$.
(PHASE is 5V/DIV, $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV}$ )


The photo below shows the switch node voltages of $\mathbf{1 5 V}$ \#2 and $\mathbf{5 V}$ \#2, measured at TP18 and TP25 and the PHASE clock signal. Vin $=\mathbf{2 6 . 4 V}$, Iout $=\mathbf{0 . 1 5 A} . \quad(\mathrm{PHASE}$ is $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DIV}, 2 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{DIV})$


| C1 BwL DC1M | C2 | BmL DCim | C3 | BmL DC1M | Timebase $-6.00 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Trigger | C1] DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5.00 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div} \\ -15.25 \mathrm{~V} \text { ofst } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \mathrm{~V} / \text { div } \\ & 0.00 \mathrm{~V} \text { offset } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div} \\ & 0.00 \mathrm{~V} \text { offset } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 2.00 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div} \\ 40.0 \mathrm{kS} & 2.00 \mathrm{GS} / \mathrm{s} \end{array}$ | Auto Edge | $\begin{array}{r} 1.55 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Positive } \end{array}$ |

## 6 Photo

The photo below shows the PMP11373 REVB evaluation board.


## 7 Thermal Image

The thermal image below shows the temperature rise with 24 Vin and $15 \mathrm{~V} \# 1 @ 0.15 \mathrm{~A}$ and $5 \mathrm{~V} \# 1 @ 0.15 \mathrm{~A}$, with no airflow. All other outputs are unloaded.


The thermal image below shows the temperature rise with 24 Vin and $15 \mathrm{~V} \# 2$ @ 0.15 A and $5 \mathrm{~V} \# 2$ @ 0.15 A , with no airflow. All other outputs are unloaded.


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