

TDA38540 single-phase Evaluation Board user manual

40 A single-phase Buck regulator with 1.0 V output

About this document

Scope and purpose

This user manual describes the operation, schematic, and bill of materials (BOM) for the EVAL_TDA38540_1Vout_1P Evaluation Board.

Detailed application information for TDA38540 is available in the TDA38540 datasheet [\[1\]](#).

Intended audience

This document is intended as a guide for design engineers evaluating TDA38540 performance with the engineering EVAL_TDA38540_1Vout_1P Evaluation Board.

Important notice

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Safety precautions

Safety precautions

Note: Please note the following warnings regarding the hazards associated with development systems.

Table 1 Safety precautions

	Warning: The DC link potential of this board is up to 1000 VDC. When measuring voltage waveforms by oscilloscope, high-voltage differential probes must be used. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or death.
	Warning: The evaluation or reference board contains DC bus capacitors, which take time to discharge after removal of the main supply. Before working on the drive system, wait 5 minutes for capacitors to discharge to safe voltage levels. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or death. Darkened display LEDs are not an indication that capacitors have discharged to safe voltage levels.
	Warning: The evaluation or reference board is connected to the grid input during testing. Hence, high-voltage differential probes must be used when measuring voltage waveforms by an oscilloscope. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or death. Darkened display LEDs are not an indication that capacitors have discharged to safe voltage levels.
	Warning: Remove or disconnect power from the drive before you disconnect or reconnect wires, or perform maintenance work. Wait five minutes after removing power to discharge the bus capacitors. Do not attempt to service the drive until the bus capacitors have discharged to zero. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or death.
	Caution: The heat sink and device surfaces of the evaluation or reference board may become hot during testing. Hence, necessary precautions are required while handling the board. Failure to comply may cause injury.
	Caution: Only personnel familiar with the drive, power electronics and associated machinery should plan, install, commission and subsequently service the system. Failure to comply may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.
	Caution: The evaluation or reference board contains parts and assemblies sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). Electrostatic control precautions are required when installing, testing, servicing or repairing the assembly. Component damage may result if ESD control procedures are not followed. If you are not familiar with electrostatic control procedures, refer to the applicable ESD protection handbooks and guidelines.
	Caution: A drive that is incorrectly applied or installed can lead to component damage or reduction in product lifetime. Wiring or application errors such as undersizing the motor, supplying an incorrect or inadequate AC supply, or excessive ambient temperatures may result in system malfunction.
	Caution: The evaluation or reference board is shipped with packing materials that need to be removed prior to installation. Failure to remove all packing materials that are unnecessary for system installation may result in overheating or abnormal operating conditions.

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1 Introduction

The TDA38540 is a stackable synchronous buck converter, providing a compact, high-performance, and flexible solution in a small 6 mm x 5 mm power QFN package.

The key features offered by the TDA38540 are:

- Standalone or stackable 2-phase, 3-phase, or 4-phase operation with up to 40 A/phase
- Internal digital soft-start, precision 0.6 V reference voltage
- Power good (PGood) signal
- Thermal protection
- Programmable switching frequency in the range of 400 kHz to 2 MHz
- Optional synchronization to an external clock signal
- Enable input, output undervoltage protection (UVP), output overvoltage protection (OVP), and pre-bias startup
- The output overcurrent protection (OCP) function is implemented by sensing the voltage developed across the on-resistance of the synchronous MOSFET for optimum cost and performance, and the current limit is thermally compensated.

2 Single-phase Evaluation Board

2.1 Board features

- $V_{in} = +12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} = +1.0\text{ V}$ at 0-40 A
- $F_{sw} = 600\text{ kHz}/800\text{ kHz}/1000\text{ kHz}$
- $L = 150\text{ nH}$ (12.4 mm x 8.3 mm x 8.0 mm, DCR = 0.15 mΩ)
- $C_{in} = 10 \times 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ (25 V, ceramic 0805) + 1 x 330 μF (25 V, electrolytic, optional)
- $C_{out} = 3 \times 100\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ (6.3 V, ceramic 1206) + 2 x 470 μF (2 V, 6 mΩ, SP-cap)

2.2 Connections and operating instructions

The TDA38540 Evaluation Board requires a single +12 V for the input power and can deliver up to 40 A load current (TDC). The operation modes and OCP limits can be selected through jumpers.

Table 2 Connections

Label			Descriptions
Input	PV _{in}	J1	Connect input power (+12 V) to this pin
	GND	J2	Return of input power
	PV _{in} , GND	1P2	Sense pins for the input voltage
Output	V _{out}	1TB1	Connect a load (40 A max) to this pin
	GND	1TB2	Return of V _{out}
	V _{out} , GND	1P8	Sense pins for the output voltage
Enable	EN, GND	1P1	Connect a scope probe to this pin to monitor enable signal or, an external enable signal can be applied to this pin to over-drive the onboard enable signal
Bode	BODE A, B	1P7	For bode plot measurement
F _{sw}	RT	1P27, 1P28, 1P29, 1P30, 1P35	Use a jumper to make one of eight F _{sw} selections (1P27–1P30). The board is designed for 600 kHz, 800 kHz, and 1000 kHz. 1P35 is used to monitor RT signal for test purpose.
ILIM/SS	ILIM/SS	1P22, 1P23, 1P24, 1P25, 1P6	Use a jumper to select one of two soft-start time options and one of four OCP limits (1P22–1P25). 1P6 is used to monitor ILIM/SS signal for test purpose.
Ext Sync Clock	EXT CLK	TP4	An external sync clock signal can be applied either through a SMD connector (TP4) or a two-pin header (1P4).
	CLK_IN, GND	1P4	
Ext 3.3 V	Ext 3.3 V, GND	P4	An external 3.3 V PGOOD pull-up bias voltage can be applied through a two-pin header (P4). To use the external PGOOD pull-up bias voltage, remove 1R4 and populate 1R5 with a 10 kΩ resistor.
P _{GOOD}	PGOOD, GND	1P5	Connect a scope probe to this pin to monitor power good signal
V _{CC}	PVIN, VIN, VCC	1P12	The standard evaluation board is configured to use the internal LDO by connecting PVIN and VIN of 1P12 with a jumper.

Label			Descriptions
	EXT VCC, GND	P3	To use an external VCC, disconnect PVIN and VIN, and connect VIN with VCC. Apply the external VCC to Ext VCC header (P3).
RAMP	RAMP	1P31, 1P32, 1P33, 1P34, 1P36	Use a jumper to make one of eight RAMP selections (1P31–1P36). Ramp 5 is selected for the evaluation board configuration. 1P36 is used to monitor RAMP signal for test purpose.
PHST	PHST	1P18, 1P19, 1P20, 1P21, 1P11	Use a jumper to set the standalone mode or stackable mode with desired phase shift. The evaluation board is configured to operate in a standalone mode. 1P11 is used to monitor RAMP signal for test purpose.
	VOUT, GND	1P26	A mini-slammmer socket for transient load tests.
	GL	1TP2	Gate signal of the low-side FET can be monitored by connecting the UMCC connector (1TP2) to an oscilloscope.
	SW	1TP1	SW node signal can be monitored by connecting the UMCC connector (1TP1) to an oscilloscope.

2.3 Evaluation Board configuration

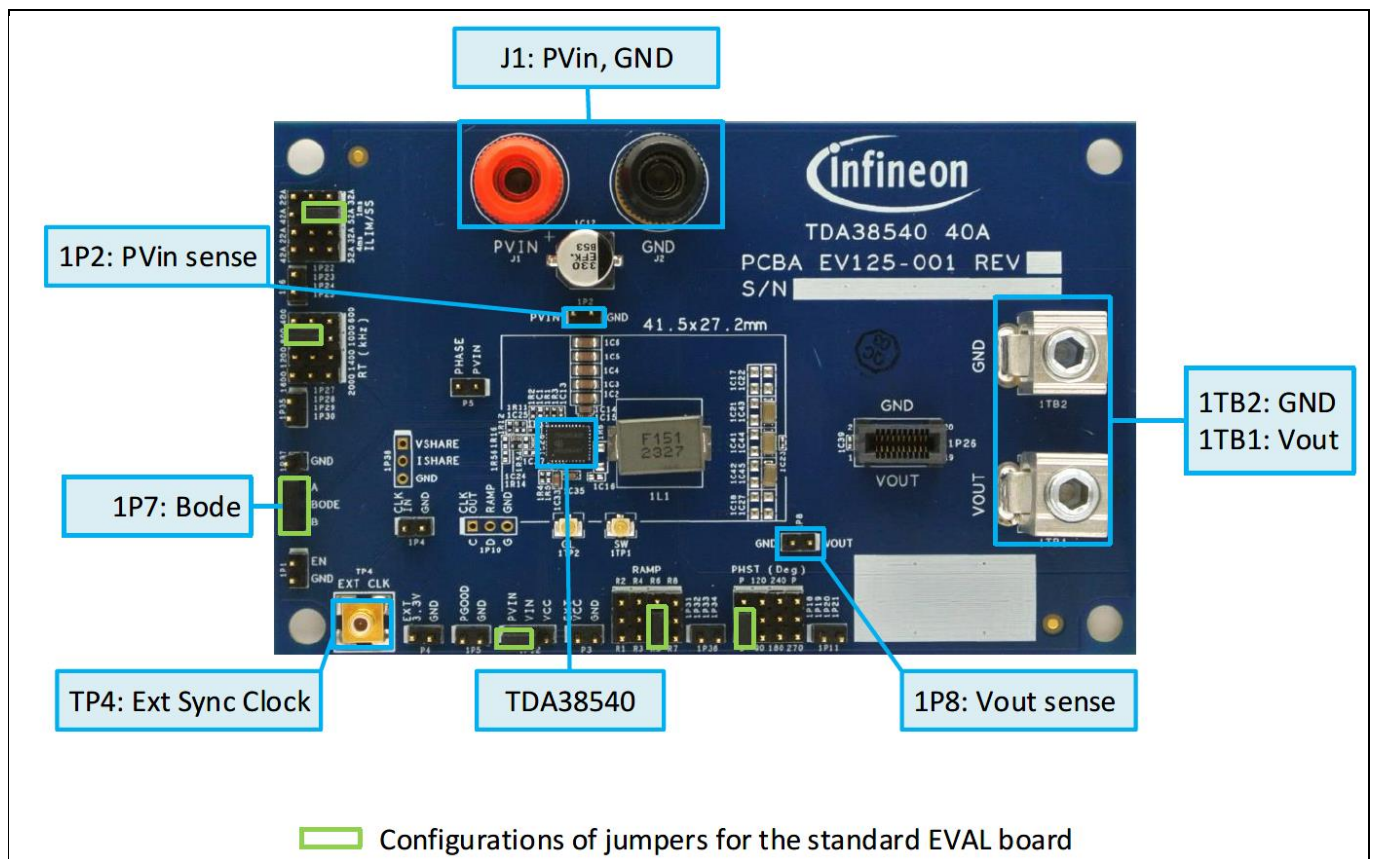


Figure 1 Illustration of single-phase EVAL_TDA38540_1Vout_1P Evaluation Board

2.4 Layout

The PCB is an eight-layer board (5.00 in. x 3.10 inch) using FR4 material. All layers use 2-ounce copper. The PCB thickness is 0.062 inch. The TDA38540 and other major power components are mounted on the topside of the board.

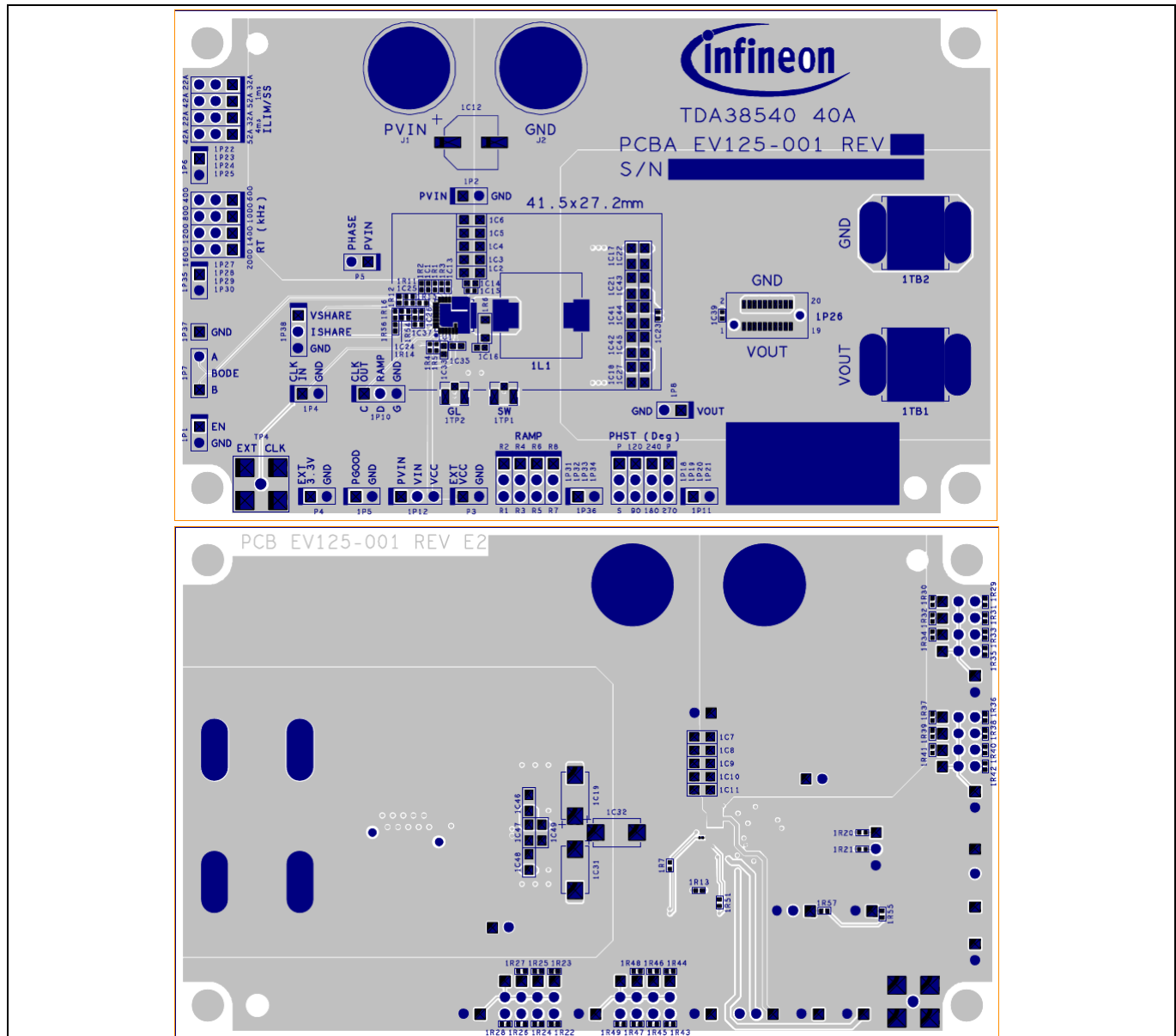


Figure 2 Top and bottom layer of TDA38540 Evaluation Board

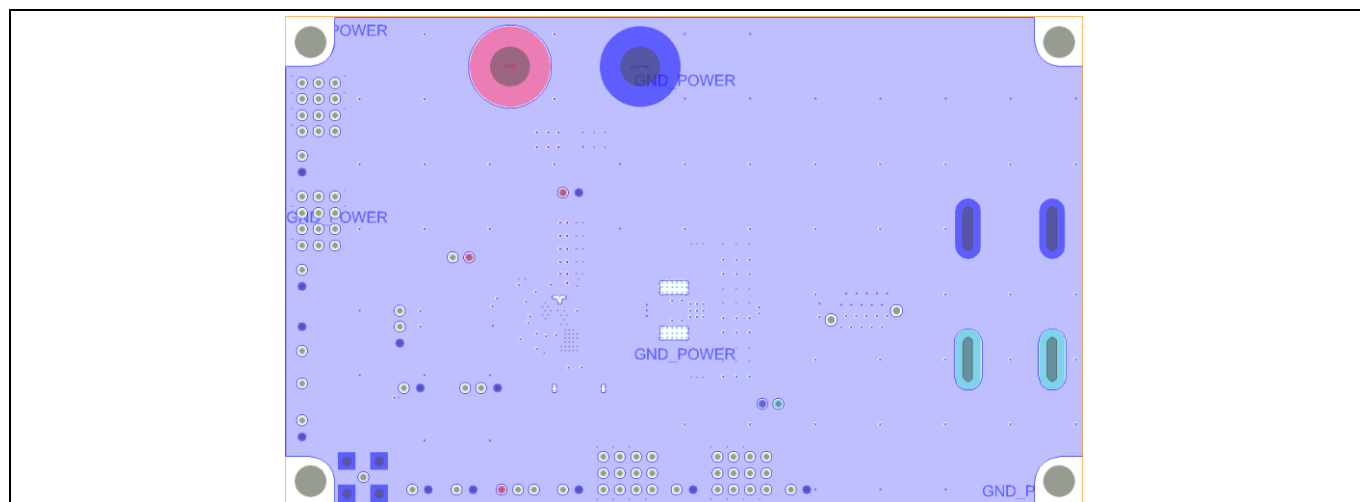


Figure 3 Mid layer 1

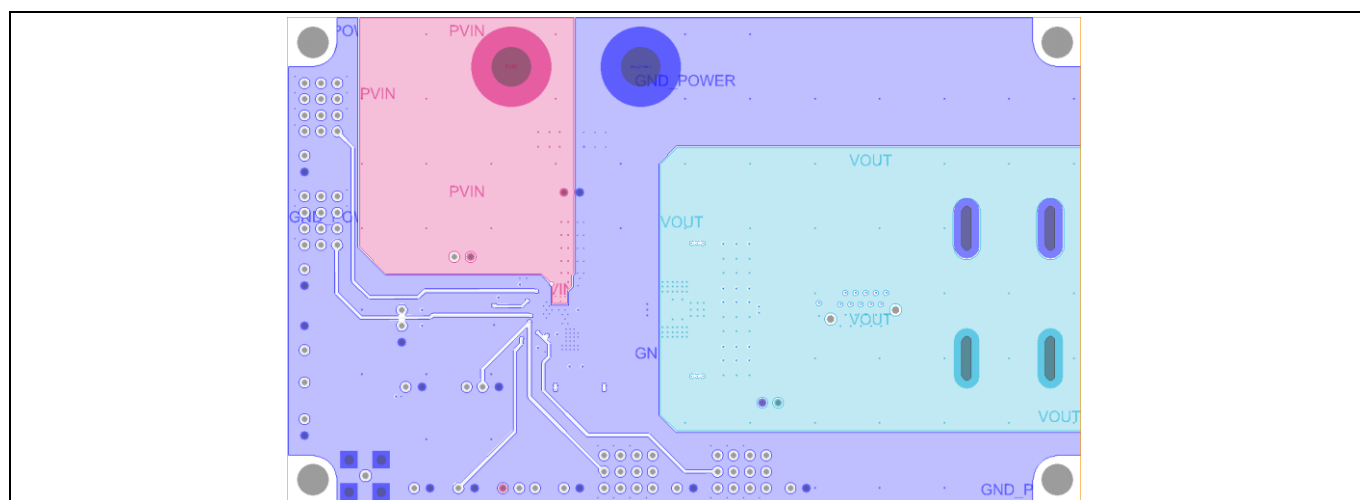


Figure 4 Mid layer 2

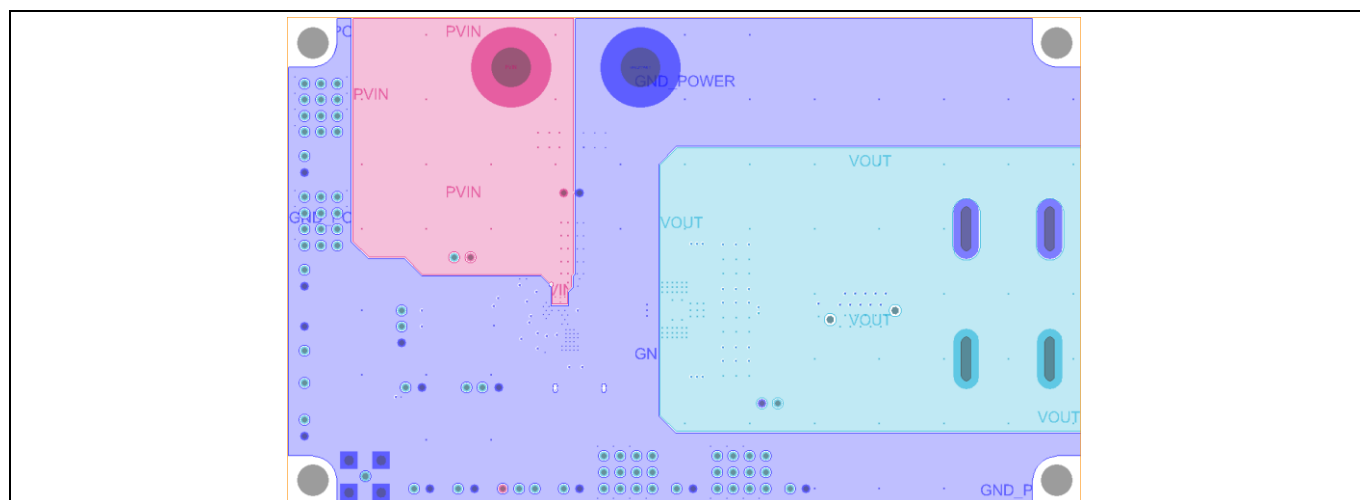


Figure 5 Mid layer 3

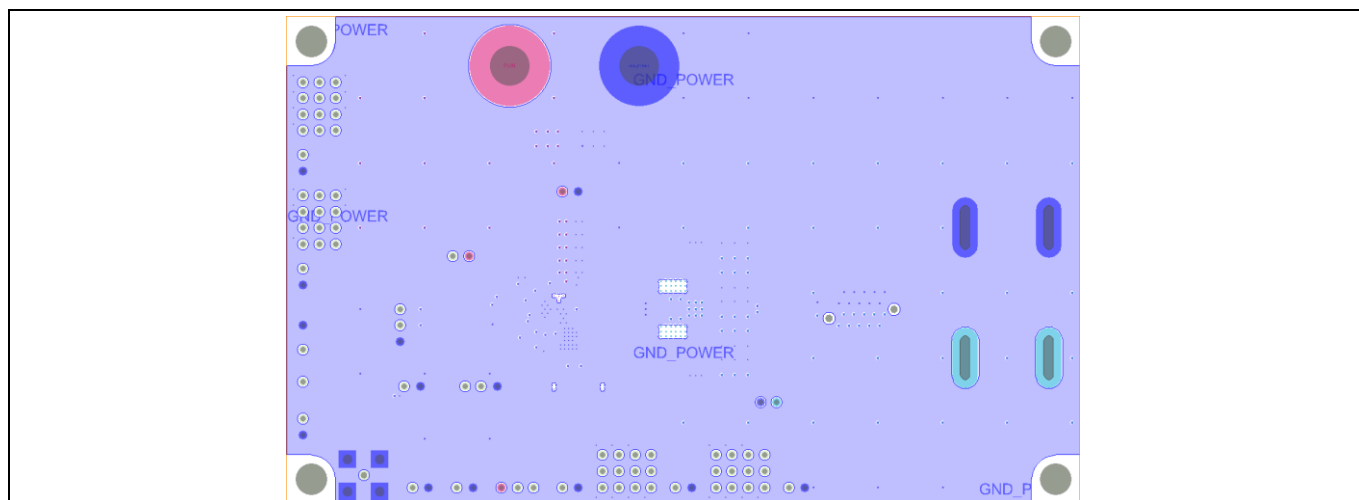


Figure 6 Mid layer 4

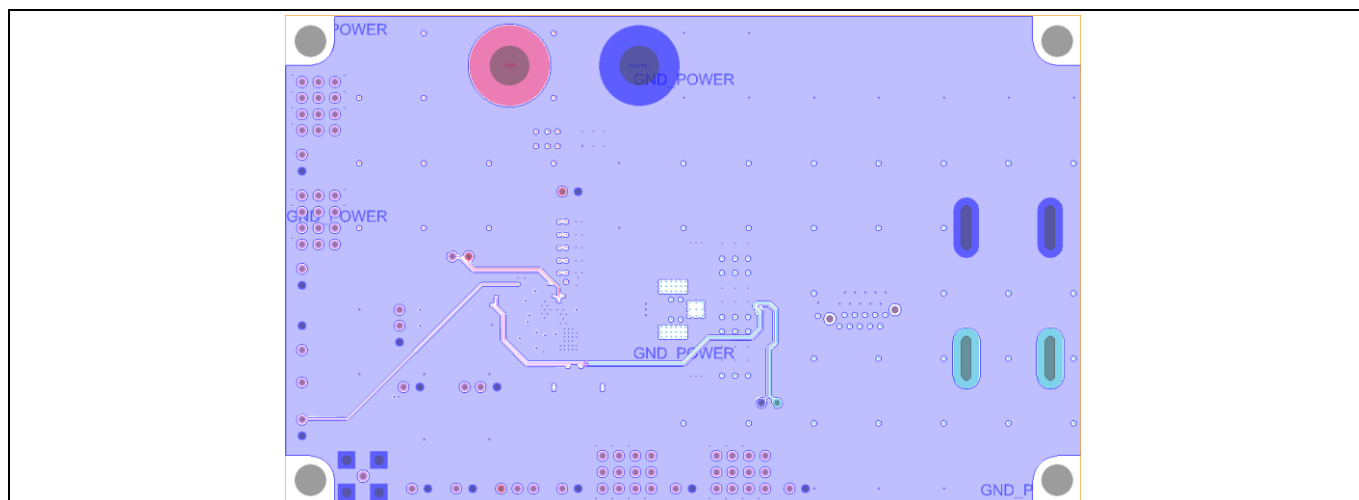


Figure 7 Mid layer 5

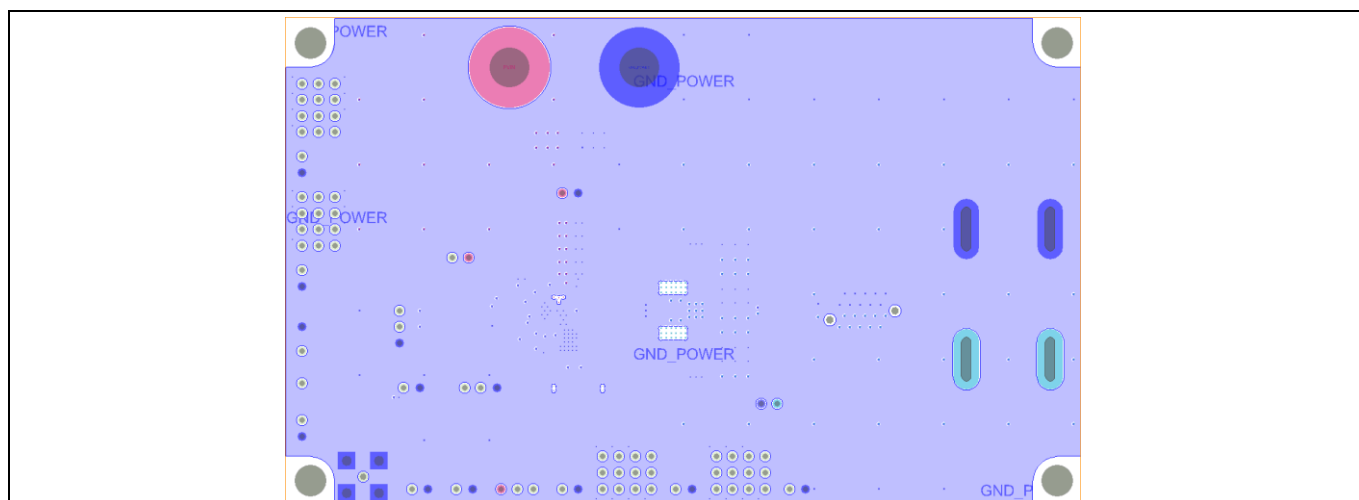


Figure 8 Mid layer 6

2.5 Schematic

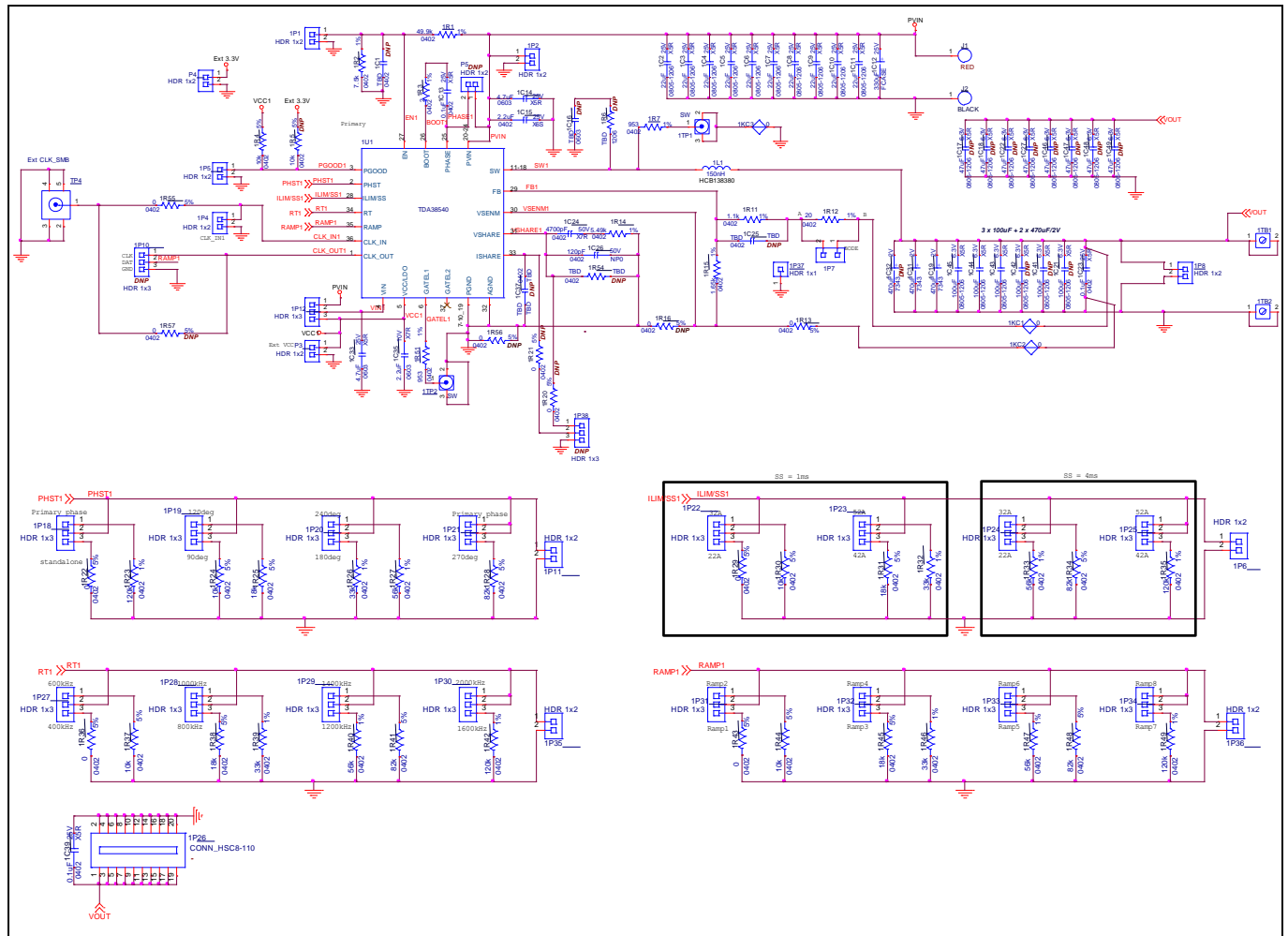


Figure 9 Schematic of the EVAL_TDA38540_1Vout_1P board $V_{in} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $I_{outmax} = 40\text{ A (TDC)}$

2.6 Bill of materials

Table 3 Bill of materials

Qty	Reference	Value	Manufacturer	Part number	Description
1	1C12	330 μ F	Panasonic	PCE4439CT-ND	Aluminum capacitor, 330 μ F, 20%, 25 V, SMD
3	1C13, 1C23, 1C39	0.1 μ F	Taiyo Yuden	TMK105BJ104KV-F	Ceramic capacitor, 0.1 μ F, 25 V, 10%, X5R, 0402
2	1C14, 1C33	4.7 μ F	Murata	GRM188R61E475KE11D	Ceramic capacitor, 4.7 μ F, 25 V, 10%, X5R, 0603
1	1C15	2.2 μ F	Murata	GRM155C81E225KE11D	Ceramic capacitor, 2.2 μ F 16 V 10% X6S 0402
2	1C19, 1C31	470 μ F	Panasonic	EEF-SX0D471XE	Aluminum capacitor, 470 μ F, 20%, 2 V, 6 m Ω
10	1C2, 1C3, 1C4, 1C5, 1C6, 1C7, 1C8, 1C9, 1C10, 1C11	22 μ F	Murata	GRM21BR61E226ME44L	Ceramic capacitor, 22 μ F, 25 V, 20%, X5R, 0805
1	1C24	4700 pF	Murata	GRM155R71H472KA01J	Ceramic capacitor, 4700 pF 50 V 10% X7R 0402
1	1C26	120 pF	KEMET	C0402C121J5GAC7867	Ceramic capacitor, 120 pF 50 V 5% NP0 0402
1	1C35	2.2 μ F	Murata	GRM188R71A225KE15D	Ceramic capacitor, 2.2 μ F 10 V 10% X7R 0603
3	1C43, 1C44, 1C45	100 μ F	Murata	GRM31CR60J107MEA8L	Ceramic capacitor, 100 μ F 6.3 V 20% X5R 1206
1	1L1	150 nH	Delta	HCB138380D-151	INDUCTOR 150 nH, Isat = 80 A DCR = 0.15 m Ω , 12.4x8.3x8.0 mm, SMD
1	1R1	49.9 k Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2RK4992X	Resistor, 49.9 k Ω , 1/10 W, 1% 0402, SMD
1	1R11	1.1 k Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2RK1101X	Resistor, 1.1 k Ω , 1/10 W, 1% 0402, SMD
1	1R12	20 Ω	Vishay	CRCW040220R0FKED	Resistor, 20.0 Ω , 1/16 W 1%, 0402, SMD
1	1R14	5.49 k Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2RK5491X	Resistor, 5.49 k Ω , 1/10 W 1%, 0402, SMD
1	1R15	1.65 k Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2RK1651X	Resistor, 1.65 k Ω , 1/10 W 1%, 0402, SMD
1	1R2	7.5 k Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2RK7501X	Resistor, 7.50 k Ω , 1/10 W 1%, 0402, SMD
4	1R23, 1R35, 1R42, 1R49	120 k Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-U02F1203X	Resistor, 120 k Ω , 1/10 W 1% 0402 SMD

Qty	Reference	Value	Manufacturer	Part number	Description
4	1R25, 1R31, 1R38, 1R45	18 kΩ	Panasonic	ERJ-U02J183X	Resistor, 18 kΩ, 1/10 W 5% 0402 SMD
4	1R26, 1R32, 1R39, 1R46	33 kΩ	Panasonic	ERJ-2RKF3302X	Resistor, 33 kΩ, 1/10 W 5% 0402 SMD
4	1R27, 1R33, 1R40, 1R47	56 kΩ	Panasonic	ERJ-2RKF5602X	Resistor, 56 kΩ, 1/10 W 1% 0402 SMD
4	1R28, 1R34, 1R41, 1R48	82 kΩ	Panasonic	ERJ-2GEJ823X	Resistor, 82 kΩ, 1/10 W 5% 0402 SMD
6	1R13, 1R22, 1R29, 1R36, 1R43, 1R55	0 Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Resistor, 0 Ω, 1/10 W 0402 SMD
1	1R3	2 Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-U02F2R00X	Resistor, 2.0 Ω, 1/10W, 1%, 0402, SMD
5	1R4, 1R24, 1R30, 1R37, 1R44	10 kΩ	Panasonic	ERJ-2GEJ103X	Resistor, 10 kΩ, 1/16 W, 5% 0402 SMD
2	1R7, 1R51	953 Ω	Panasonic	ERJ-2RKF9530X	Resistor, 953 Ω, 1/10 W, 1% 0402 SMD
1	1U1	TDA38540	Infineon	TDA38540AUMA1	IPOLE 40 A single-voltage stackable synchronous Buck regulator

Typical operating waveforms

3 Typical operating waveforms

- $V_{in} = 12.0\text{ V}$
- $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ V}$
- $I_{out} = 0\text{--}40\text{ A}$

Operating conditions: room temperature with no airflow.

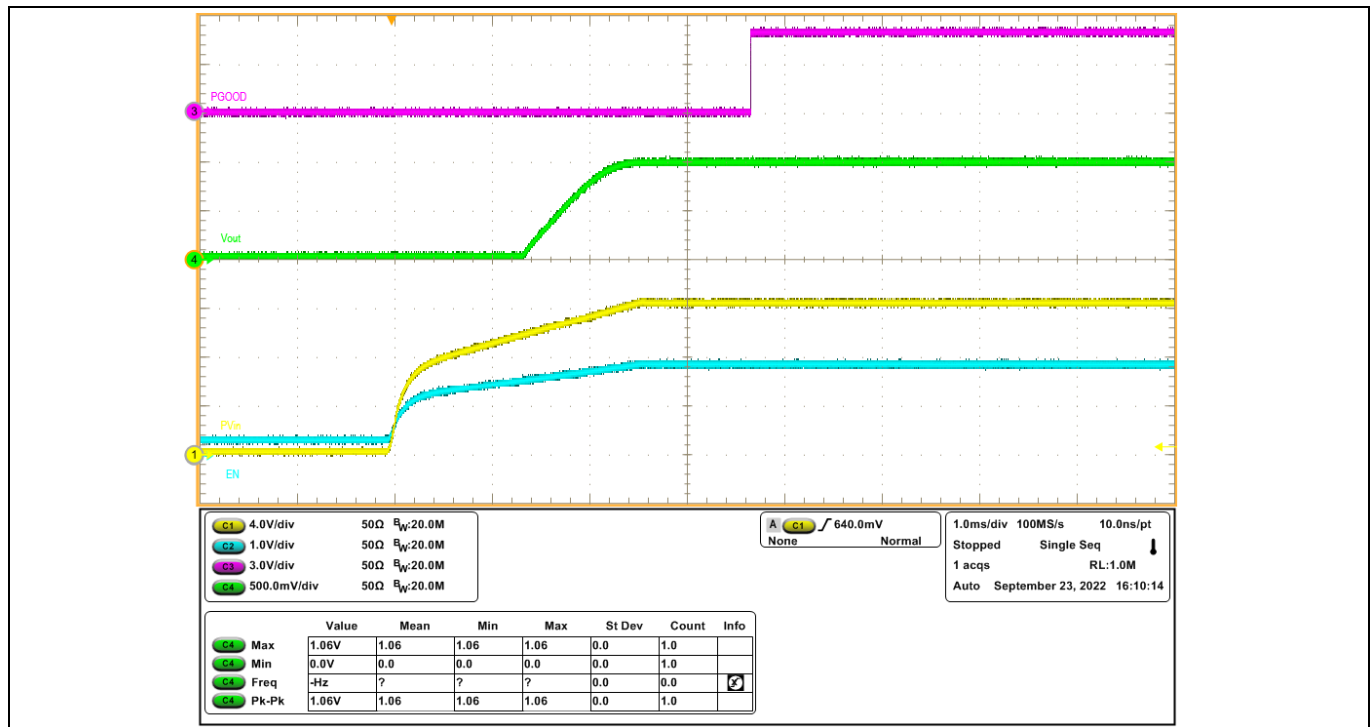


Figure 10 Start up at 0 A load (Ch₁: PV_{in}, Ch₂: Enable, Ch₃: PG000, Ch₄: V_{out})

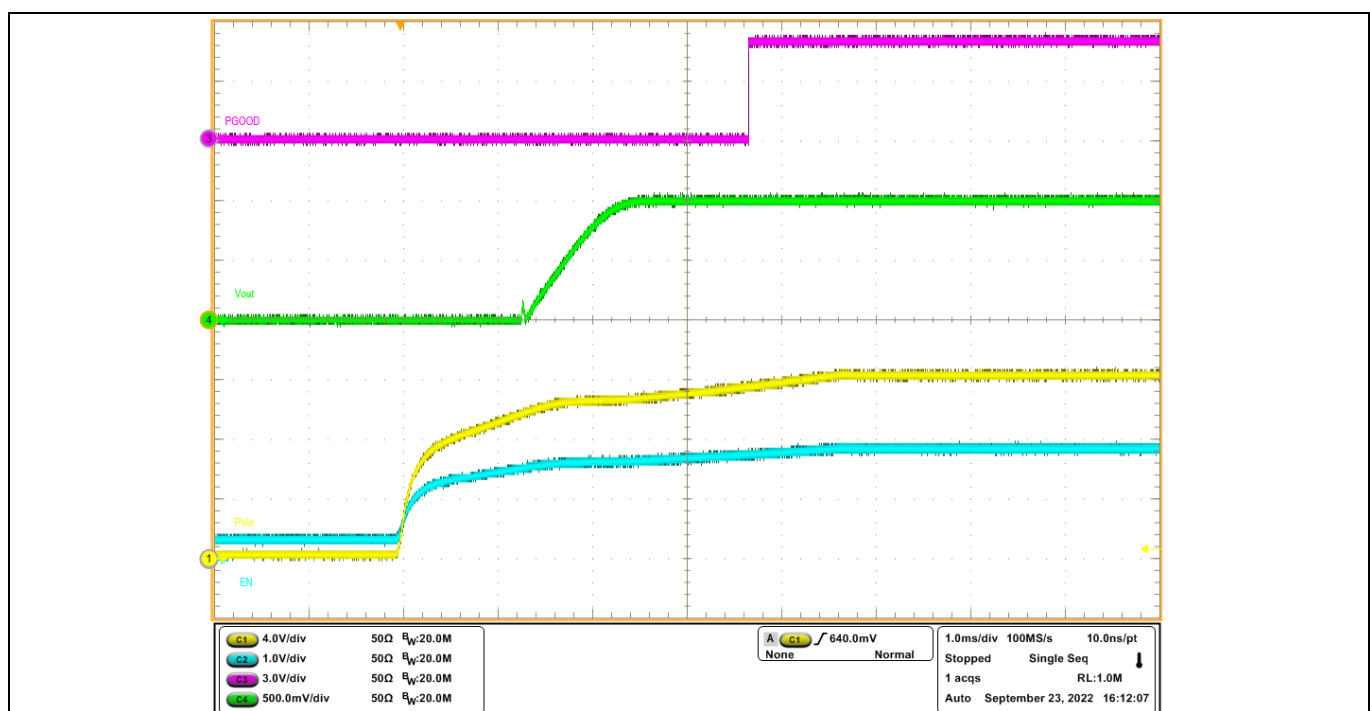


Figure 11 Start up at 40 A load (Ch₁: PV_{in}, Ch₂: Enable, Ch₃: PG000, Ch₄: V_{out})

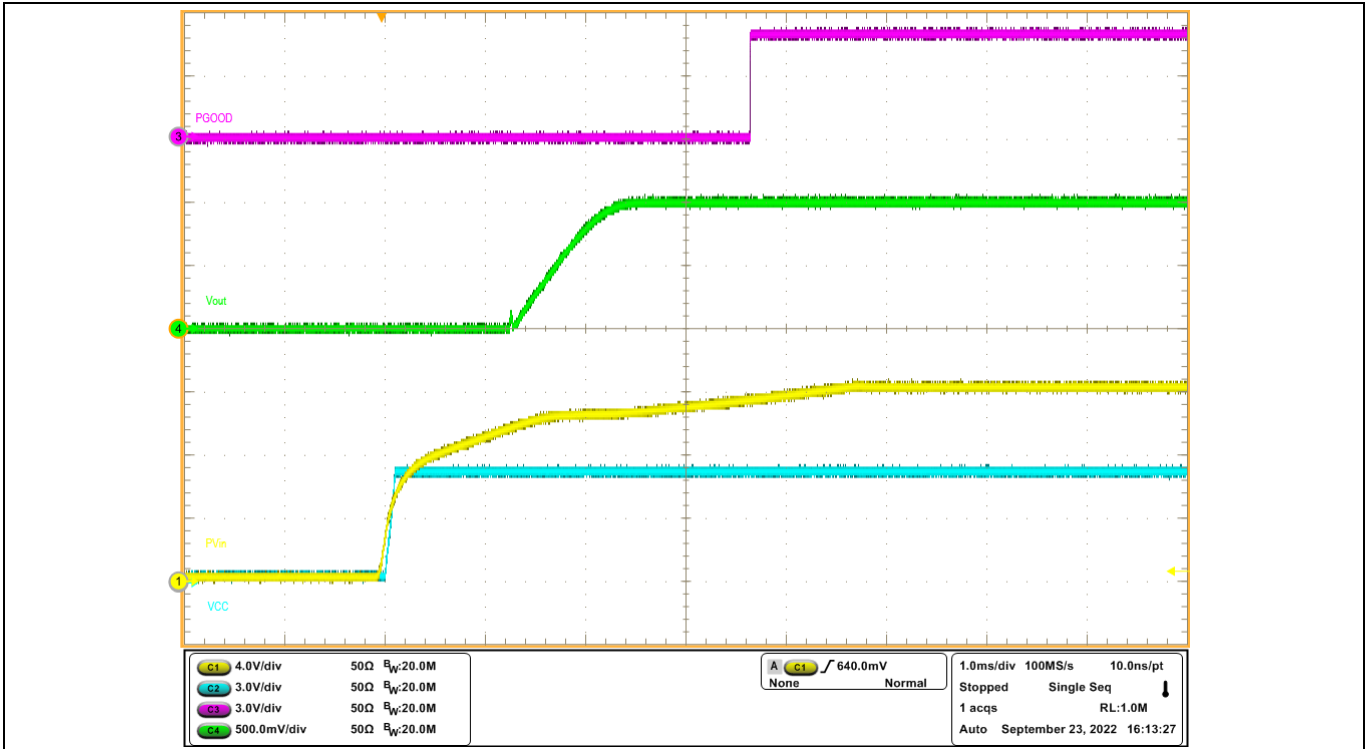


Figure 12 Startup at 40 A load (Ch₁: PV_{in}, Ch₂: VCC, Ch₃: PG00D, Ch₄: V_{out})

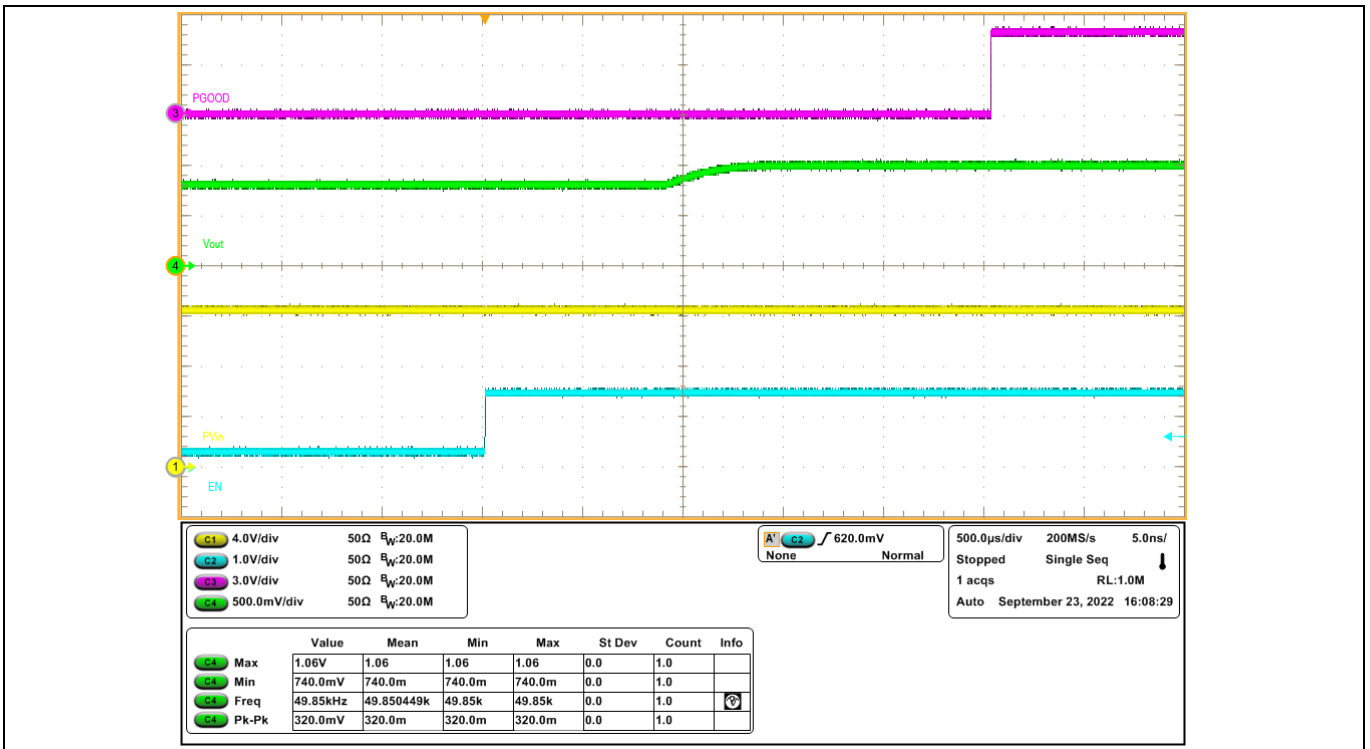


Figure 13 Pre-bias start-up at 0 A load (Ch₁: PV_{in}, Ch₂: Enable, Ch₃: PG00D, Ch₄: V_{out})

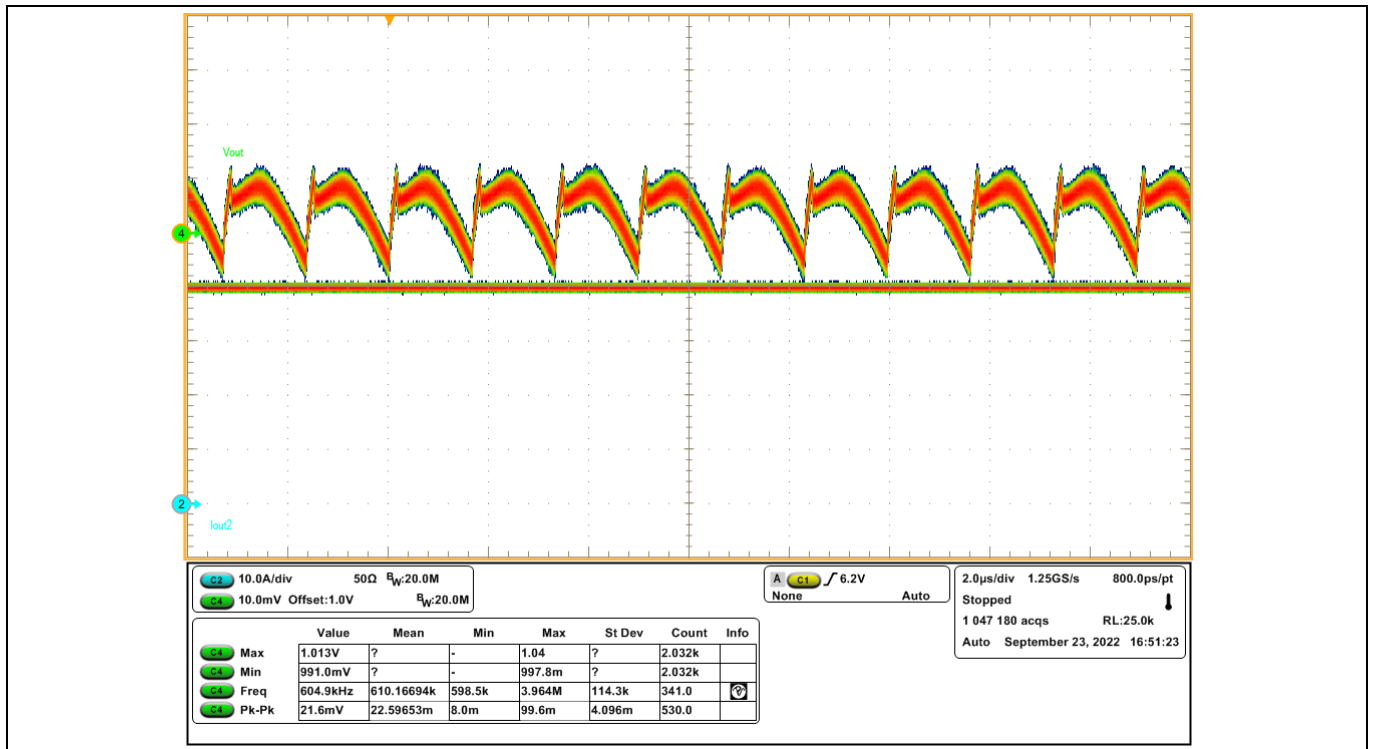


Figure 14 V_{out} ripple at 40 A load, $F_{sw} = 600$ kHz (CH₂: I_{out} , CH₄: V_{out}), peak to peak V_{out} ripple = 21.6 mV

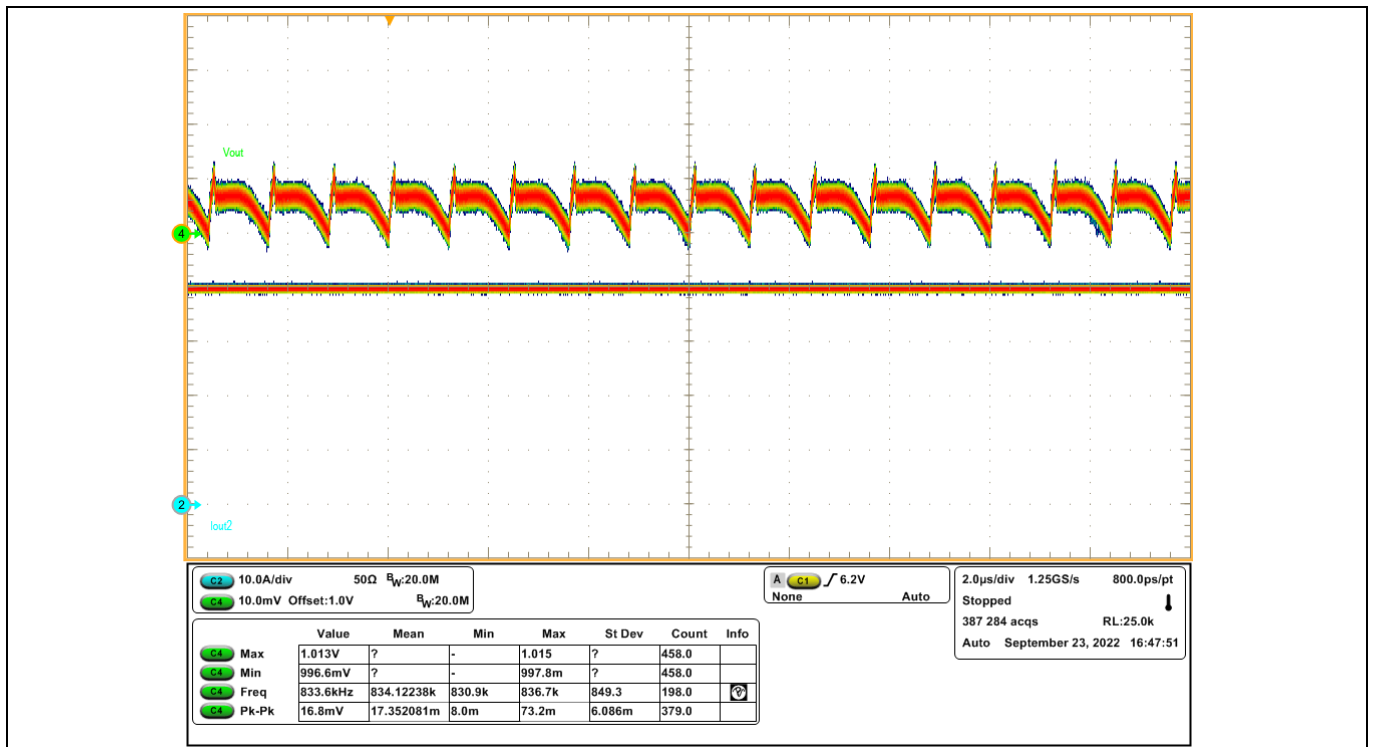


Figure 15 V_{out} ripple at 40 A load, $F_{sw} = 800$ kHz (CH₂: I_{out} , CH₄: V_{out}), peak to peak V_{out} ripple = 16.8 mV

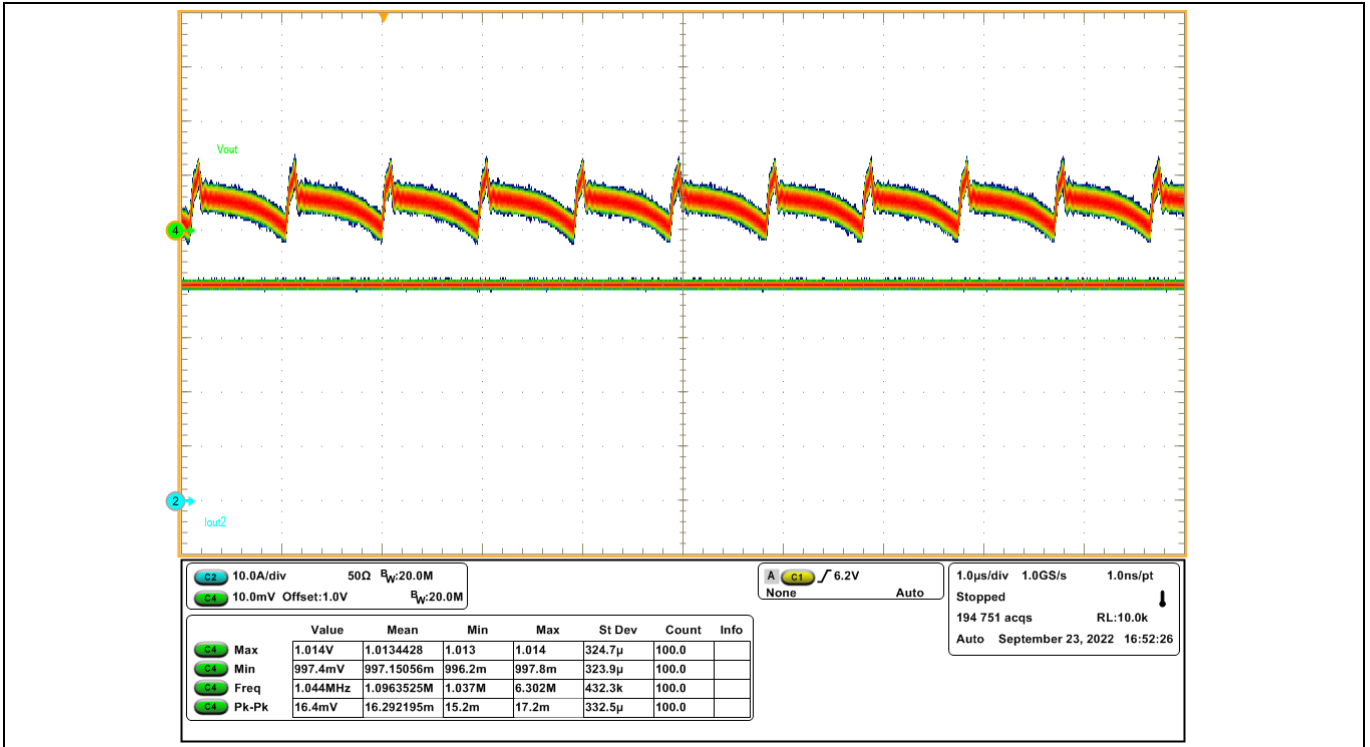


Figure 16 V_{out} ripple at 40 A load, $F_{sw} = 1000$ kHz ($Ch_2: I_{out}$, $Ch_4: V_{out}$), peak to peak V_{out} ripple = 16.4 mV

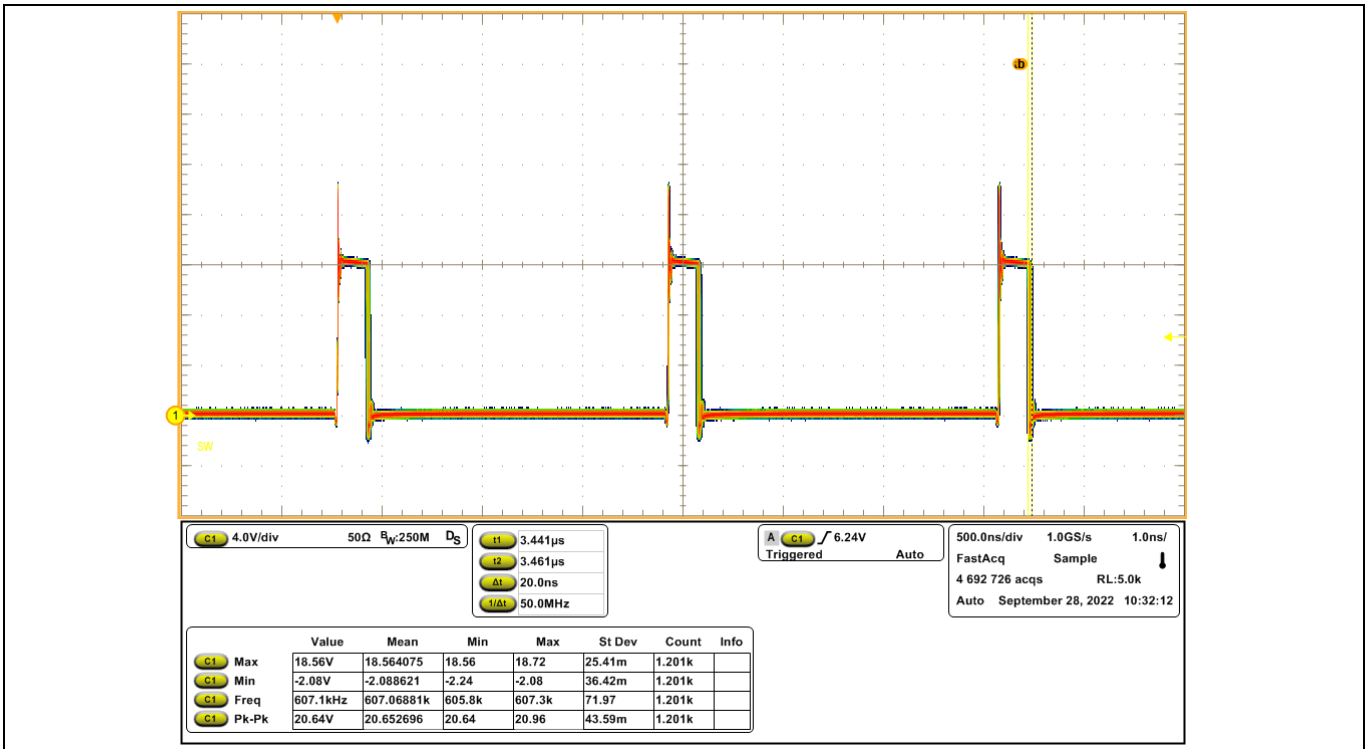


Figure 17 SW node, 40 A load, $F_{sw} = 600$ kHz

TDA38540 single-phase Evaluation Board user manual

40 A single-phase Buck regulator with 1.0 V output

Typical operating waveforms

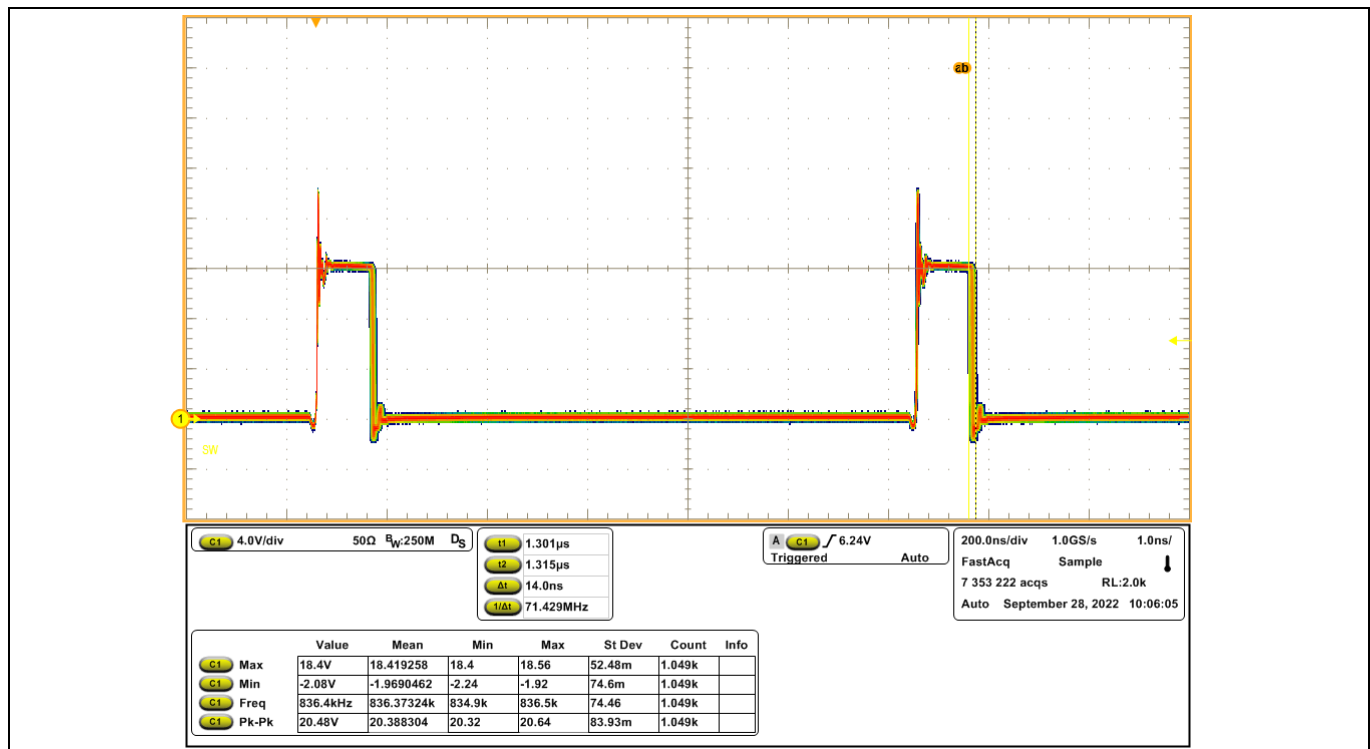


Figure 18 SW node, 40 A load, $F_{sw} = 800$ kHz

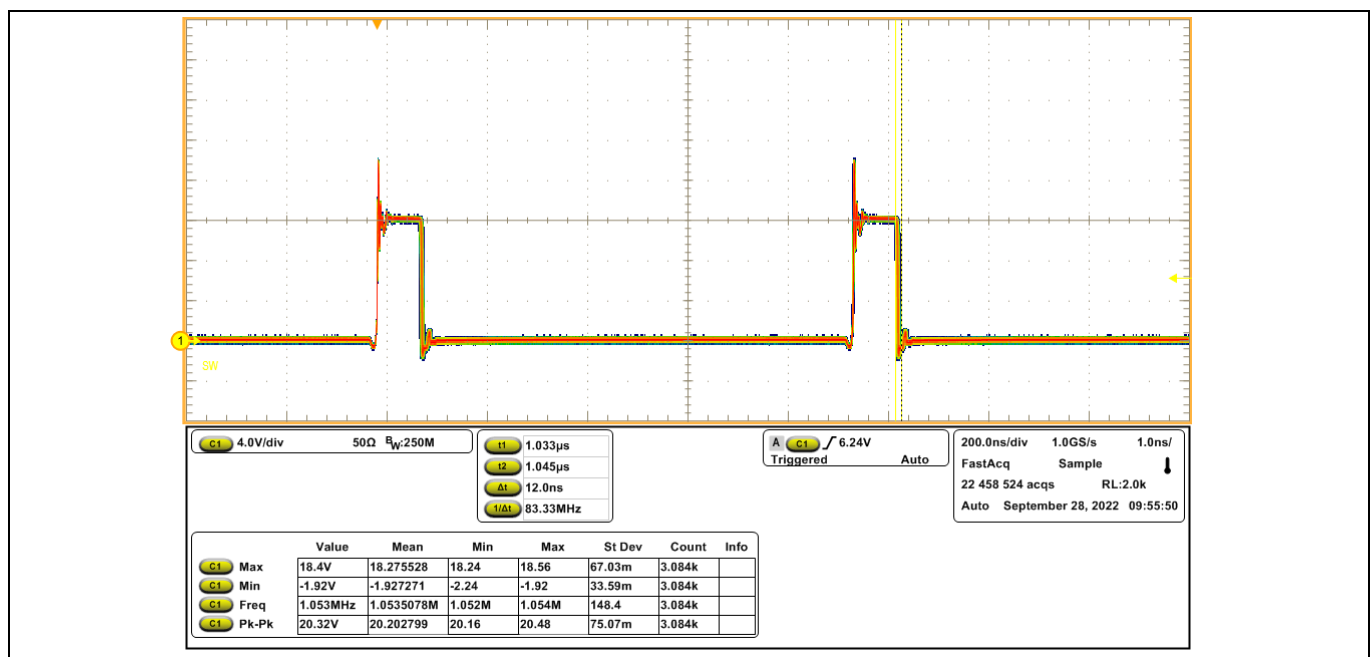


Figure 19 SW node, 40 A load, $F_{sw} = 1000$ kHz

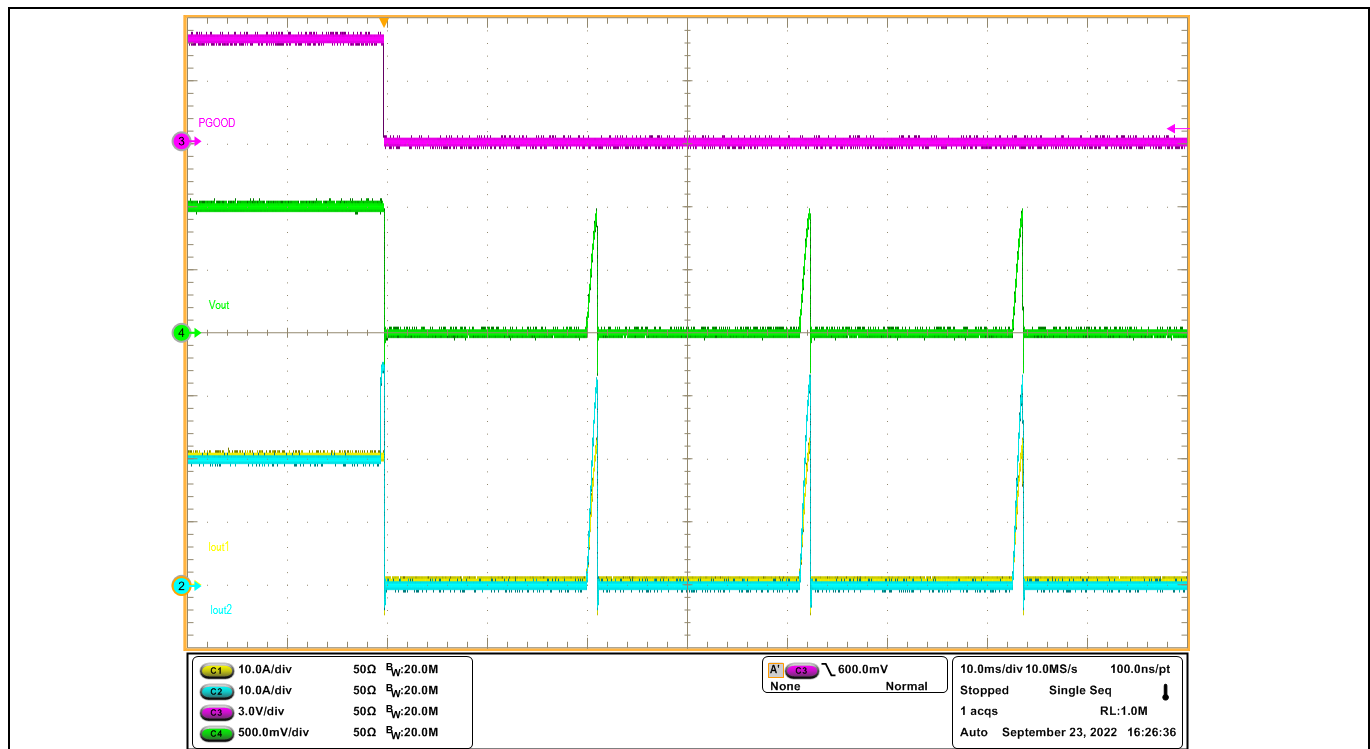


Figure 20 Short V_{out} when operating with 40 A load, (Ch₁: I_{out1}, Ch₂: I_{out2}, Ch₃: PG00D, Ch₄: V_{out})

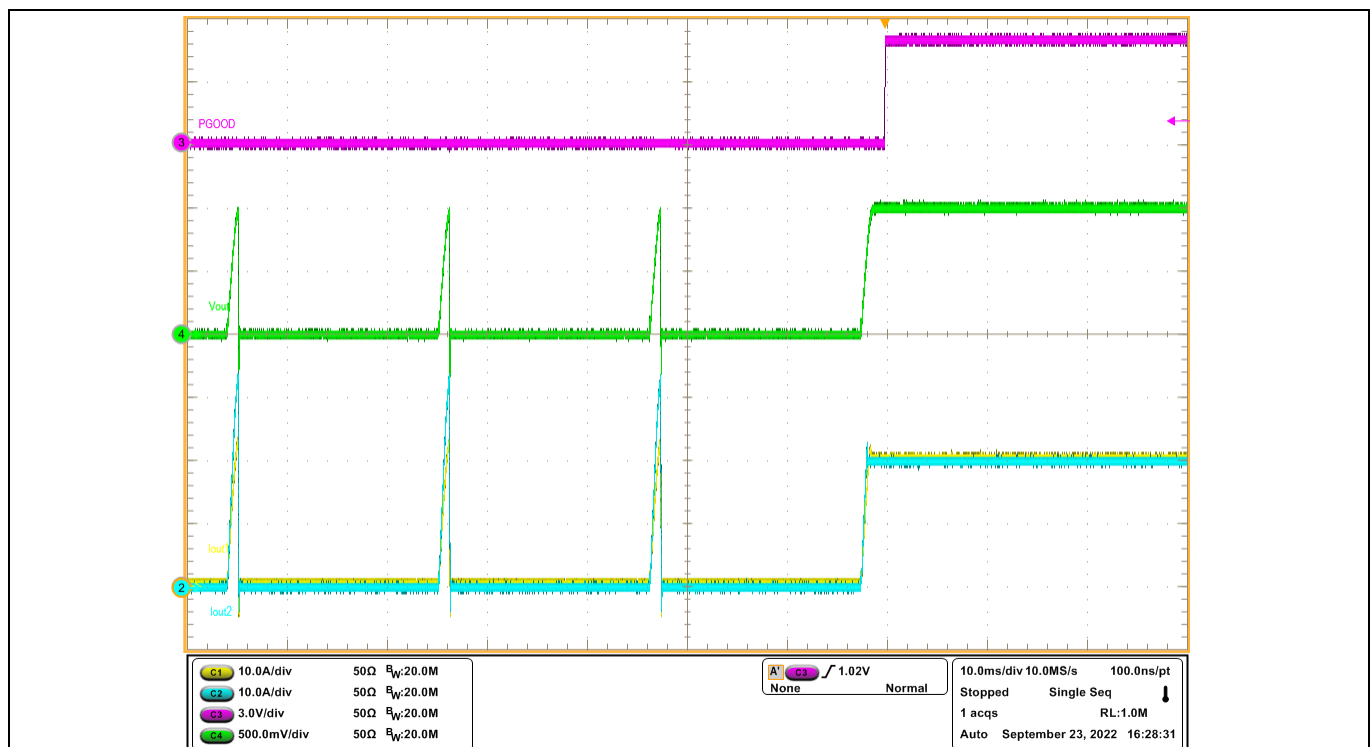


Figure 21 Recover from shorted V_{out} to 40 A load current (Ch₁: I_{out1}, Ch₂: I_{out2}, Ch₃: PG00D, Ch₄: V_{out})

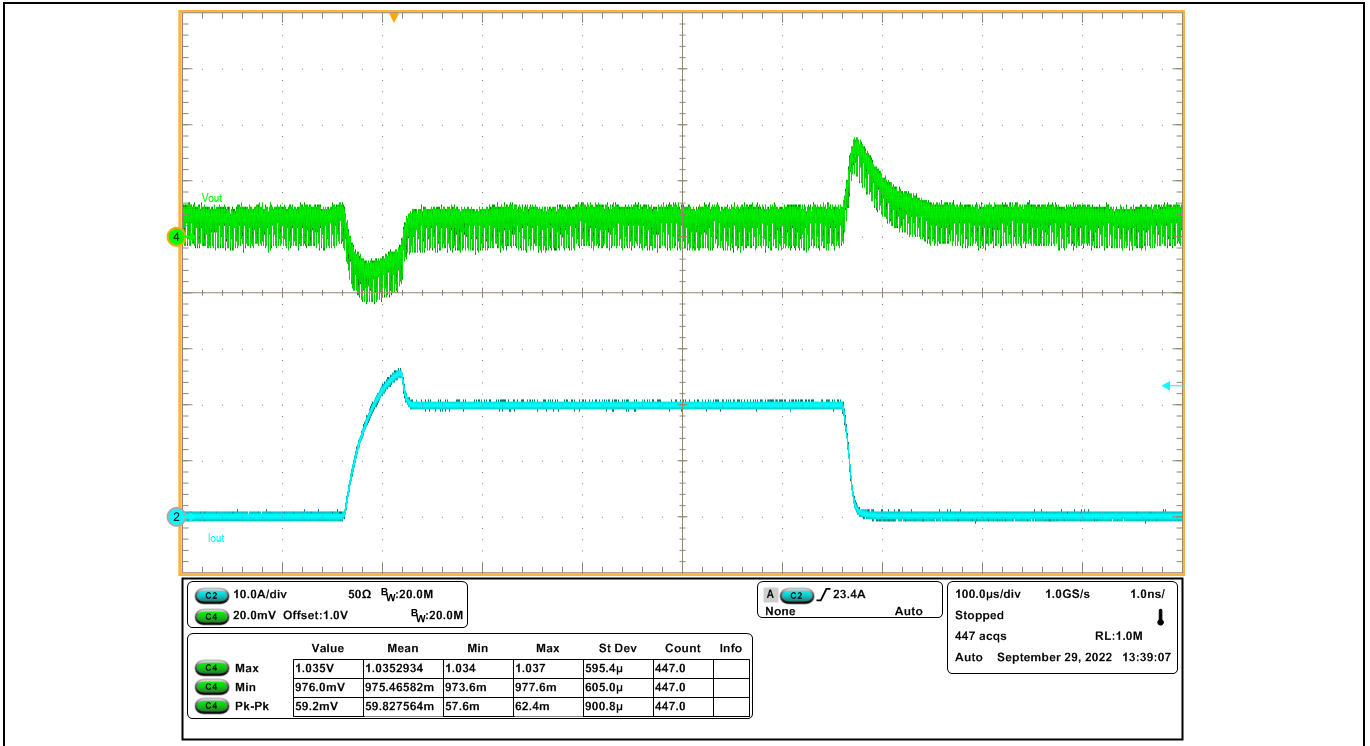


Figure 22 Transient response at 20 A step-load current at 1 A/μs slew rate: $I_{out} = 0 \text{ A}$ to 20 A (Ch₂: I_{out} , Ch₄: V_{out}) pk-pk: 59.2 mV, $F_{sw} = 600 \text{ kHz}$

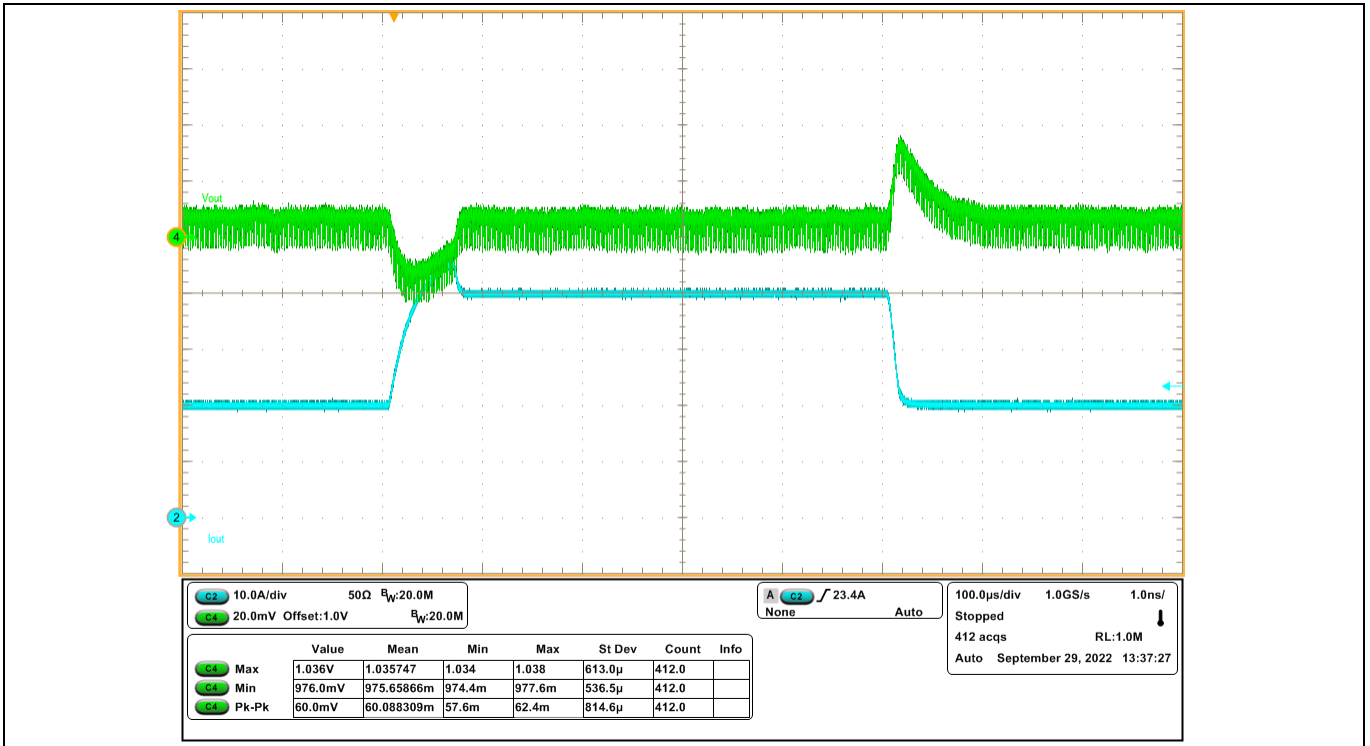


Figure 23 Transient response at 20 A step-load current at 1 A/μs slew rate: $I_{out} = 20 \text{ A}$ to 40 A (Ch₂: I_{out} , Ch₄: V_{out}) pk-pk: 60 mV, $F_{sw} = 600 \text{ kHz}$

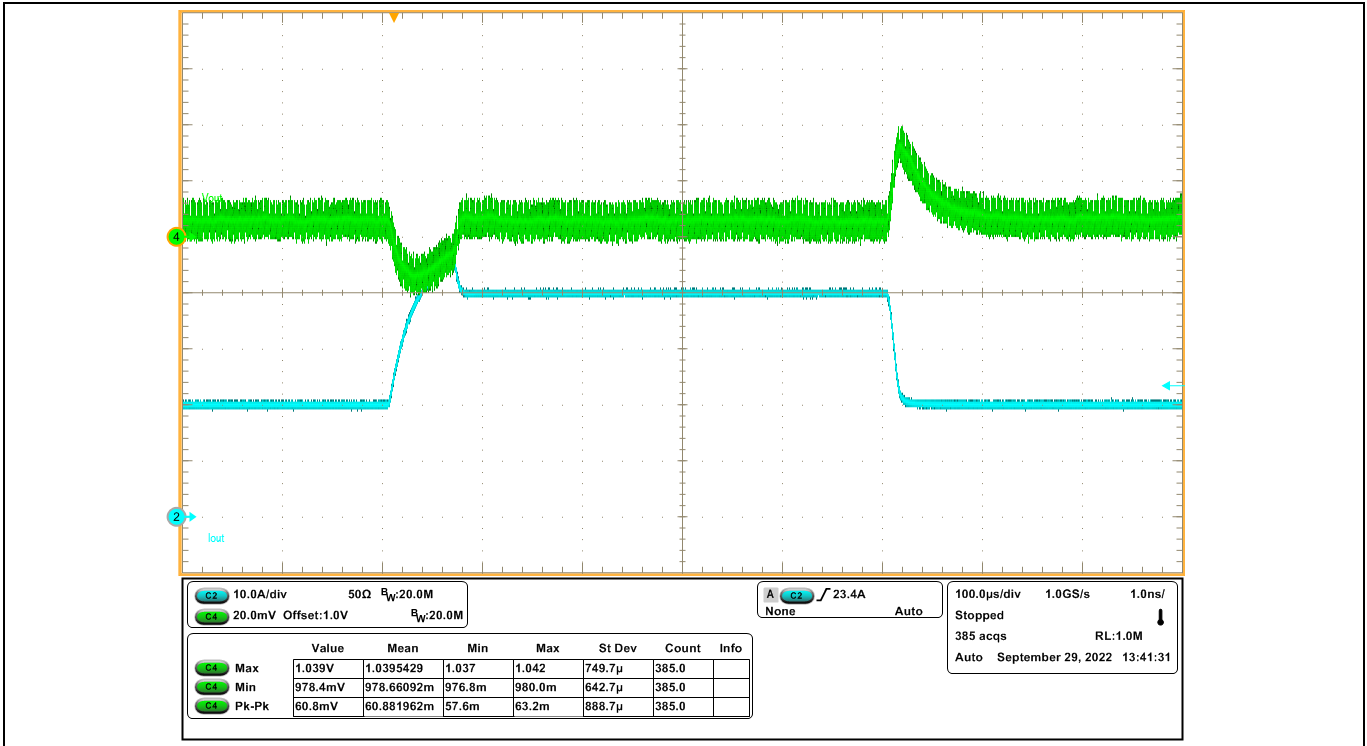


Figure 24 Transient response at 20 A step-load current at 1 A/ μ s slew rate: $I_{out} = 20$ A to 40 A (Ch₂: I_{out} , Ch₄: V_{out}) pk-pk: 60.8 mV, $F_{sw} = 800$ kHz

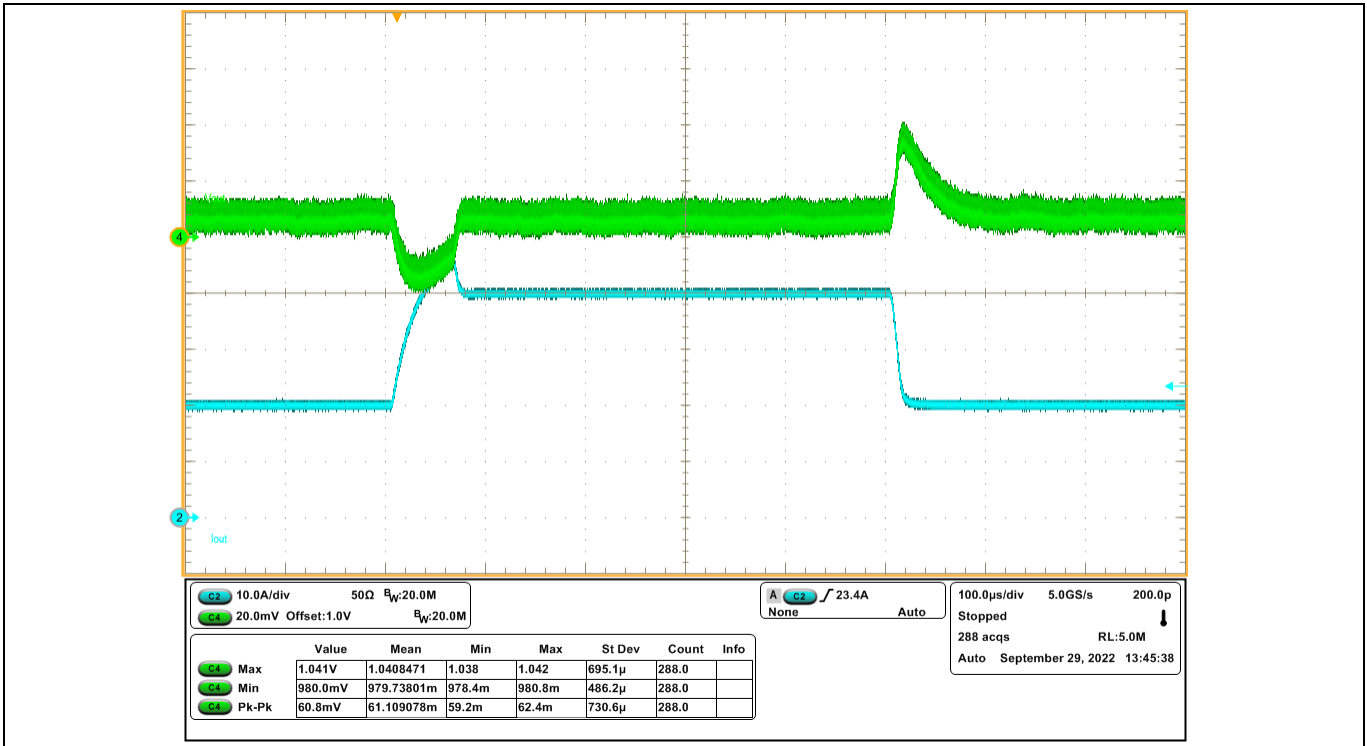


Figure 25 Transient response at 20 A step-load current at 1 A/ μ s slew rate: $I_{out} = 20$ A to 40 A (Ch₂: I_{out} , Ch₄: V_{out}) pk-pk: 61 mV, $F_{sw} = 1000$ kHz

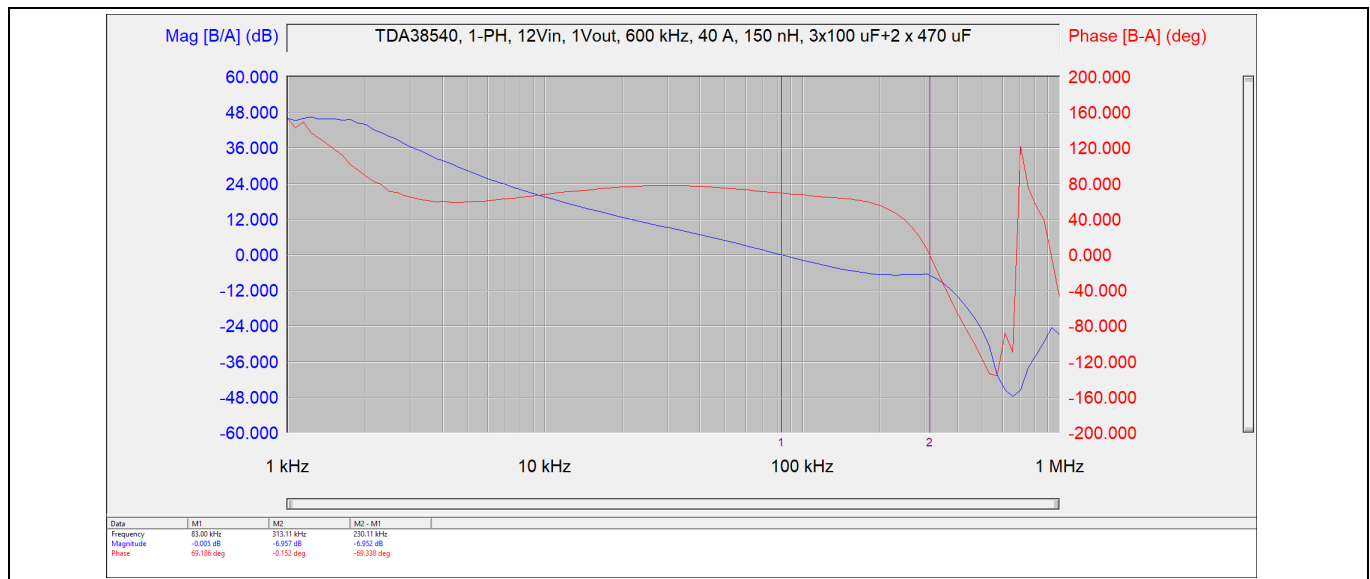


Figure 26 Bode plot at $I_{out} = 40$ A. BW = 83 kHz, PM = 69°, GM = -7 dB, $F_{sw} = 600$ kHz, Ramp 6 = 130 m

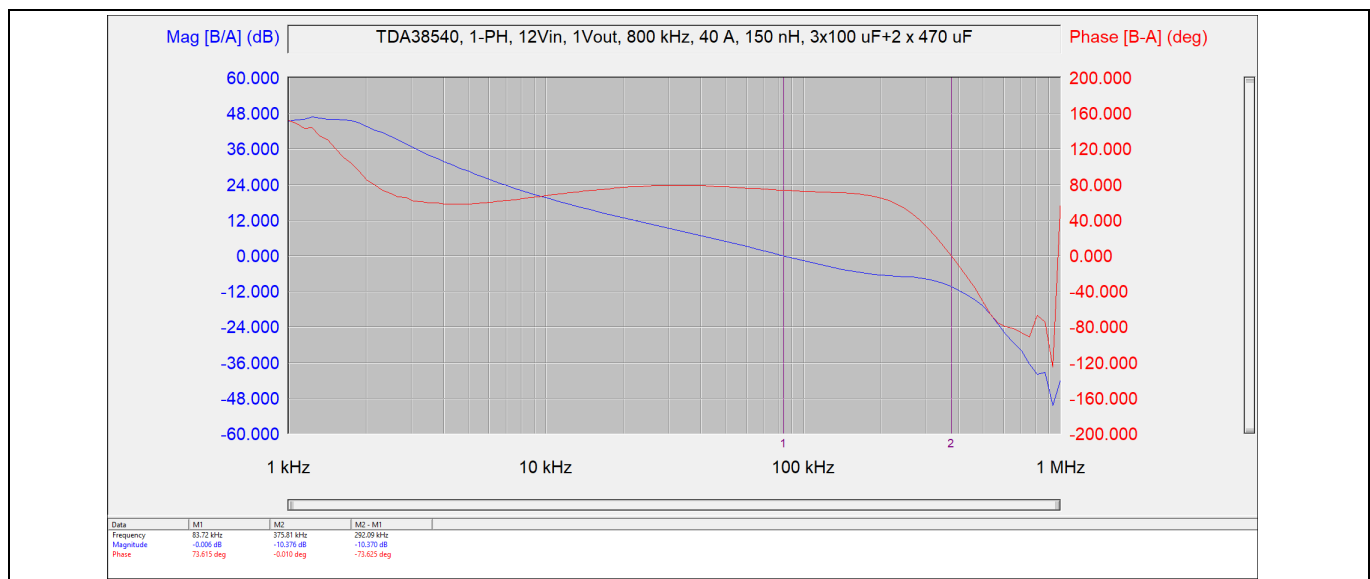


Figure 27 Bode plot at $I_{out} = 40$ A. BW = 83.7 kHz, PM = 74°, GM = -10 dB, $F_{sw} = 800$ kHz, Ramp 5 = 100 m

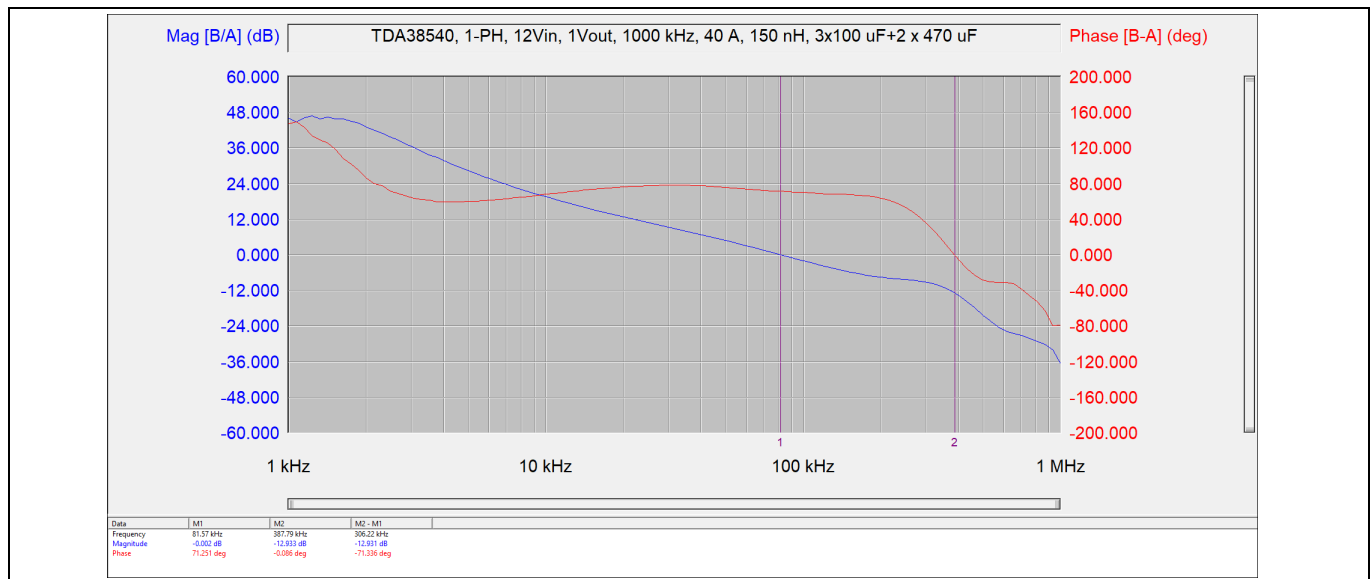


Figure 28 Bode plot at $I_{out} = 40$ A. BW = 82 kHz, PM = 71°, GM = -12.9 dB, $F_{sw} = 1000$ kHz, Ramp 5 = 100 m

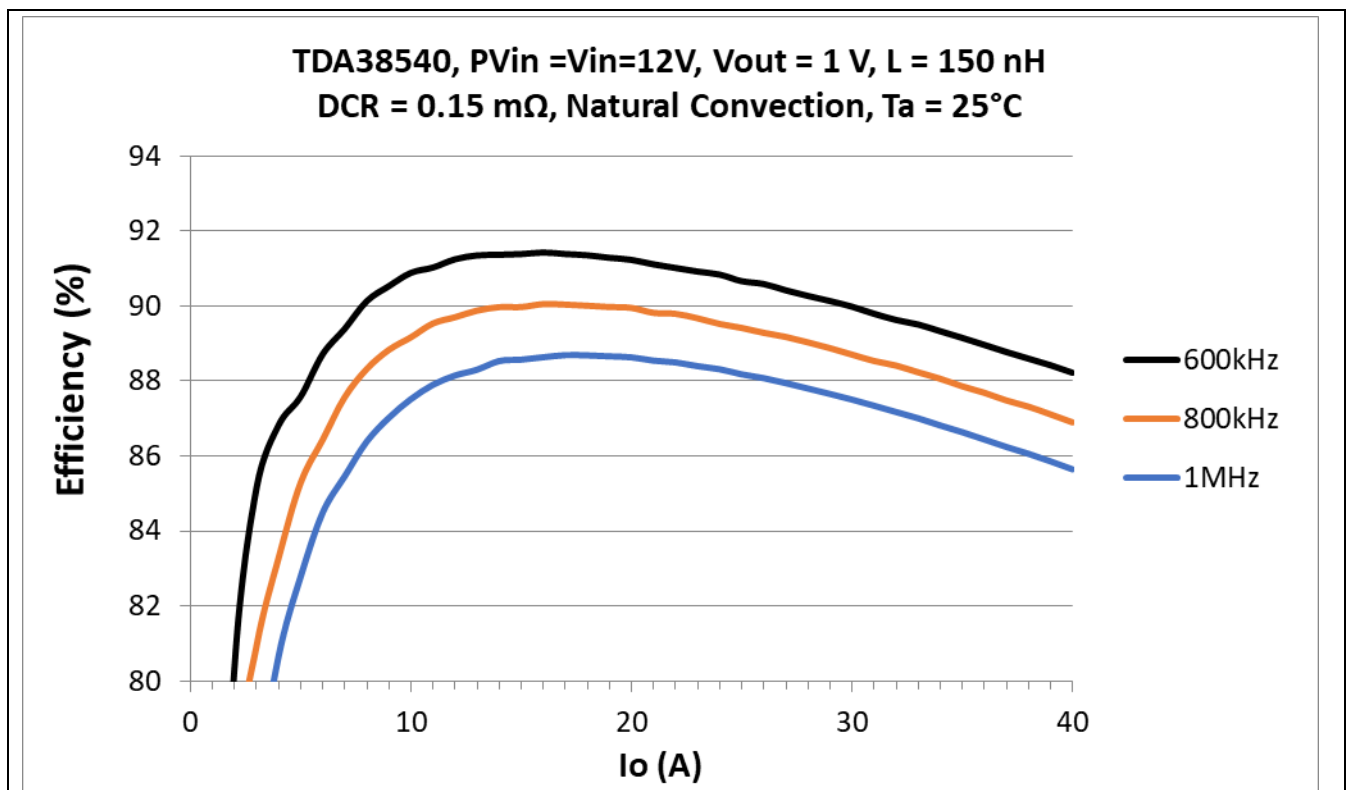


Figure 29 Efficiency vs. load current natural convection (12 V_{in} , 1 V_{out} , 150 nH, 600 kHz/800 kHz/1000 kHz, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Typical operating waveforms

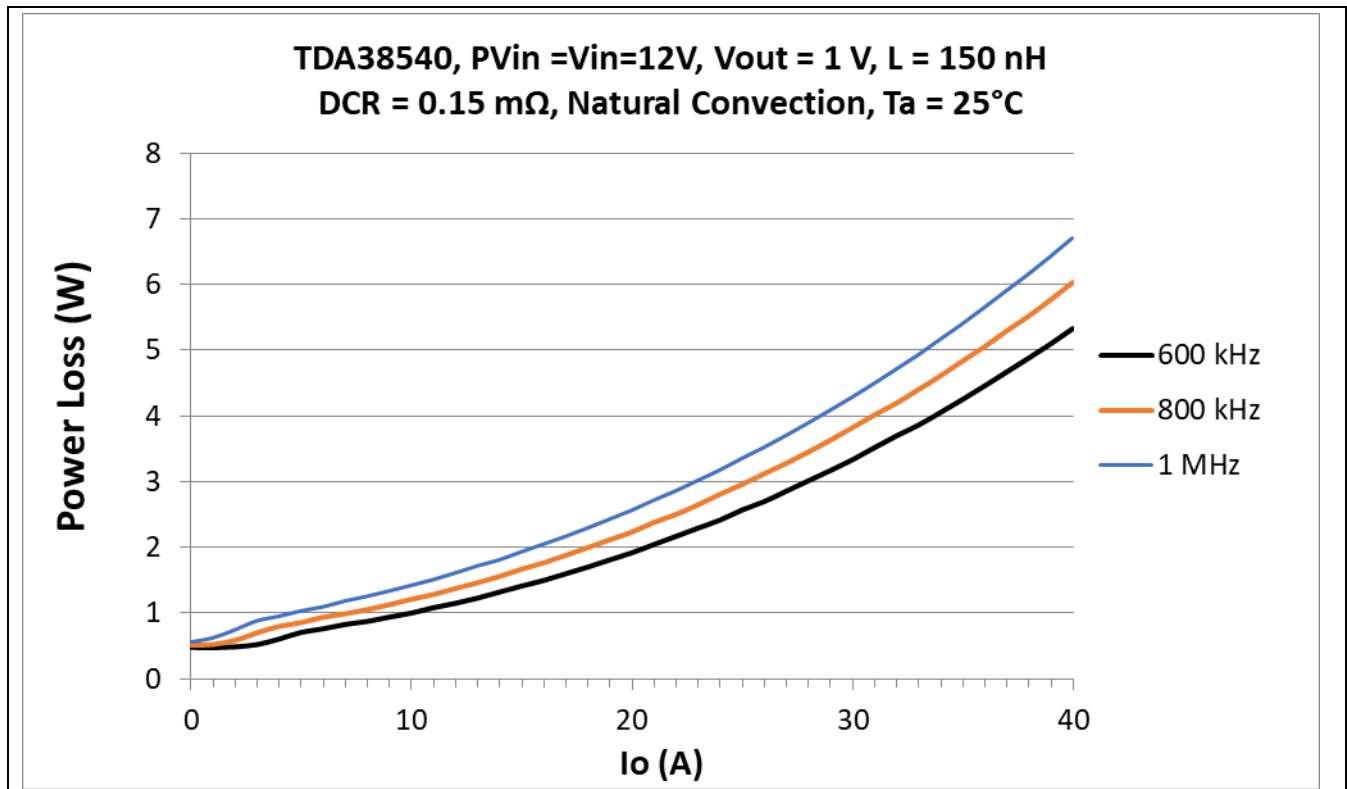


Figure 30 Power loss vs. load current natural convection (12 V_{in} , 1.0 V_{out} , 150 nH , $600\text{ kHz}/800\text{ kHz}/1000\text{ kHz}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

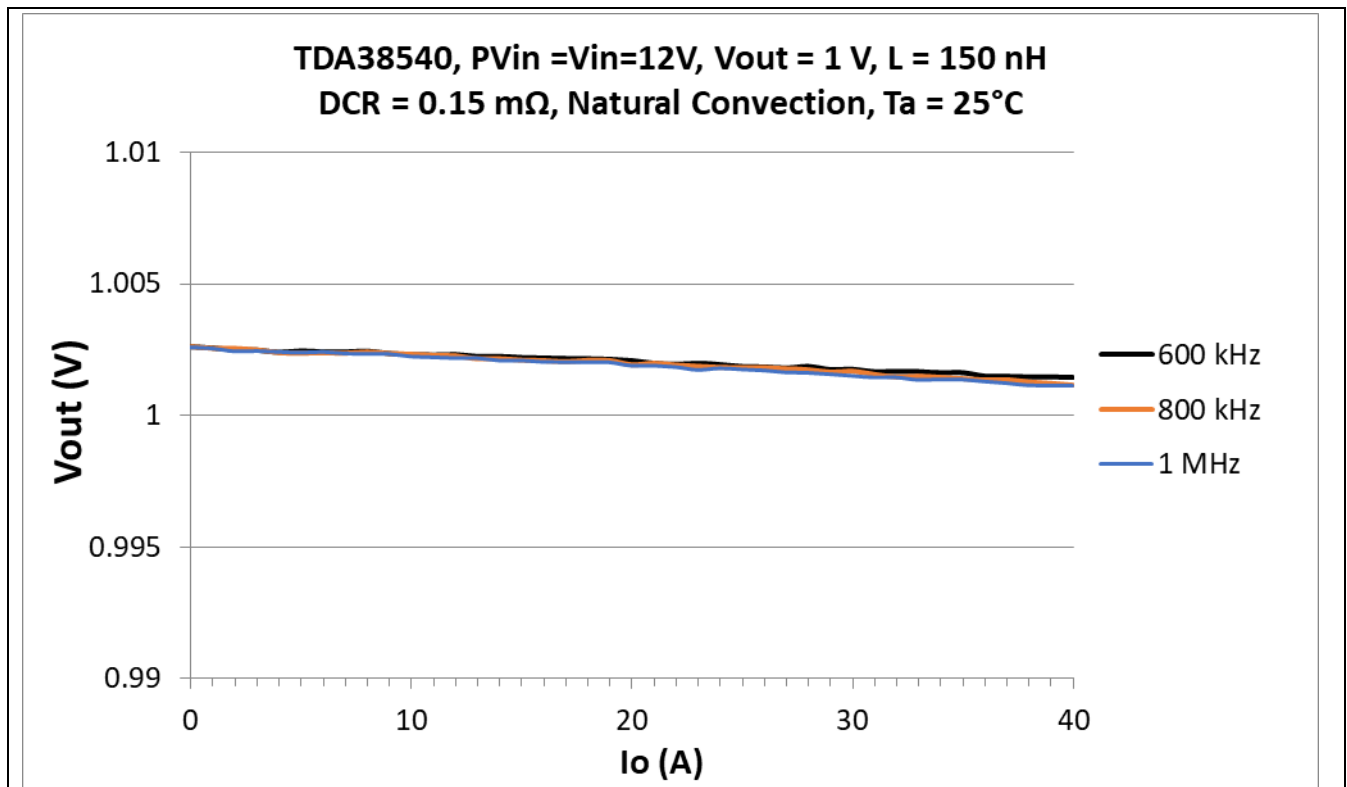


Figure 31 TDA38540 V_{out} regulation (12 V_{in} , 1.0 V_{out} , 150 nH , $600\text{ kHz}/800\text{ kHz}/1\text{ MHz}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

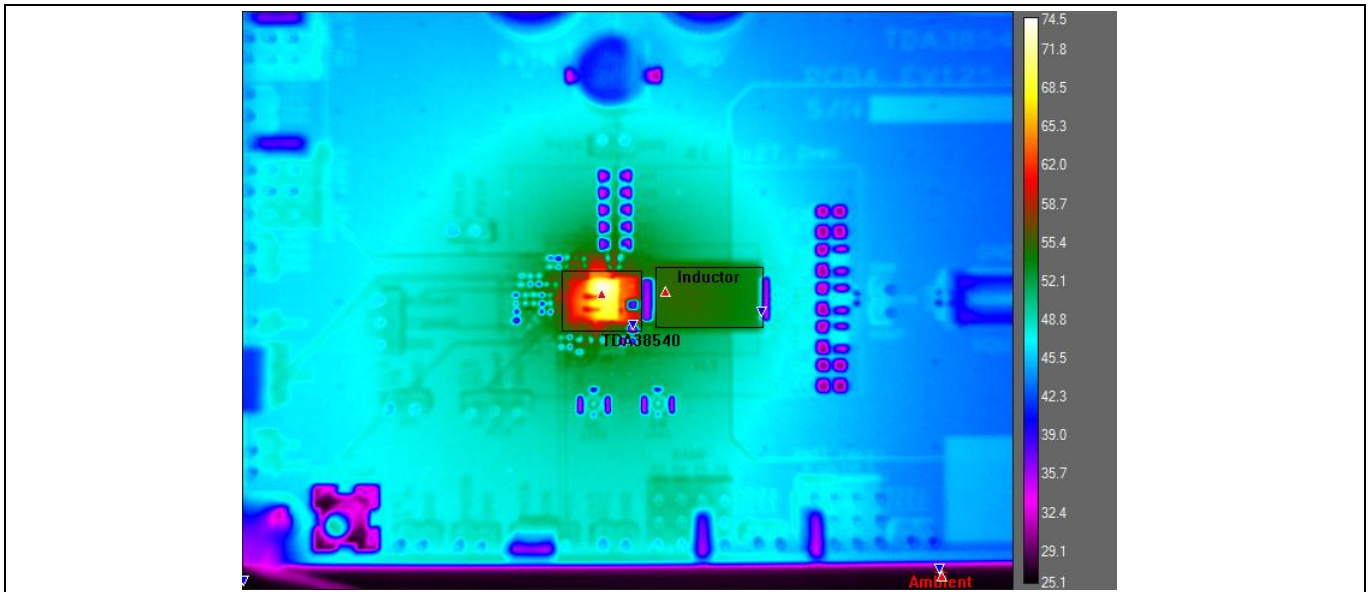


Figure 32 Thermal image of the board at 40 A load TDA38540 = 75°C, L = 55°C, $F_{sw} = 600$ kHz, $T_a = 26^\circ\text{C}$, natural convection

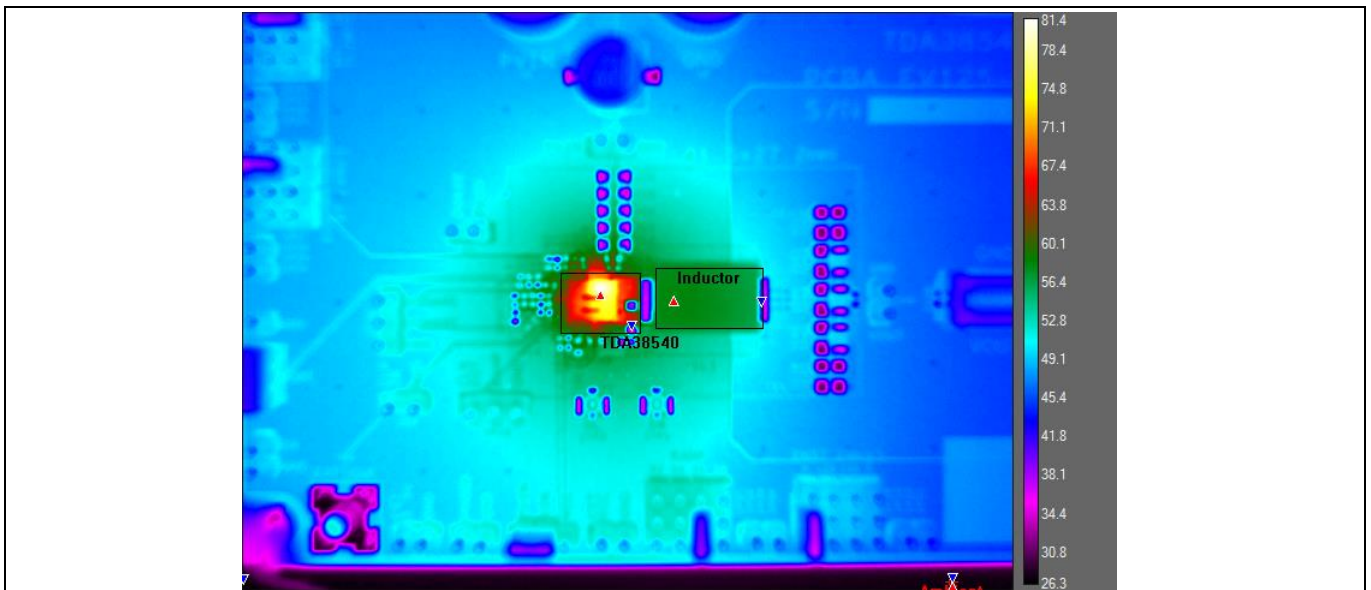


Figure 33 Thermal image of the board at 40 A load TDA38540 = 81.4°C, L = 58°C, $F_{sw} = 800$ kHz, $T_a = 26^\circ\text{C}$, natural convection

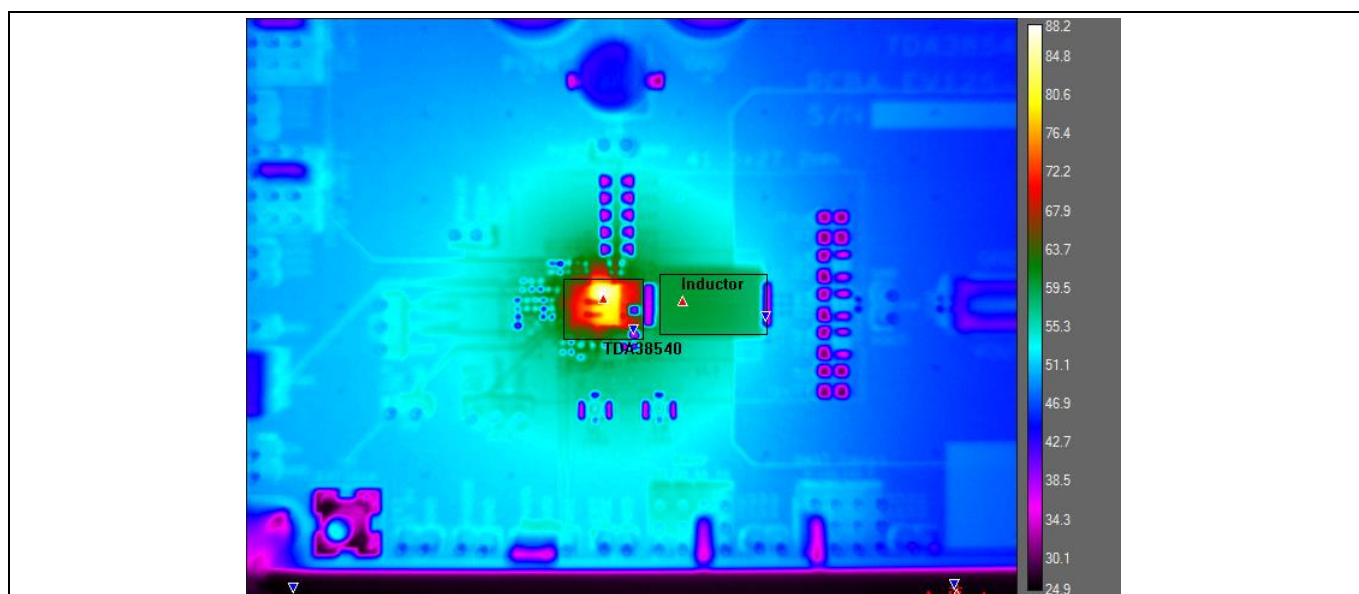


Figure 34 Thermal image of the board at 40 A load TDA38540 = 88°C, L = 60°C, $F_{sw} = 1000$ kHz, $T_a = 26^\circ\text{C}$, natural convection

References

- [1] Infineon Technologies AG: *TDA38540 OptiMOS™ IPOL 40 A single-voltage synchronous buck regulator datasheet*.

Revision history

Document revision	Date	Description of changes
V 1.0	2024-06-12	Initial release

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