

Shunt-LDO Regulator

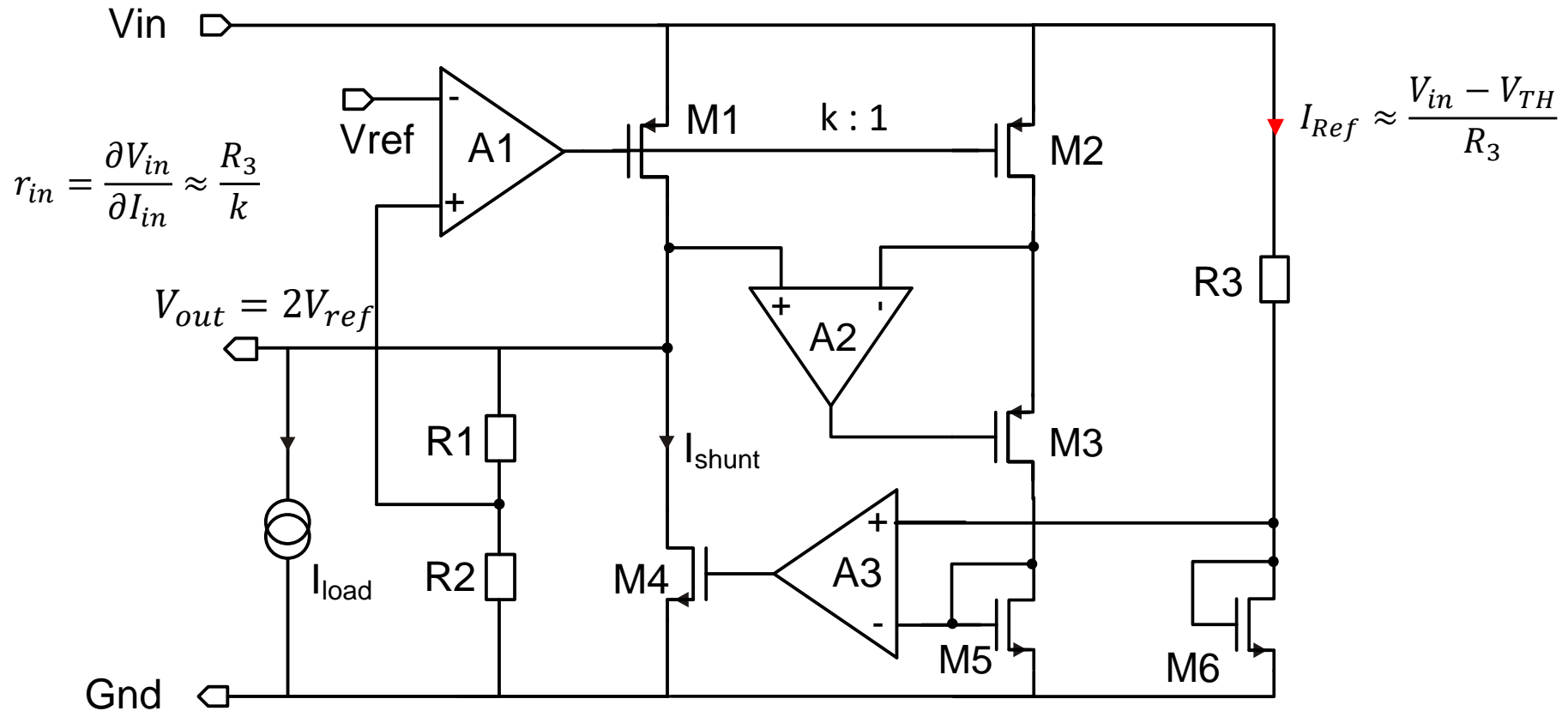
Evolution of the SLDO Regulator

08-September-2022

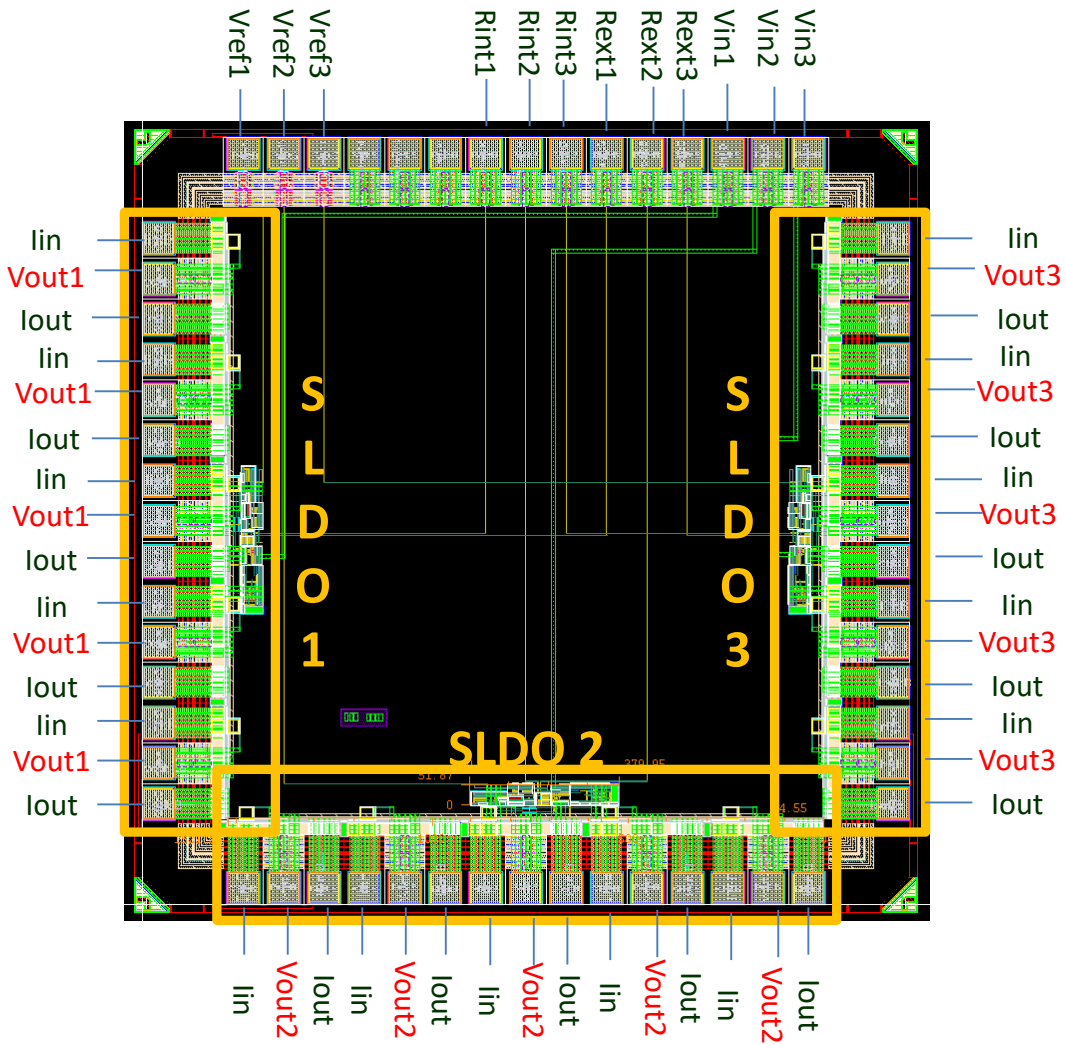
Michael Karagounis

Design Proposal PISA 2015

- SLDO design a la "FE-I4" ported from 130nm to 65nm
- Maximum load current of 500mA
- Maximum input voltage of 2V



Submitted Prototype February 19th 2016



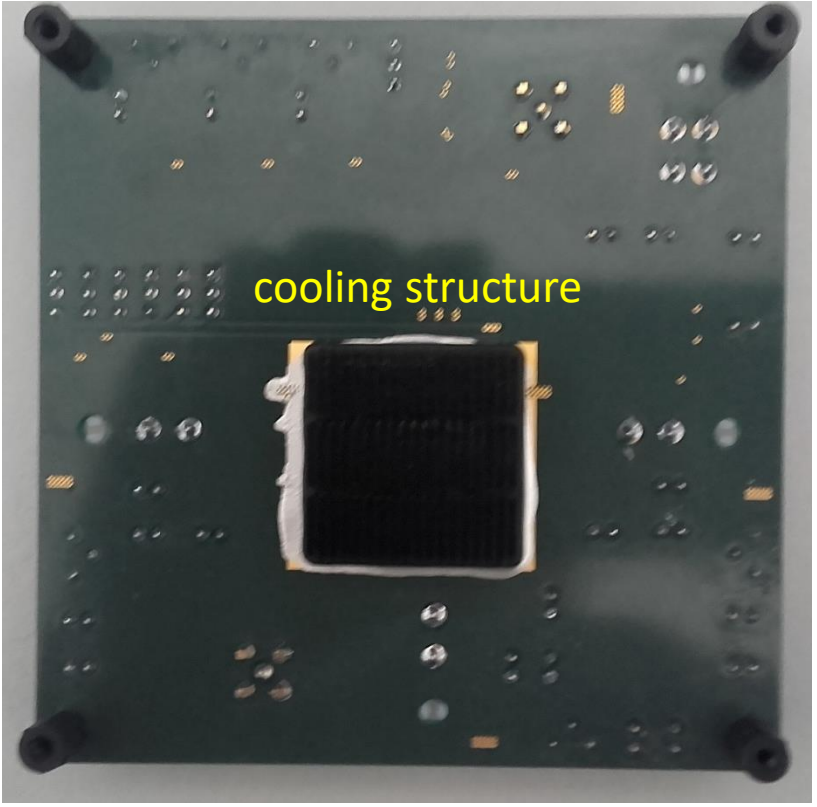
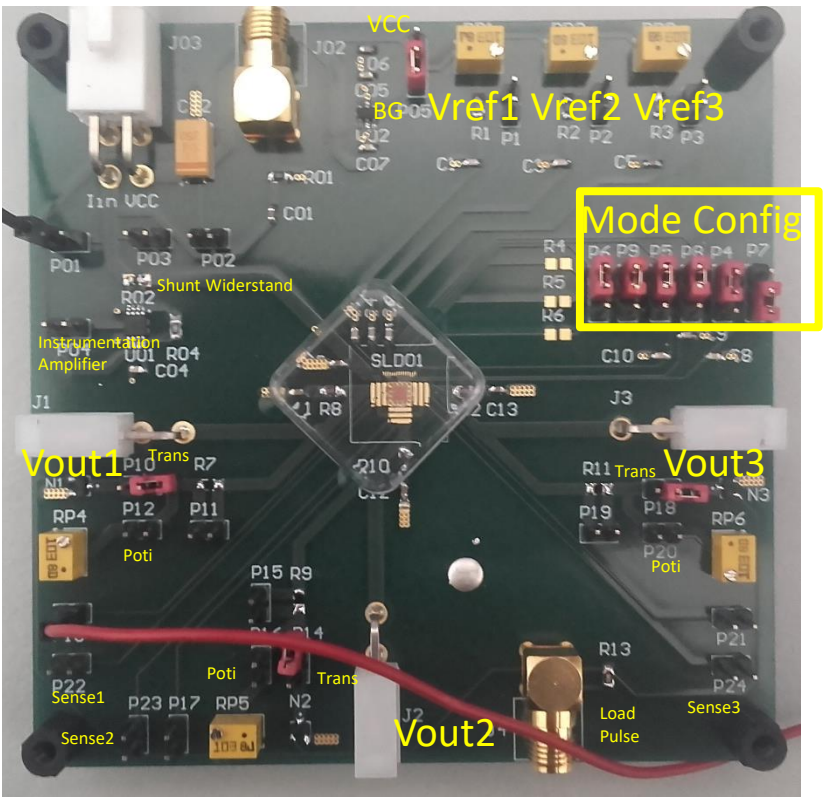
Regulator – Type
Nominal Current 0.5 A
No Offset Voltage Calibration

Testchip - Content
3 regulator
Biasing Circuits
No Bandgap

Testchip – Size
2 mm x 2 mm
Pad – Count
4 x 16 with 100 μm pitch

Area per Regulator:
45 μm x 1500 μm
50 μm x 380 μm

Test PCB

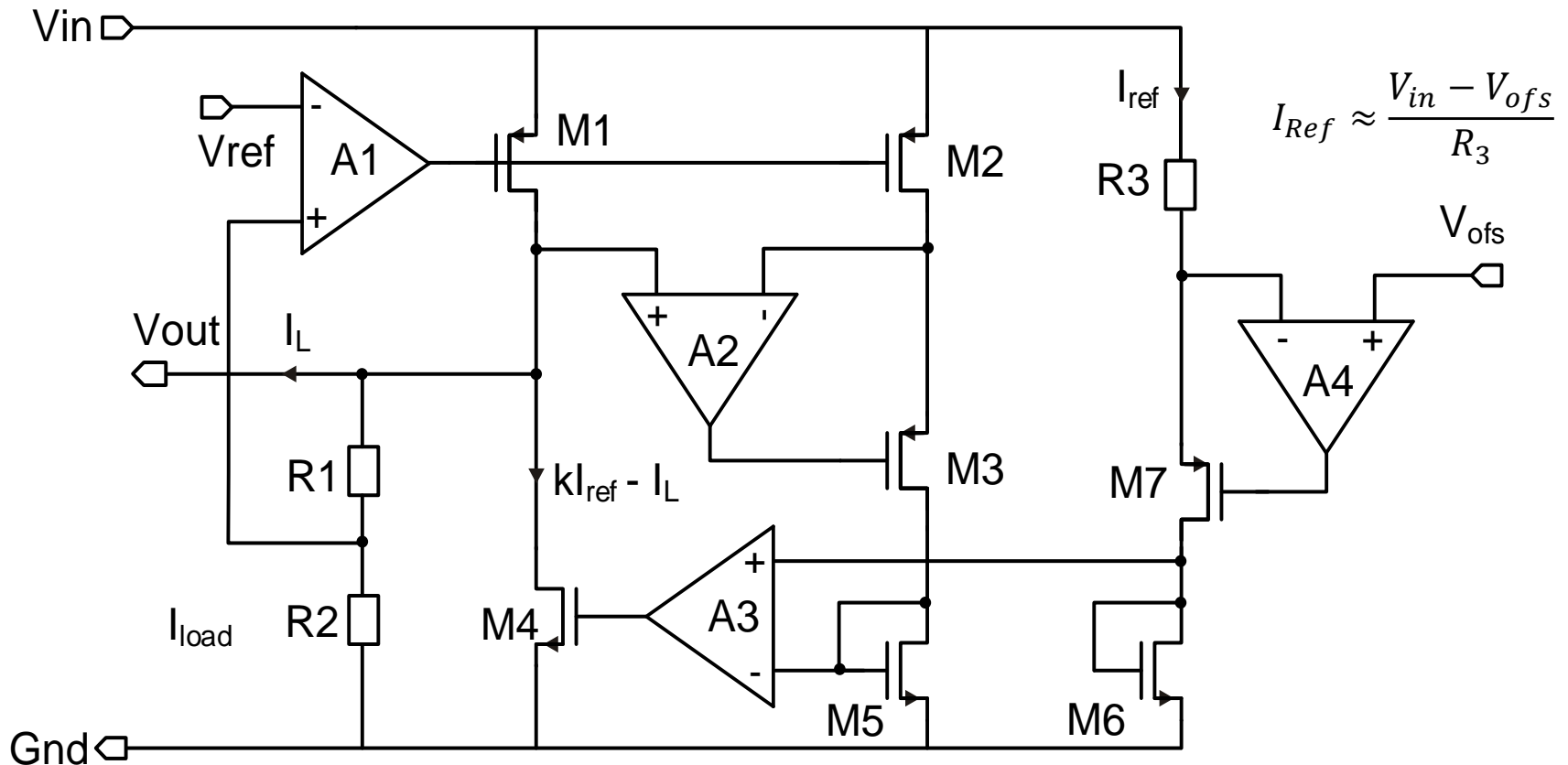


Supply Mode Jumper Configuration

- P7: Regulator 1: (Top Voltage) / (Bottom Current) Supply Mode
- P8: Regulator 2: (Top Voltage) / (Bottom Current) Supply Mode
- P9: Regulator 3: (Top Voltage) / (Bottom Current) Supply Mode
- P4: Regulator 1: (Top Internal) / (Bottom External) Reference Resistor
- P5: Regulator 2: (Top Internal) / (Bottom External) Reference Resistor
- P6: Regulator 3: (Top Internal) / (Bottom External) Reference Resistor

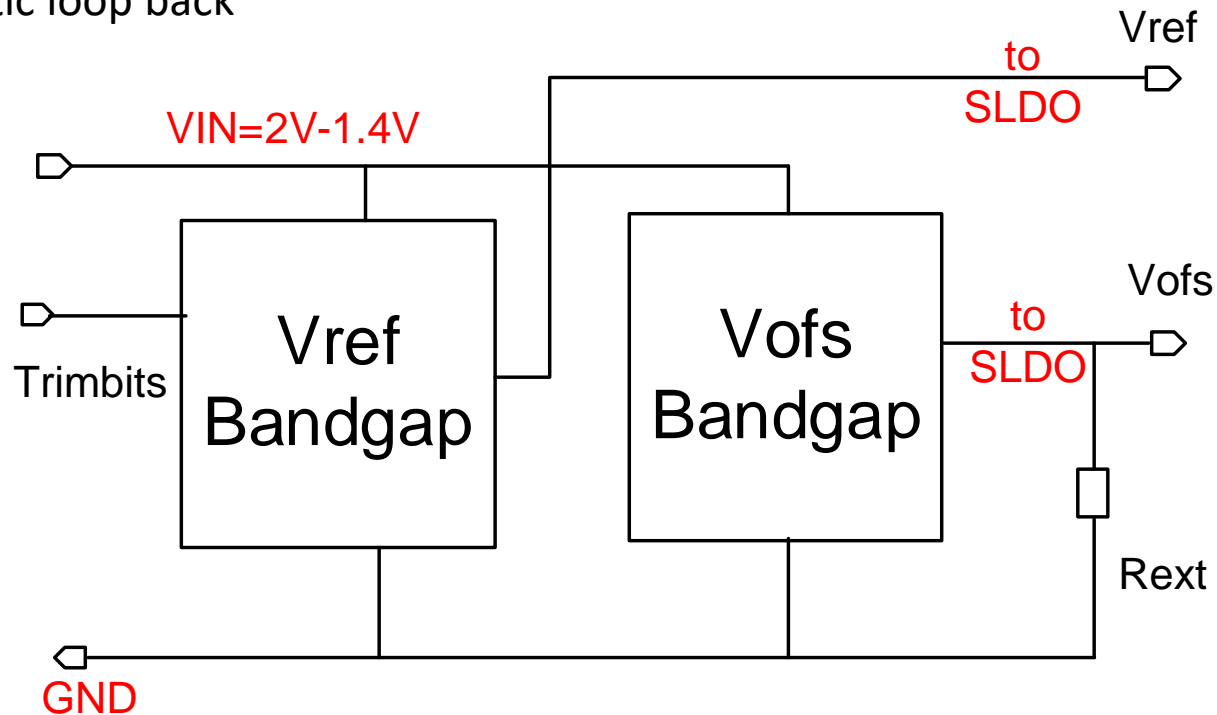
Introduction of Vofs

- Introduction of a defined and configurable Offset Voltage
- Maximum load current of 1A
- Maximum shunt current of 2A

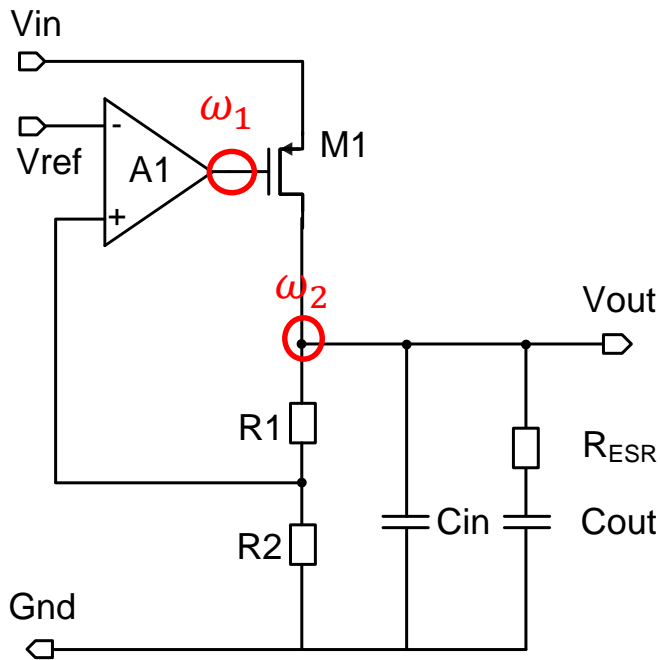


RD53A Bandgap Scheme

- 2 bandgap circuit per SLDO
 - Complex startup behavior
- Bandgaps directly powered by the input voltage
 - not ideal for good Line Regulation
 - problems with overvoltages in trimming circuitry
- No levelshifters used for trimbits
 - Parasitic loop back



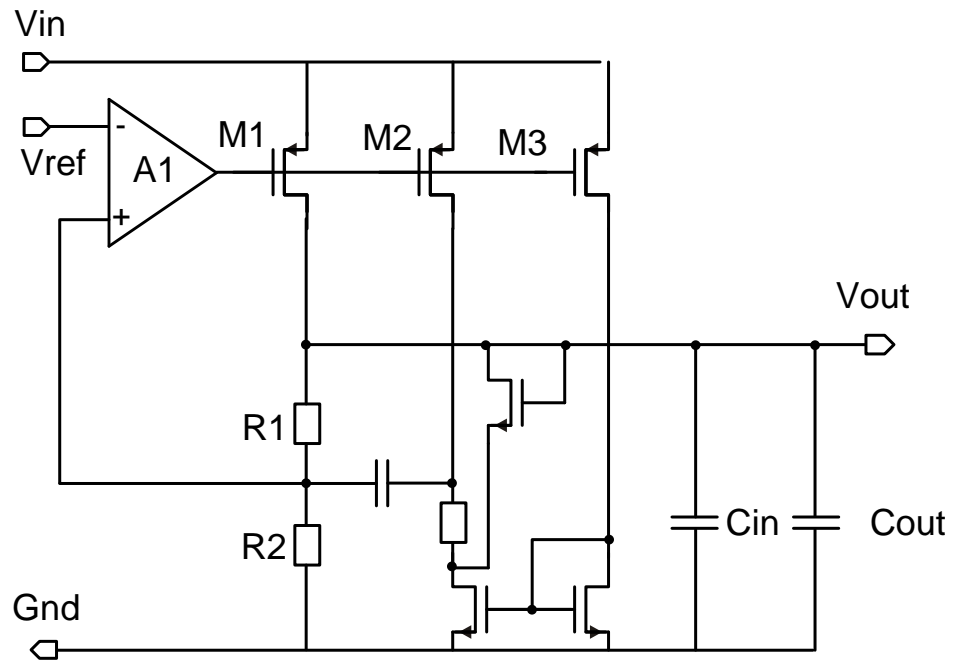
Low-ESR output capacitor compensation scheme



$$\omega_z = \frac{1}{R_{ESR} C_{out}}$$

ω_z cancels pole ω_1

ω_2 pole at regulator is dominant



Fast voltage peak during load current change
has stabilizing effect

M. Bochenek, W. Dąbrowski, "Prototype linear voltage regulators for the ABC130 front-end chip for the ATLAS Inner Tracker Upgrade", *JINST*, vol. 8, pp. C01037, 2013

Gnd Vout Vin

Regulator – Type

Nominal Current 1 A

Max Current 2 A

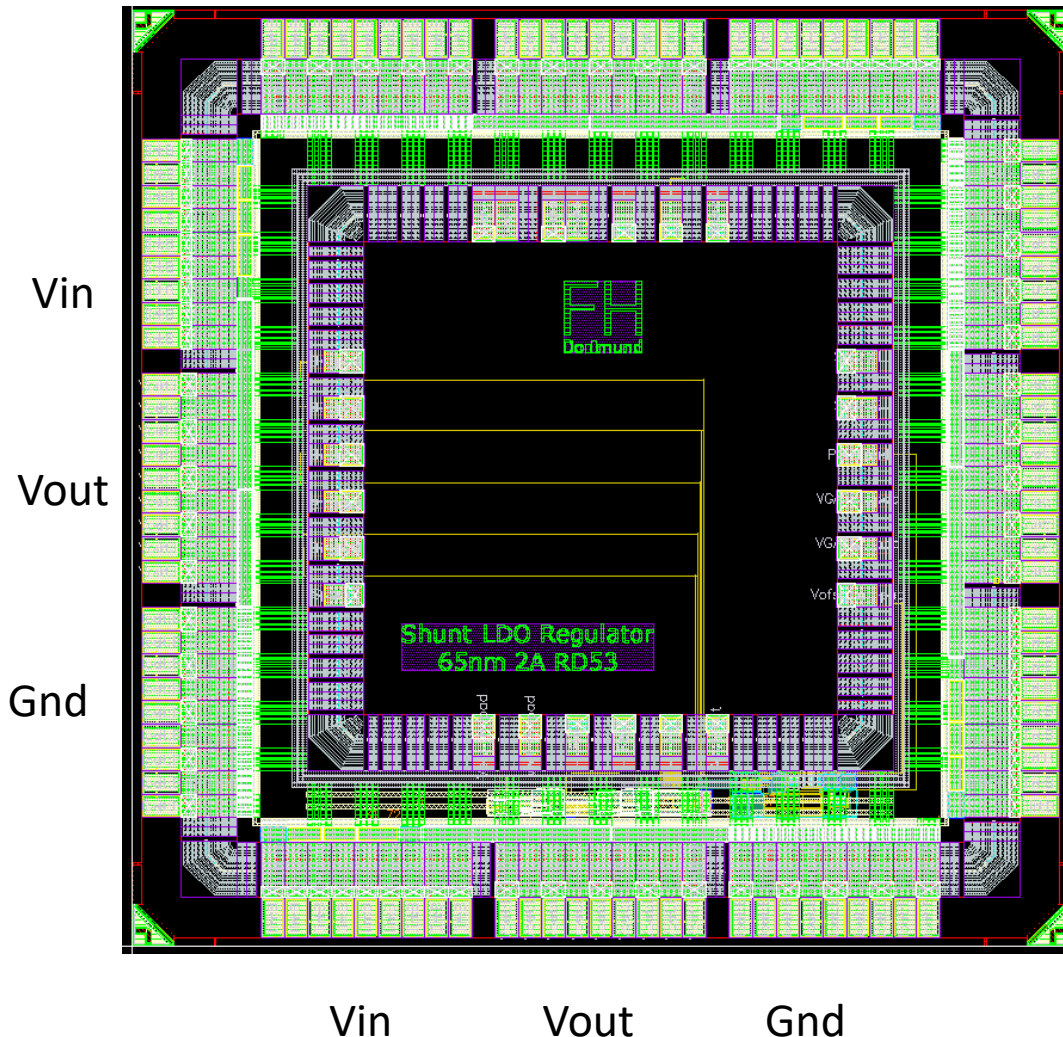
Offset Voltage Calibration

Testchip - Content

1 regulator

Biasing Circuits

Bandgap

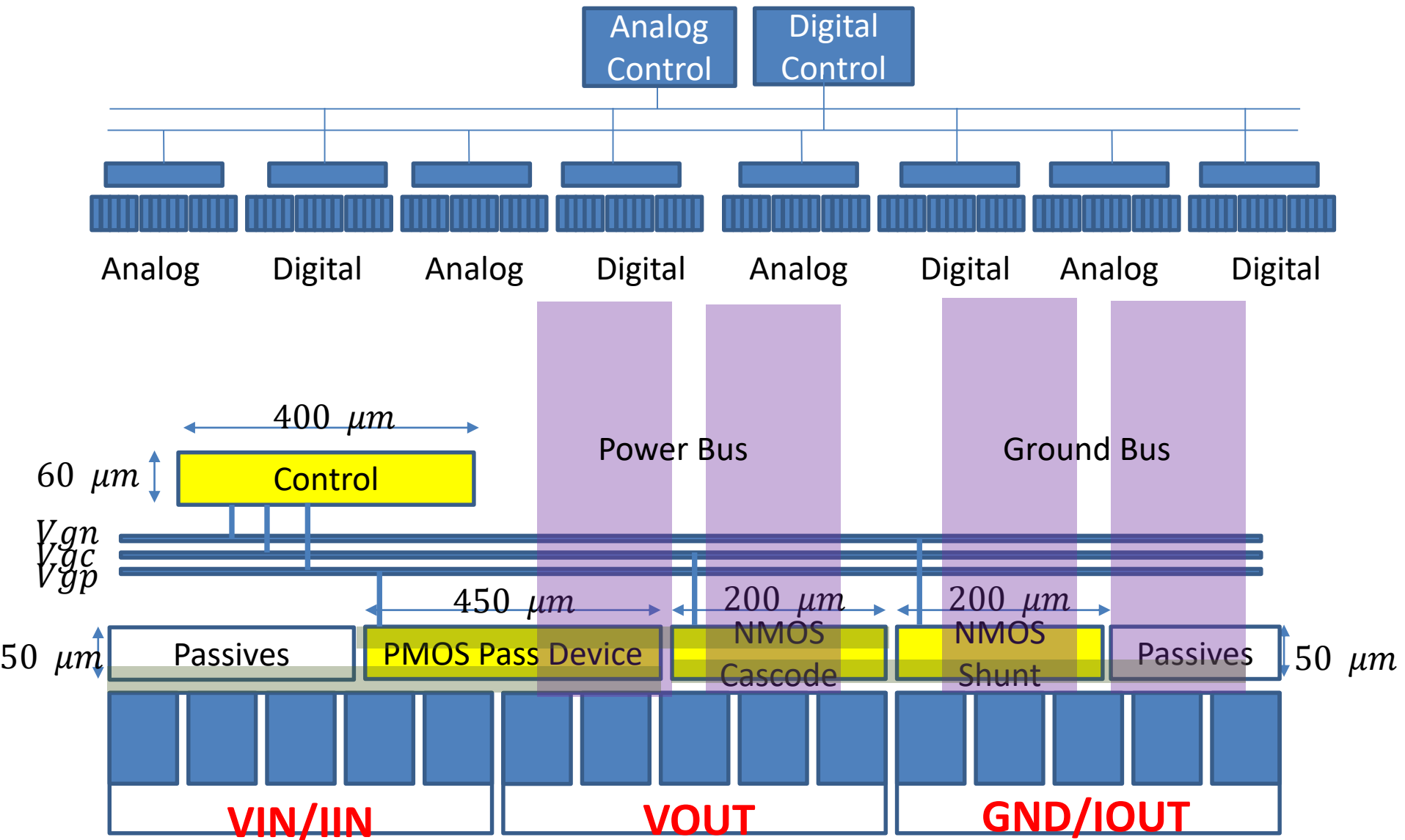


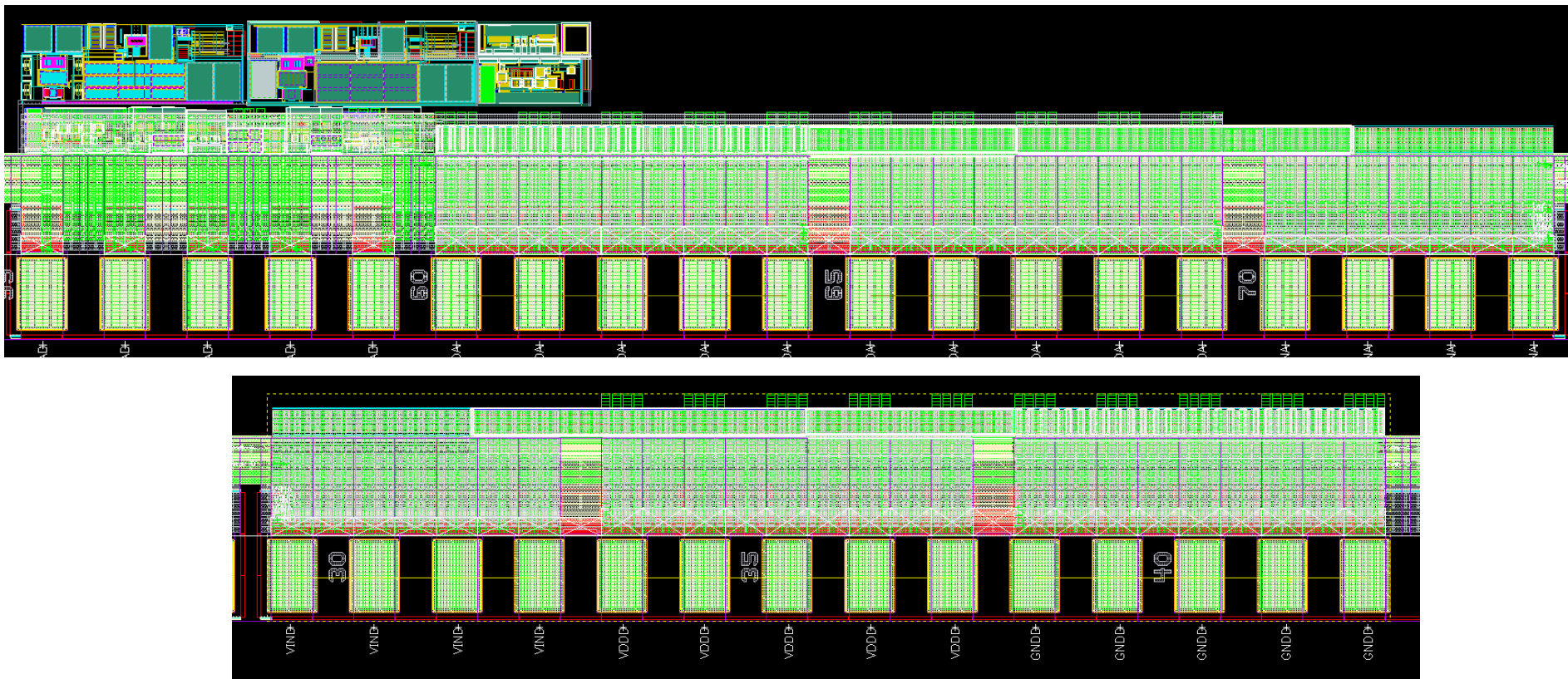
Gnd

Vout

Vin

Floorplan 2A Regulator for RD53A Chip





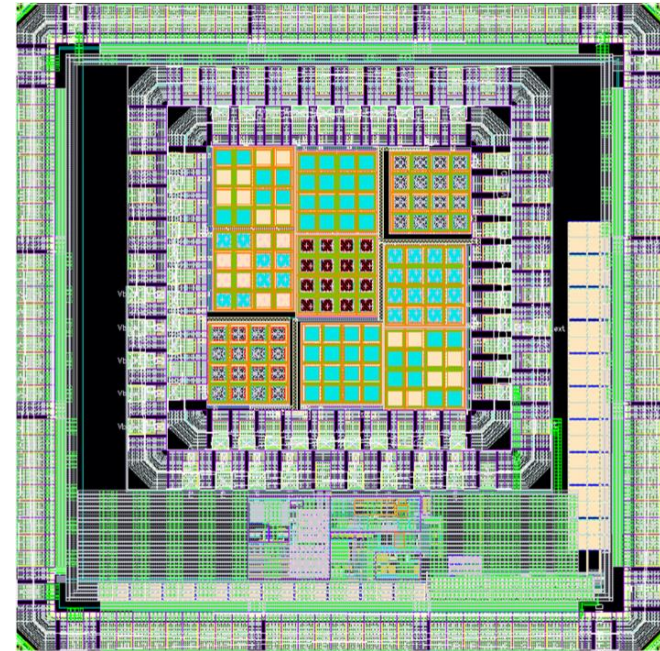
- Two layout cells per regulator
 - Master: power transistors plus control circuitry
 - Slave: power transistors

- 2 Shunt-LDO regulators (one analog, one digital) with 4 Power-Transistors each
 - **Input voltage**
 - There is actually only 1 input voltage both regulators have in common
 - **Output voltage**
 - 2 supply voltages → for each power domain 1 voltage
 - 8 voltages → for each Power-Transistor 1 voltage
 - **Supply current** (shunt+load) (0-200 μ A)
 - 2 currents → for each power domain 1 current
 - 8 currents → for each Power-Transistor 1 current
 - **Shunt current** (0-200 μ A)
 - 2 currents → for each power domain 1 current
 - 8 currents → for each Power-Transistor 1 current
 - **Reference Voltage**
 - 2 reference voltages → for each power domain 1 reference voltage
 - **Offset Voltages**
 - 2 reference voltages → for each power domain 1 reference voltage

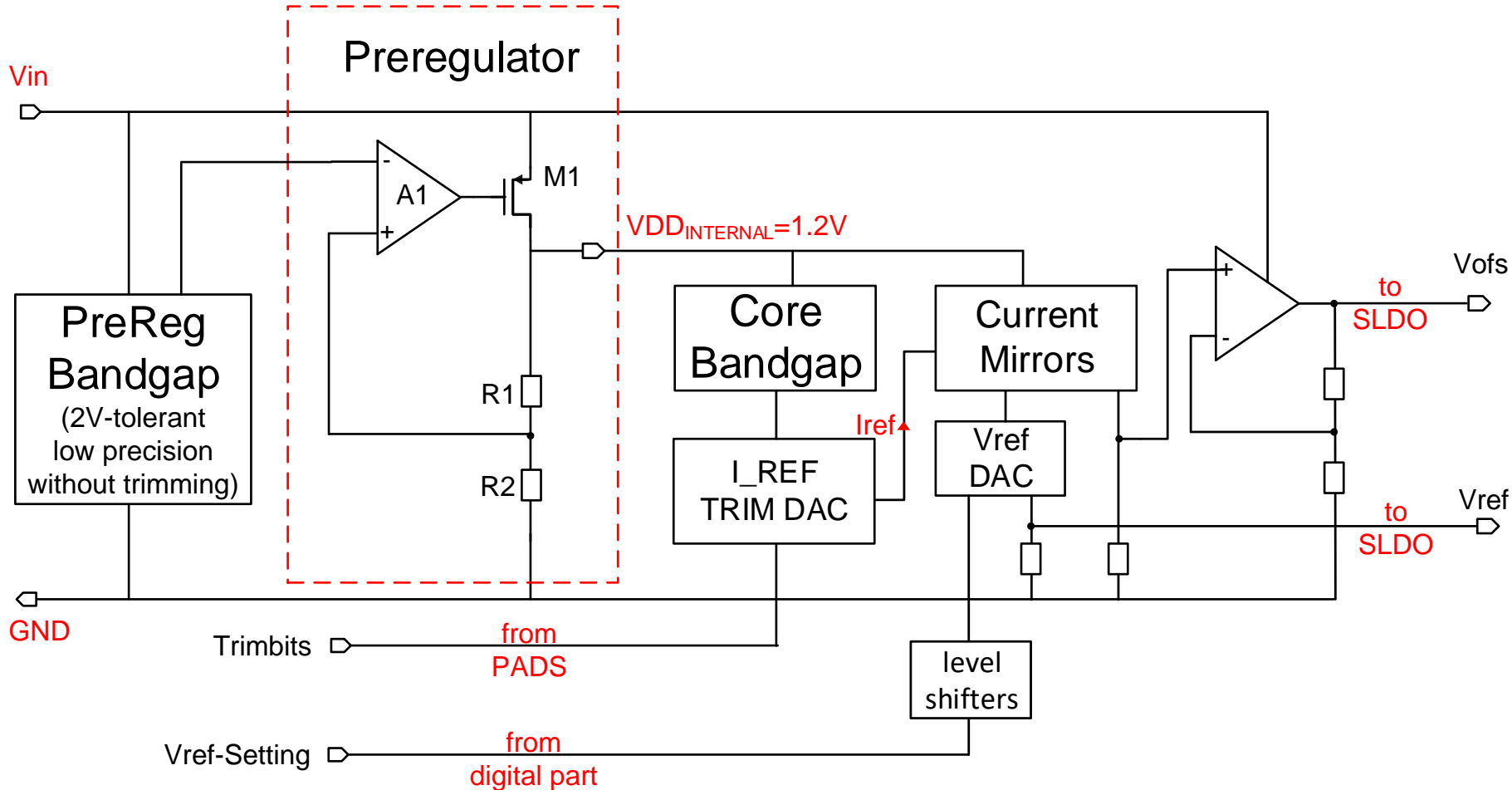
RD53B_SLDO_Testchip_A

August 2018 Prototype

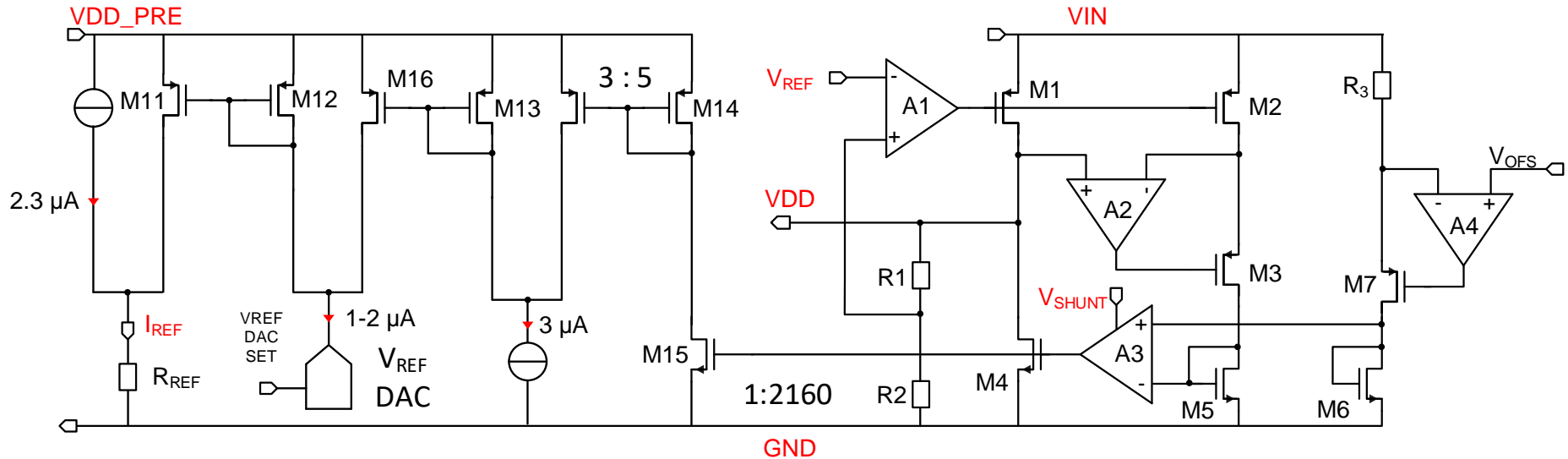
- New Features:
 - New Bandgap Scheme: 2V-bandgap, preregulator, core bandgap, iref generator
 - under-shunt current protection circuit
- Features not included:
 - startup circuit
 - external resistors in current reference generator
 - overvoltage protection
 - low power mode
- Special Notes:
 - internal resistor used for the current reference generator has been reported to be susceptible to radiation



New SLDO Biasing Scheme



Under Shunt Protection

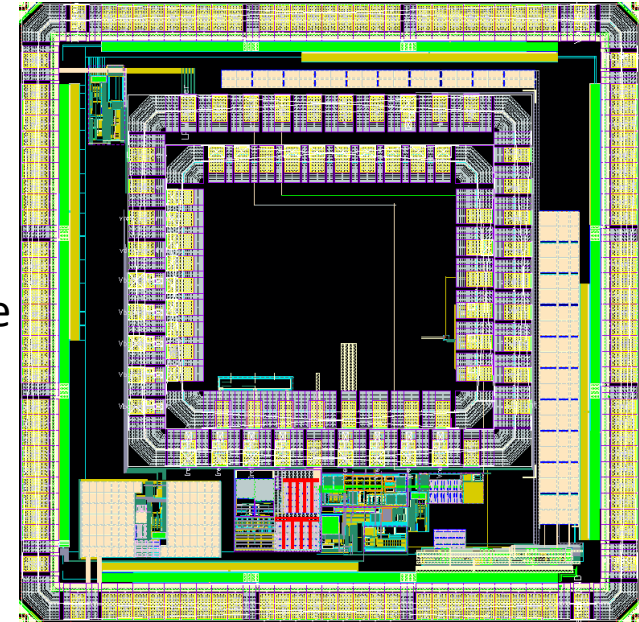


- overload current situation is considered as undershunt current scenario
 - high load current reduces shunt current
- In undershunt current case V_{ref} is reduced
- minimum voltage defined by current source
 - $V_{min} = 2.3 \mu A \times 150 k\Omega = 350 mV$
- additional injected current ($1-2 \mu A$) can be configured by DAC setting
- At shunt current lower $< 11 mA$ addition current is disabled

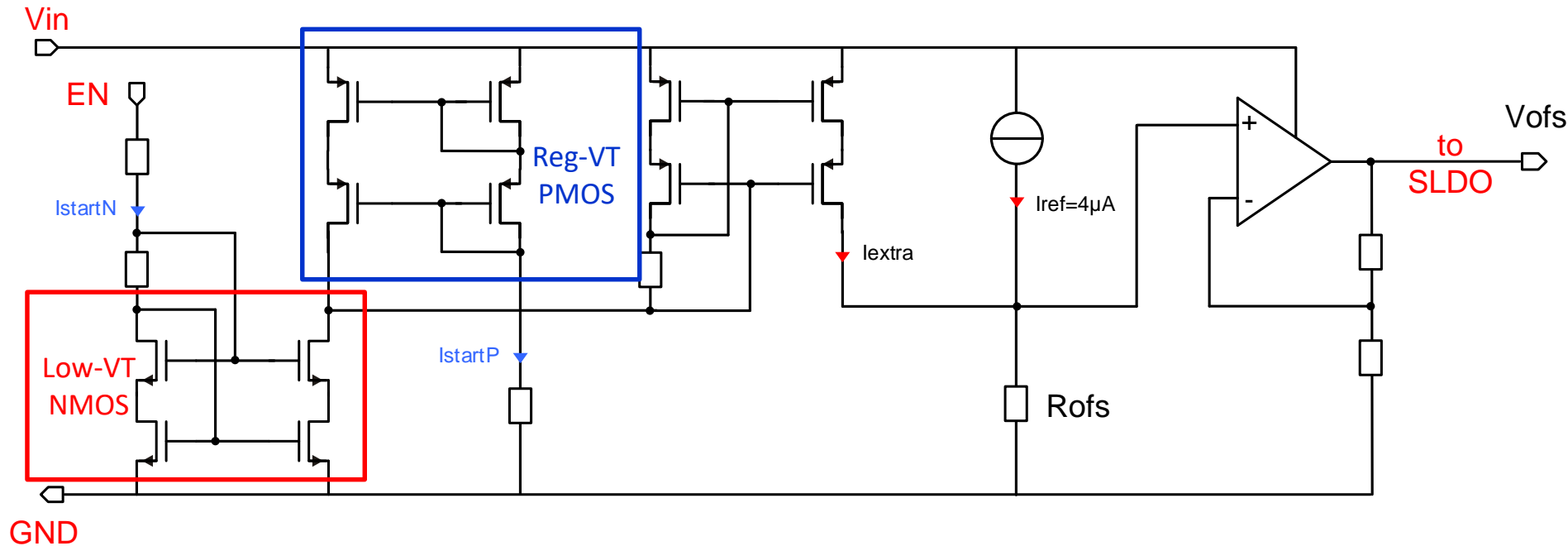
RD53B_SLDO_Testchip_B

November 2018 Prototype

- New Features
 - external resistor for reference current generator
 - startup circuit
 - switch for Rofs to choose between two Vofs values
 - AC coupled control signal for enabling low power mode
 - Alvaro control circuit for enabling low power mode
 - overvoltage protection circuit
- Special Notes:
 - bandgaps have been reported to generate smaller than expected output voltages
 - startup circuit might be oscillating in some corners
 - Best test chip in terms of integrated features and performance

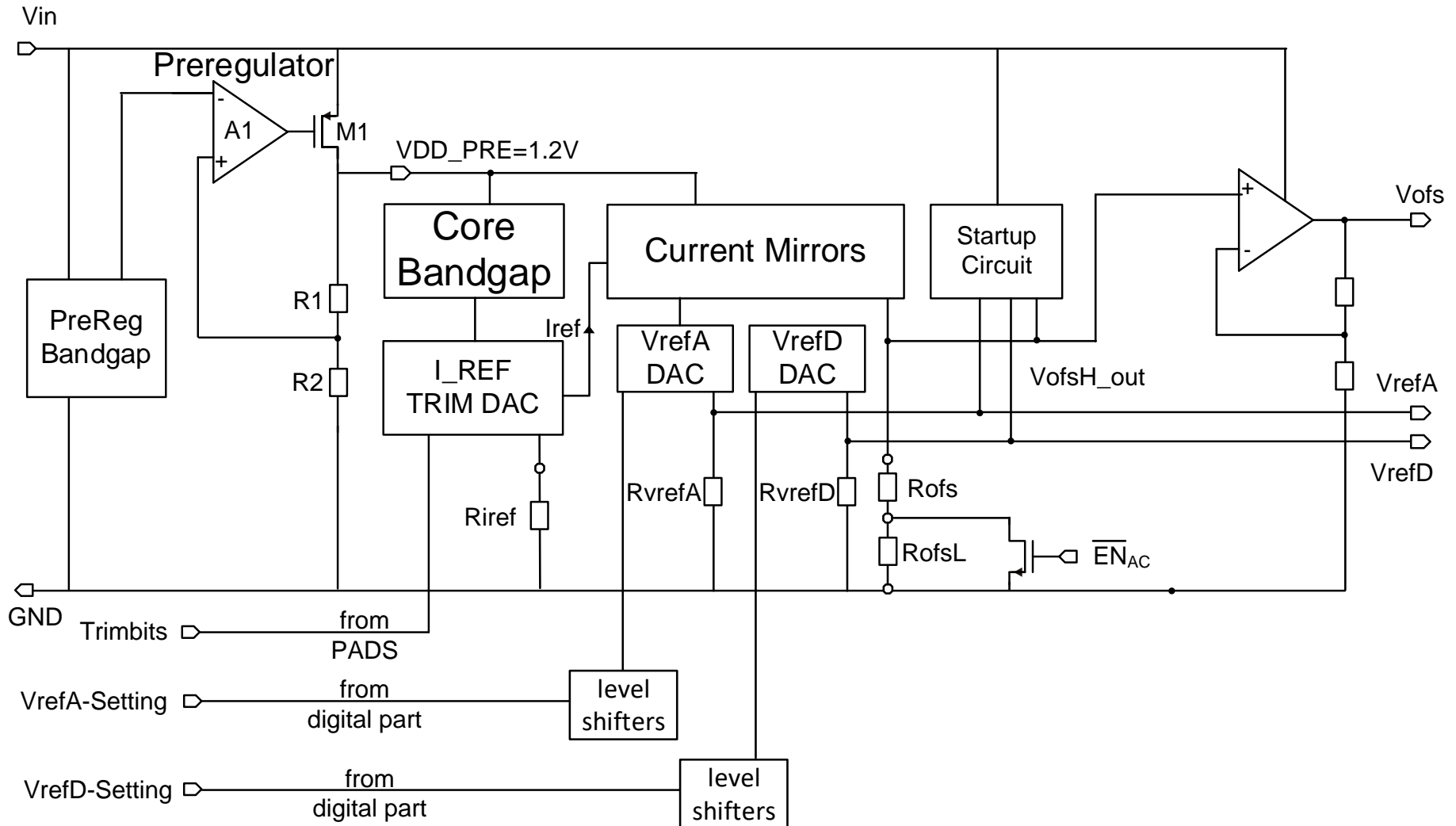


Vofs Startup Circuit

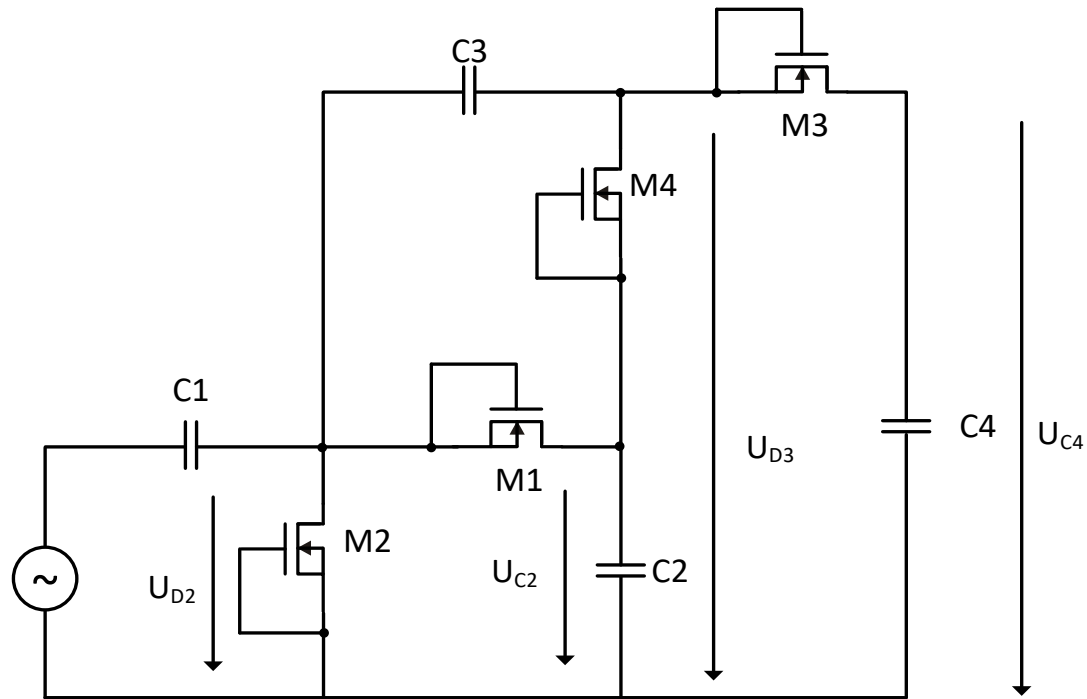


- wide-swing cascode current mirror with low-vt NMOS transistors draw current first
- standard cascode current mirror with reg-vt PMOS transistors drain current later
 - difference between current is injected to R_{ofs}

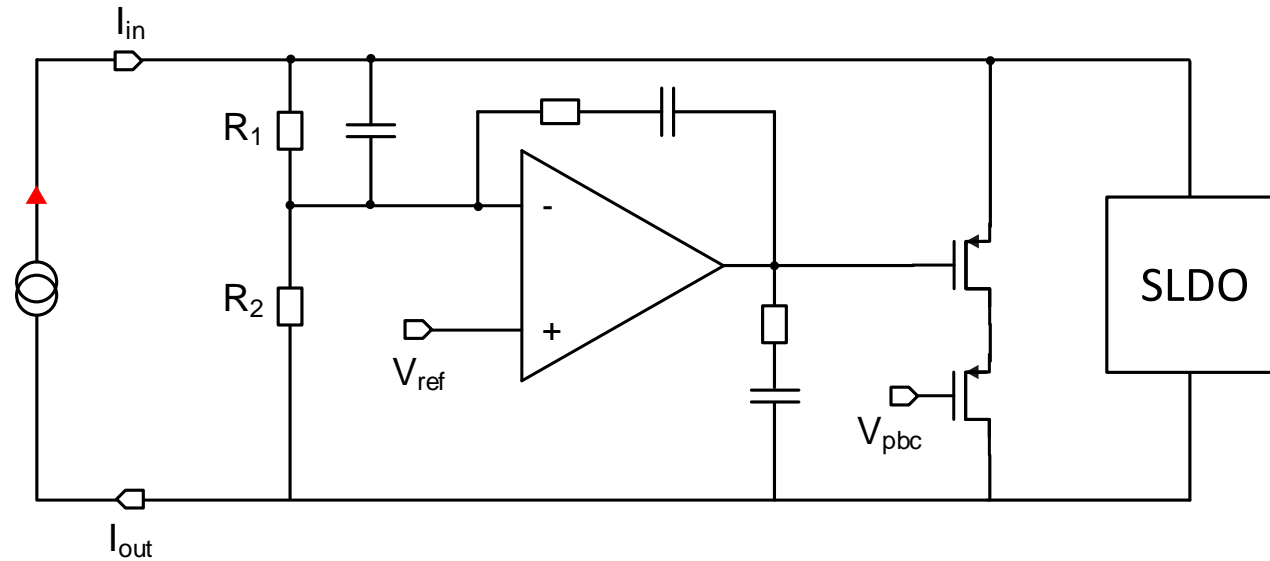
Bandgap Scheme with Configurable Vofs



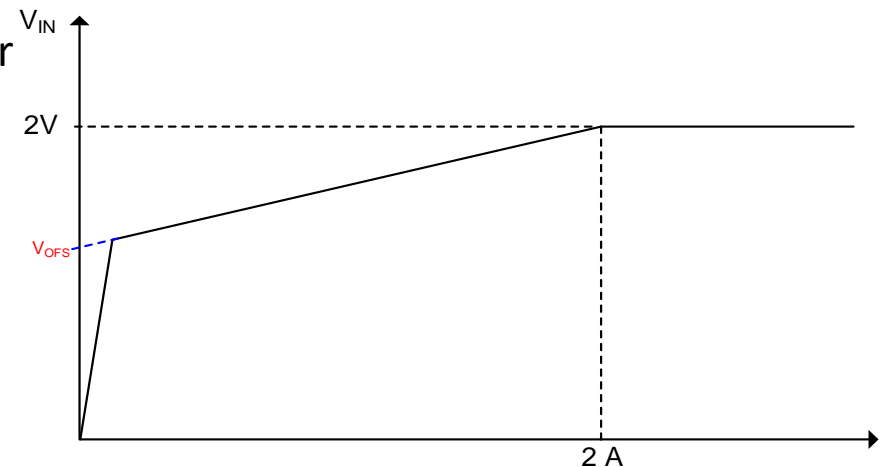
Voltage Doubling with Single External Capacitance



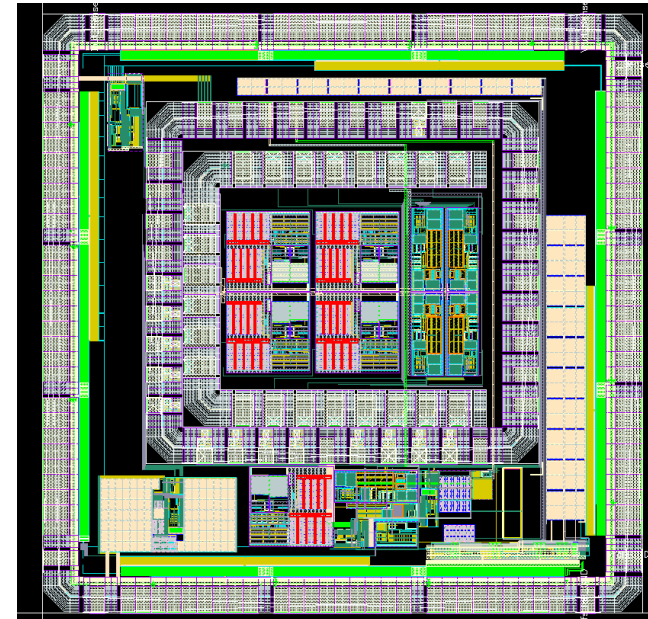
Overvoltage Protection Voltage Clamp



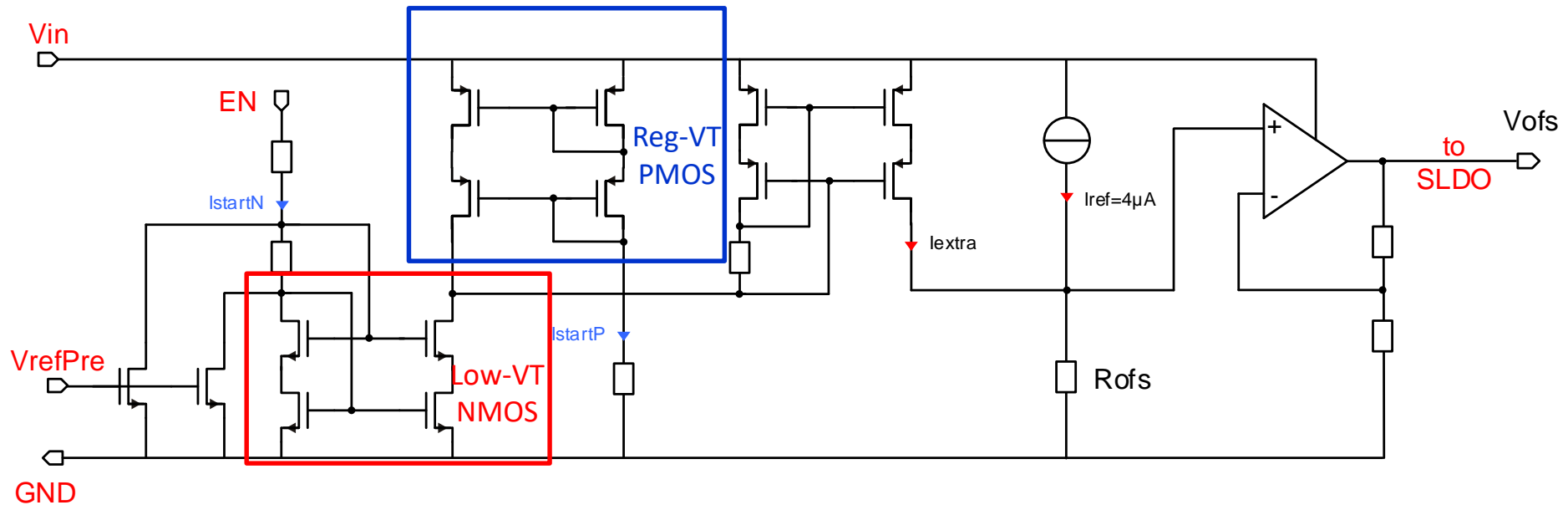
- voltage clamp implemented as shunt regulator
- Operated in parallel to SLDO
- takes all excess current in case $V_{in} \Rightarrow 2V$



- New Features:
 - „Improved“ startup circuit
 - modified preregulator with external capacitor
- Special Notes:
 - preregulator requires external capacitor
- Has a leaky capacitor connected to Vofs
 - strong temperature dependence of Vofs

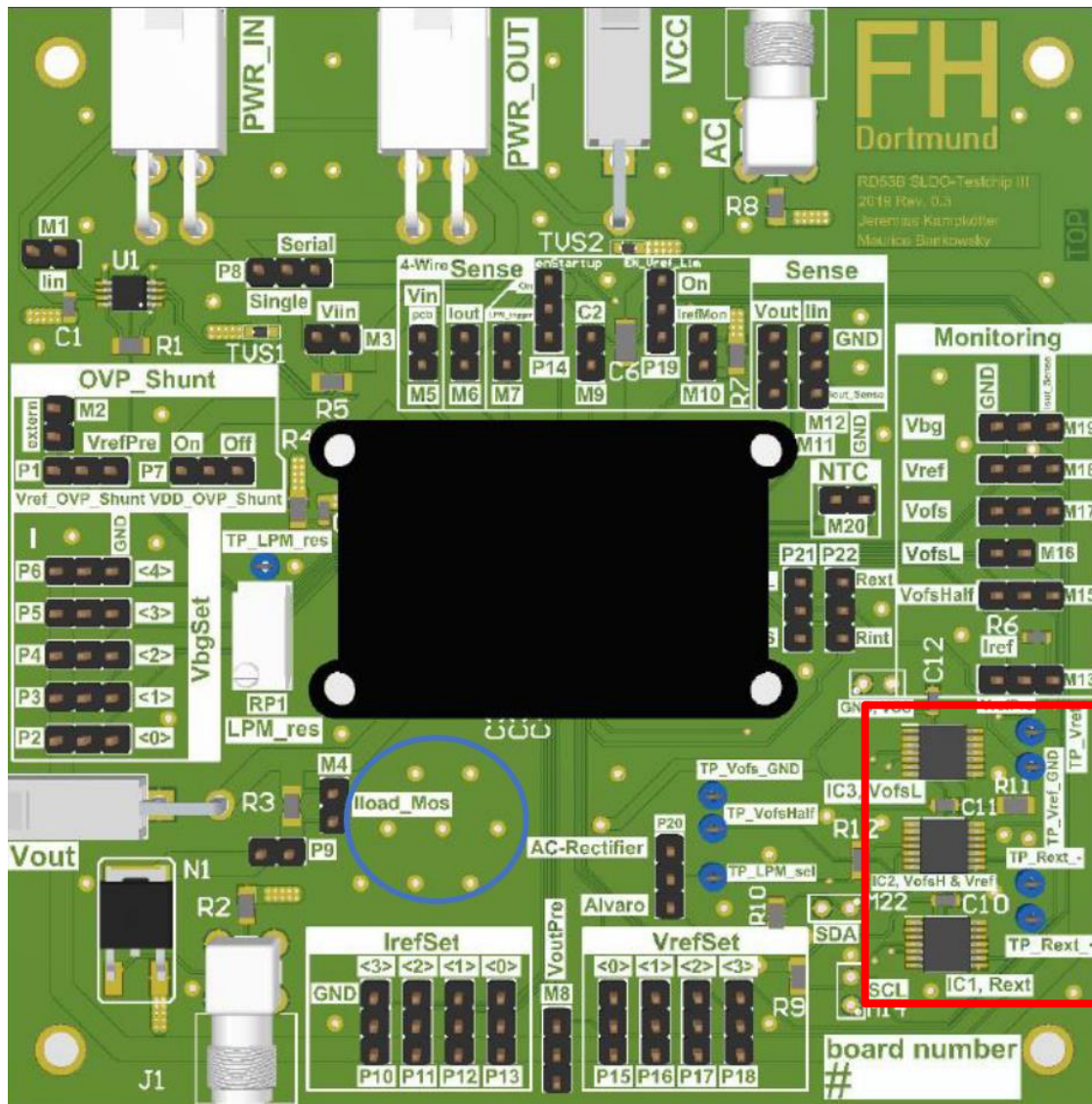


Startup Circuit



- wide-swing cascode current mirror with low-vt NMOS transistors draw current first
- standard cascode current mirror with reg-vt PMOS transistors drain current later
 - difference between current is injected to R_{ofs}
- startup-operation is interrupted as soon as pre-regulator bandgap switched-on

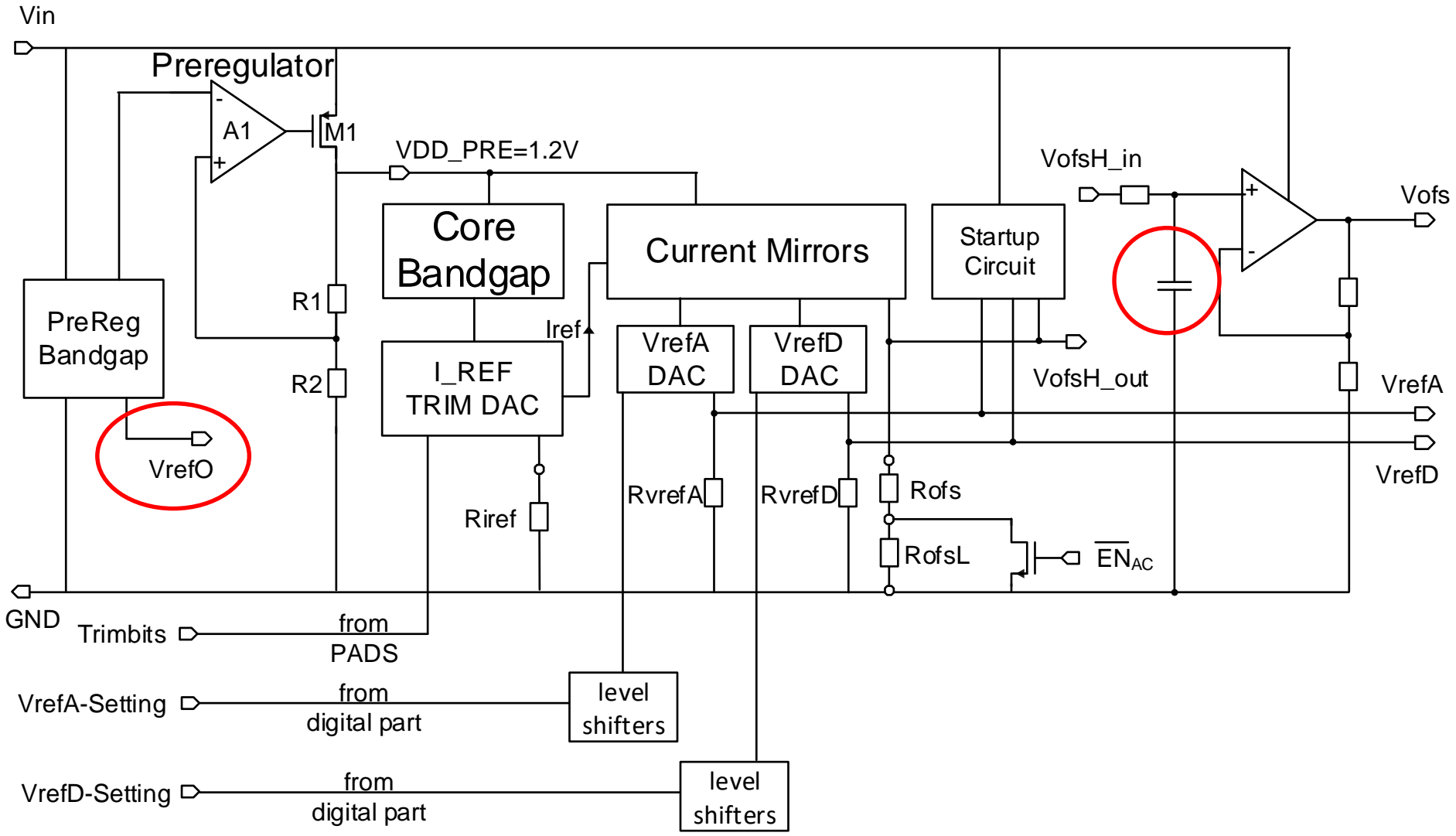
Testboard for SLDO Testchip Characterization



conventional potentiometer
replaced by digital potentiometer
controlled by I2C interface

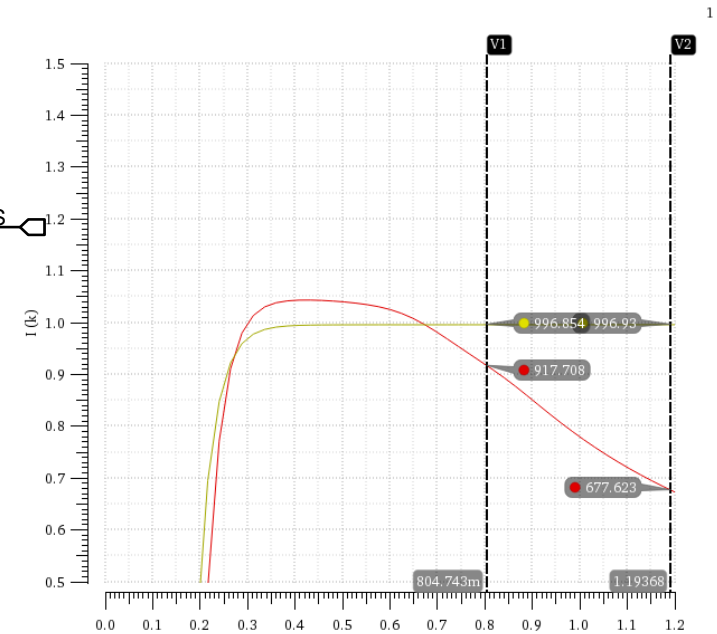
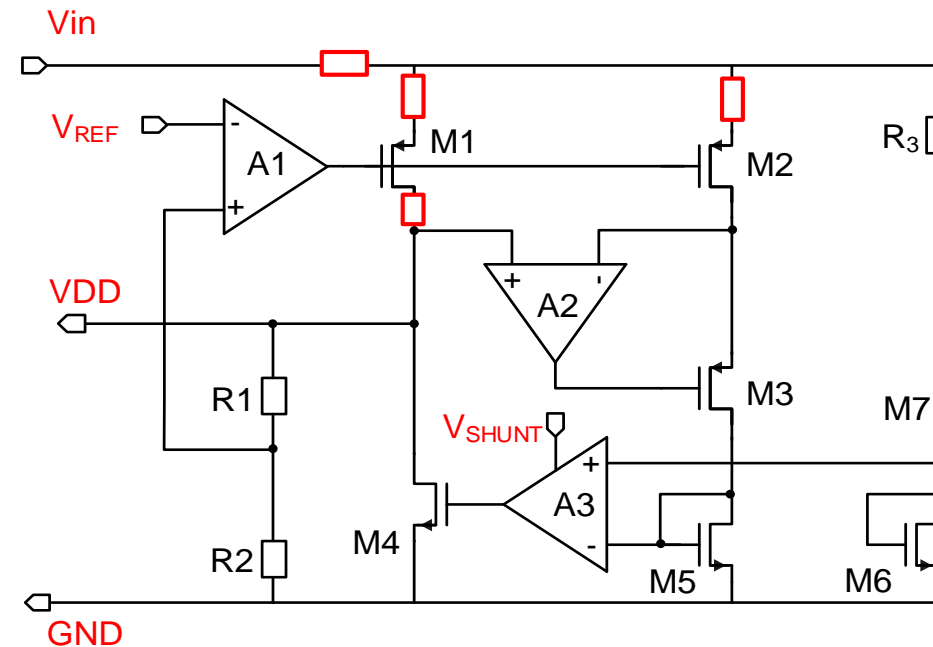
- Switch-Off OVP feature
 - Introduction of a replica of VrefPre (VrefO) for use with OVP as reference
- Shared Vofs feature
- Improvement of k-factor matching by layout modification in the pass transistor layout
- Startup circuit overvoltage mitigation
- biasing circuit asymmetry between digital/analog SLDO lead to asymmetry startup behavior
 - OVP cascode power transistor got its own biasing circuit

RD53B Bandgap Scheme



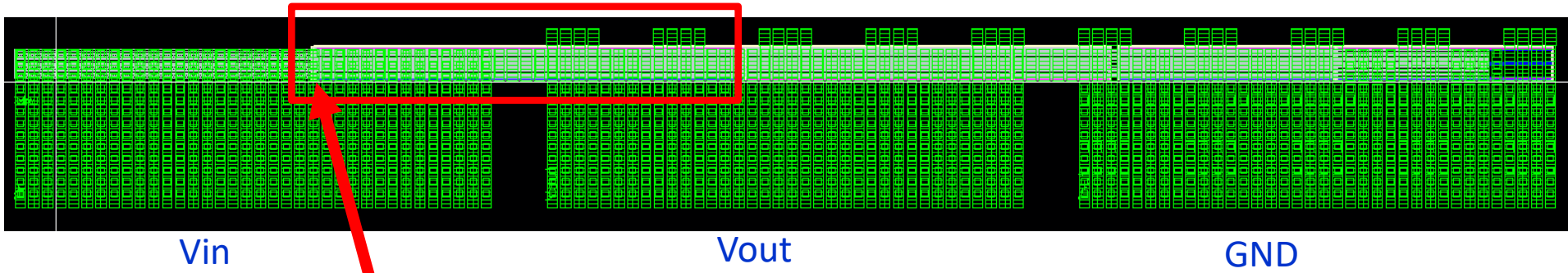
RD53B Modifications to Core Regulator Design

- new layout of the power transistors to reduce influence of parasitic resistors
 - measured input impedance (V_{in} slope) was larger than expected
 - parasitic resistors influenced M1/M2 current mirror ratio



Layout of Power Transistor

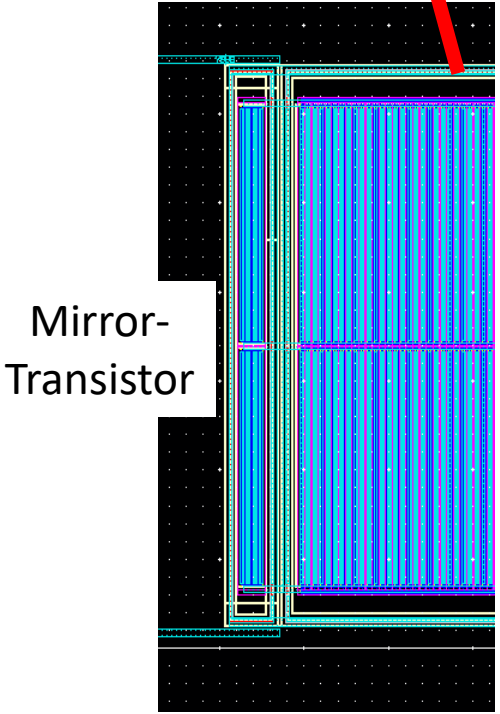
Pass - Device



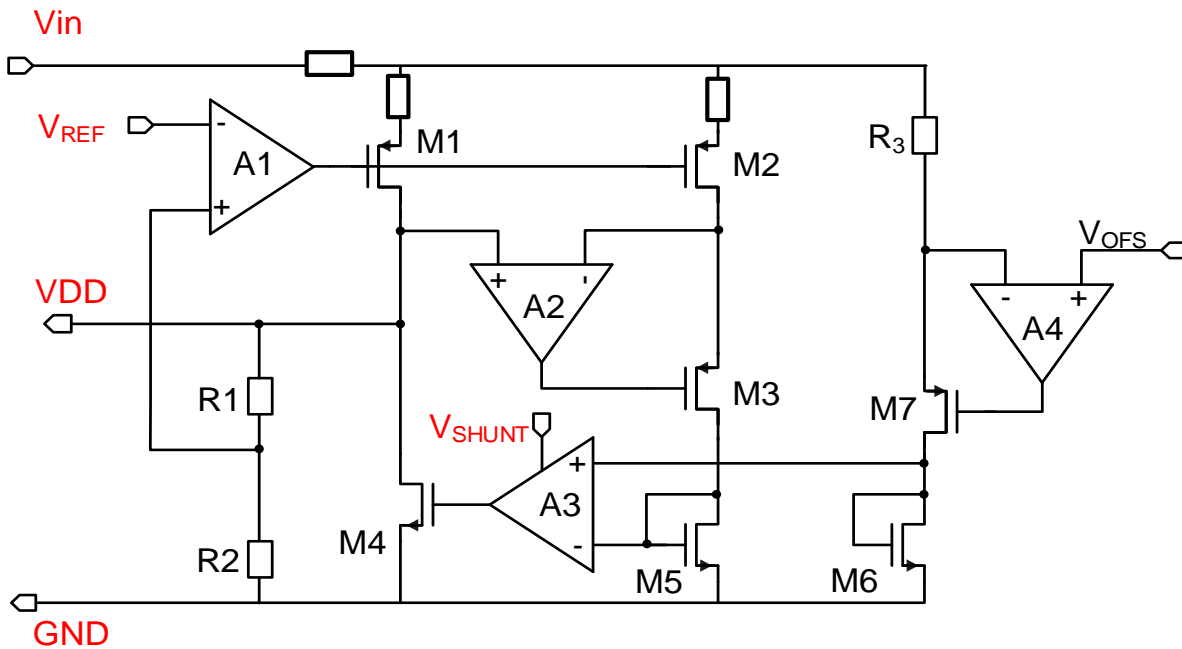
Vin

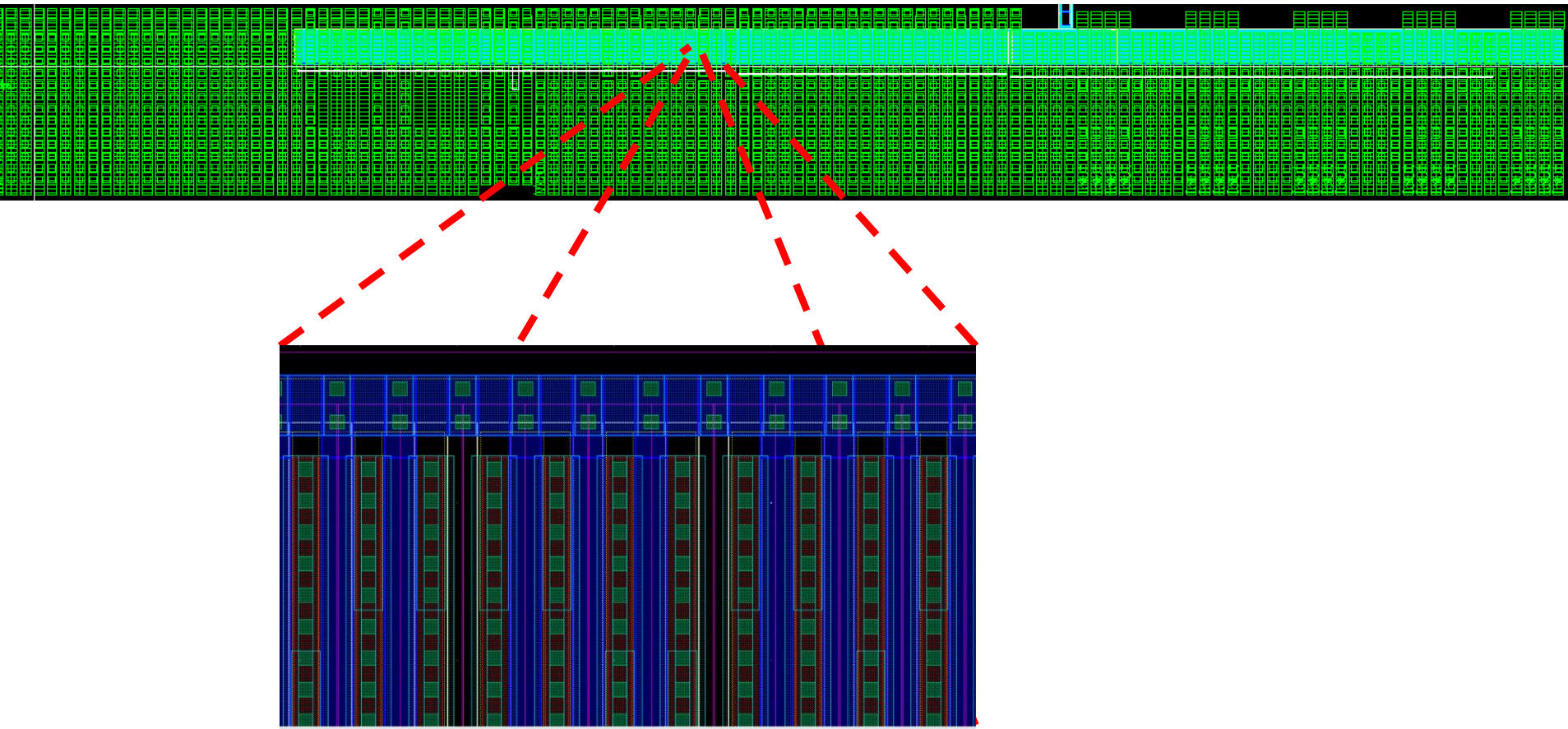
Vout

GND

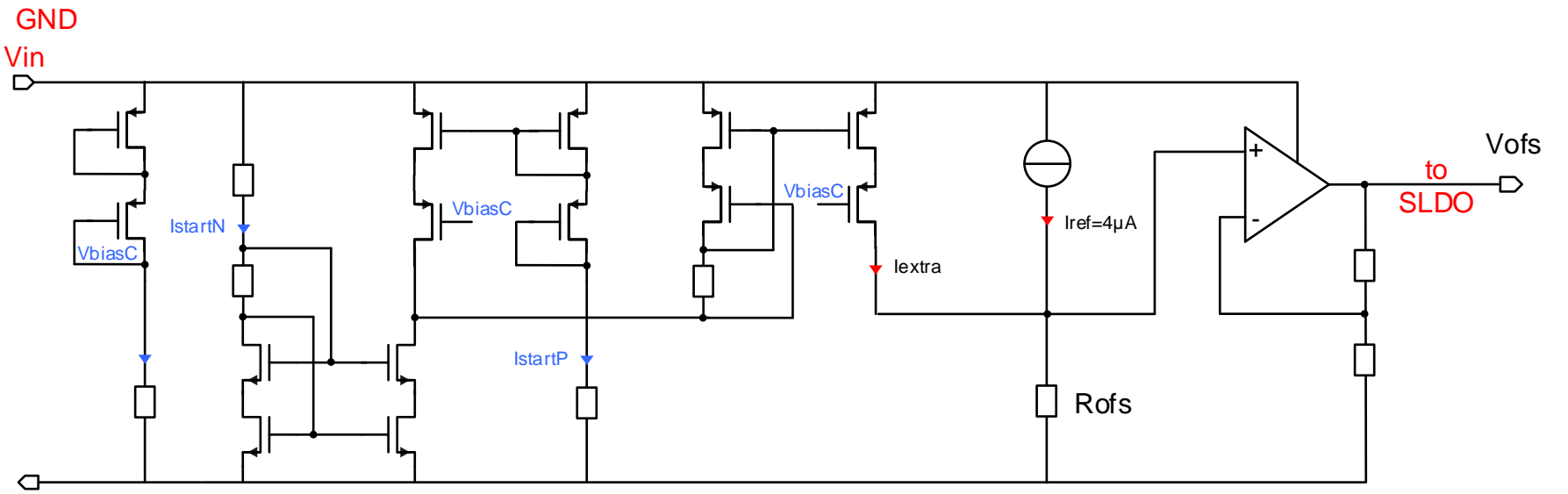
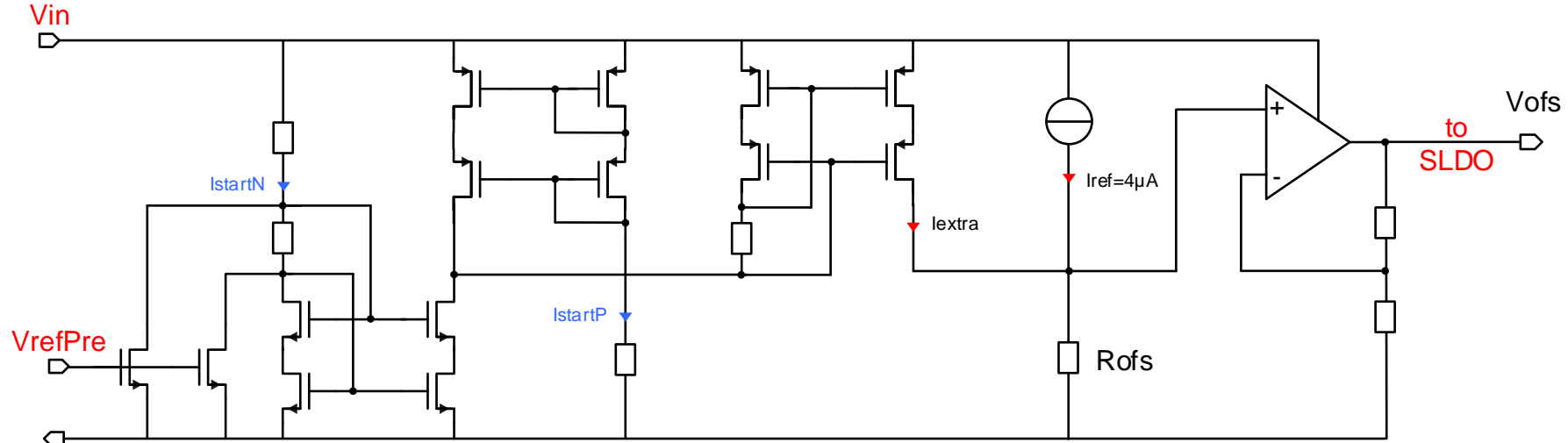


Pass-Device

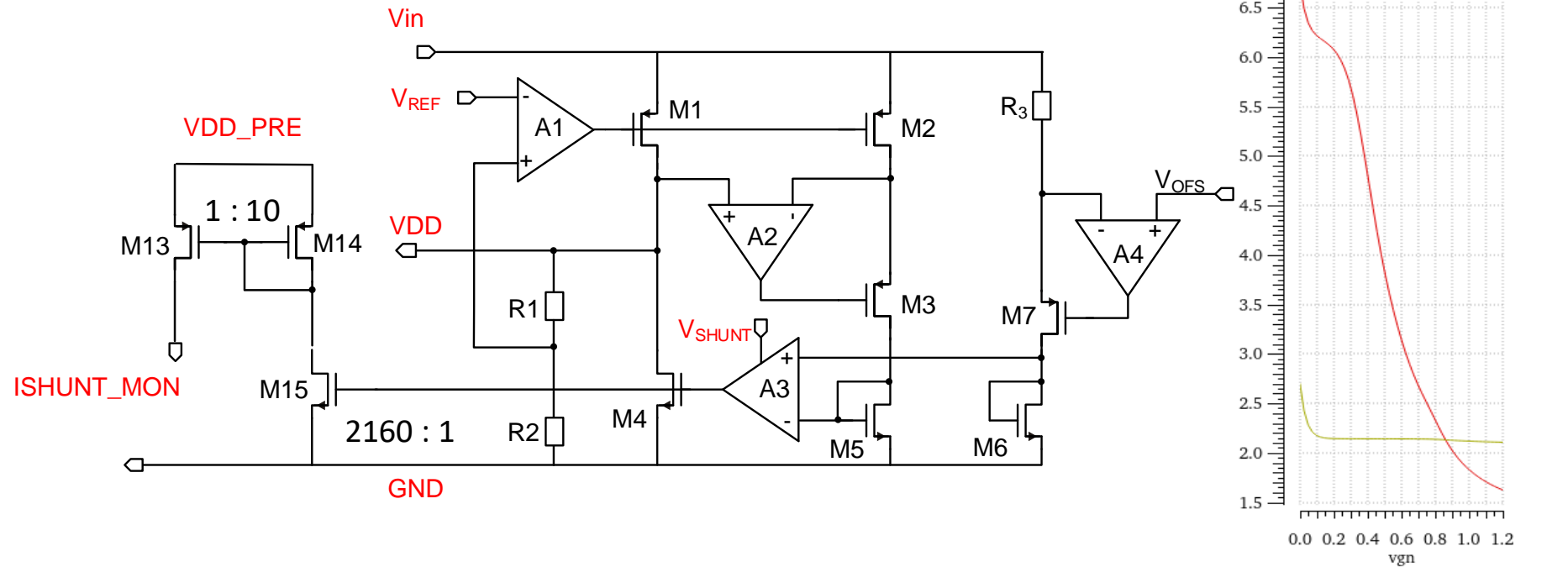




Modifications to Startup-Circuit



Shunt Current Monitoring Circuit

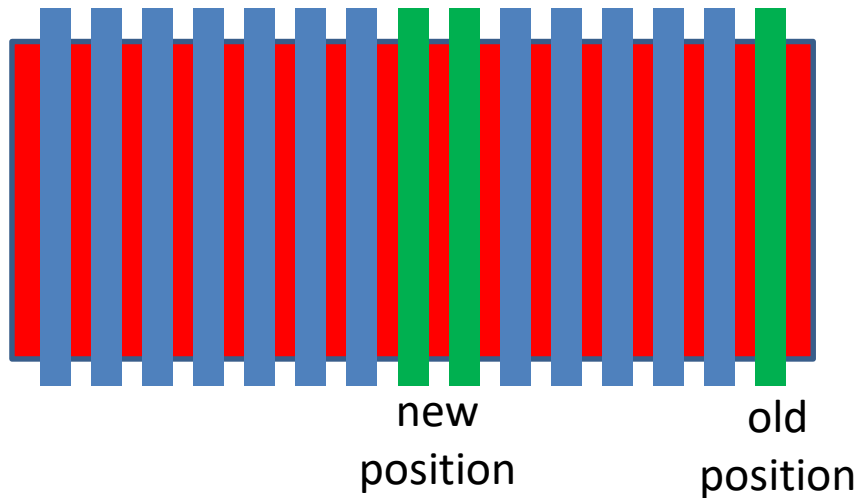


- A fraction of the shunt current is mirrored in a two-step current mirror configuration
- Strong dependence of current mirror ratio on operating point
 - in measurement and post layout simulation
 - not caused by parasitic resistances
 - STI stress identified as root cause

RD53B Modification for CROC May 2021

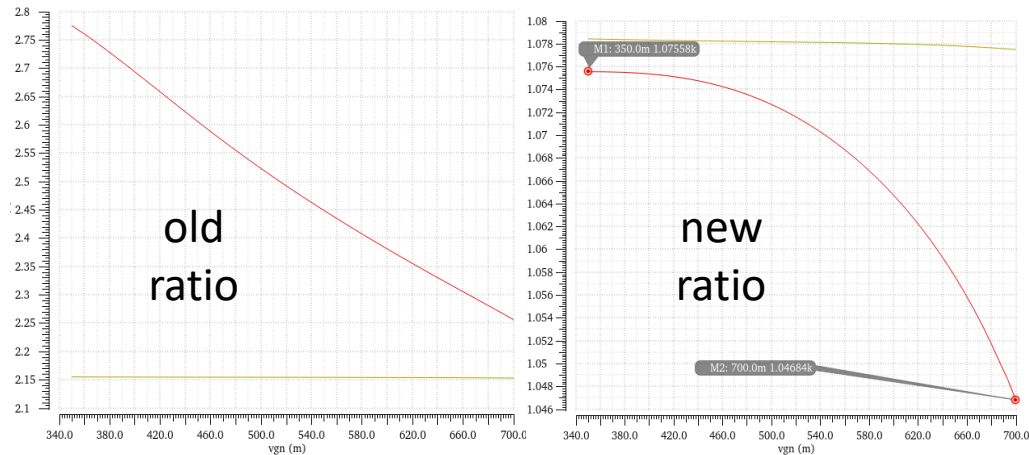
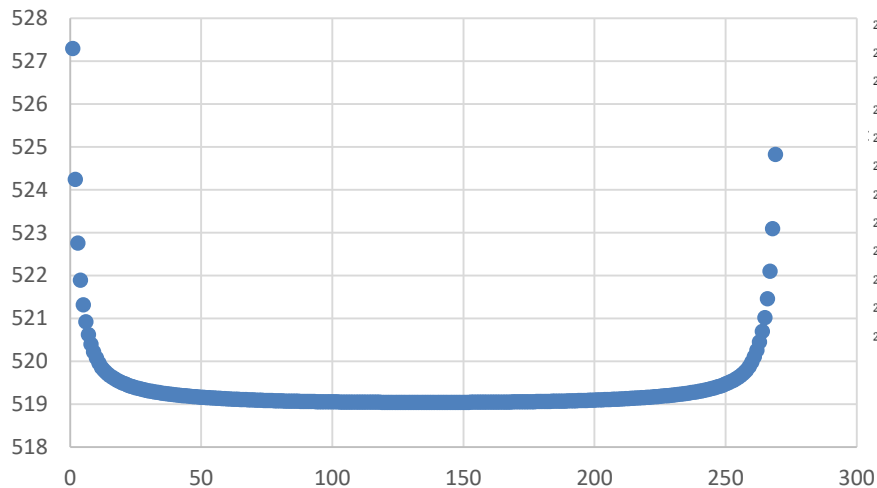
- Improve of shunt current sensing accuracy

STI stress effect on power transistor

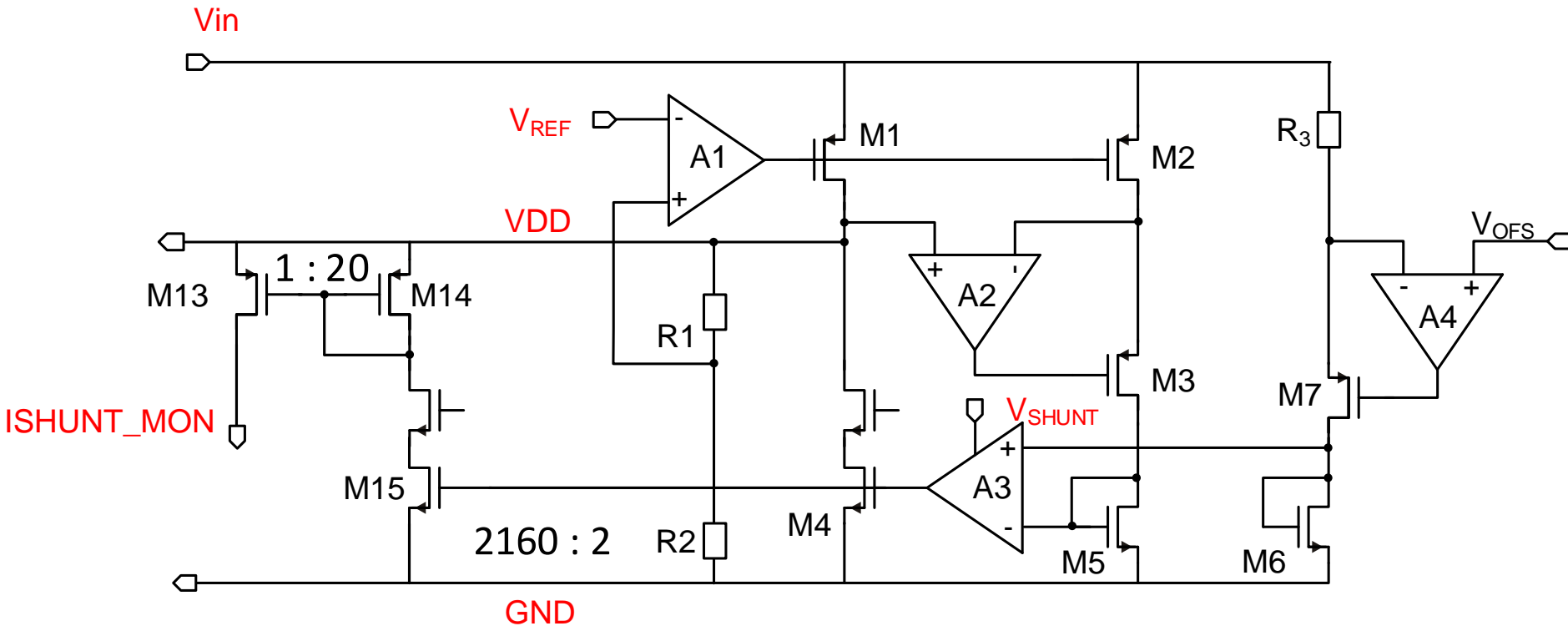


- Threshold of power transistor fingers depend on distance to the STI
- Shunt sense finger was put at the right edge
- Solution: 2 finger were put in the middle of the power transistor
- Additional dummies were add to the edges

Threshold-Voltage per Finger

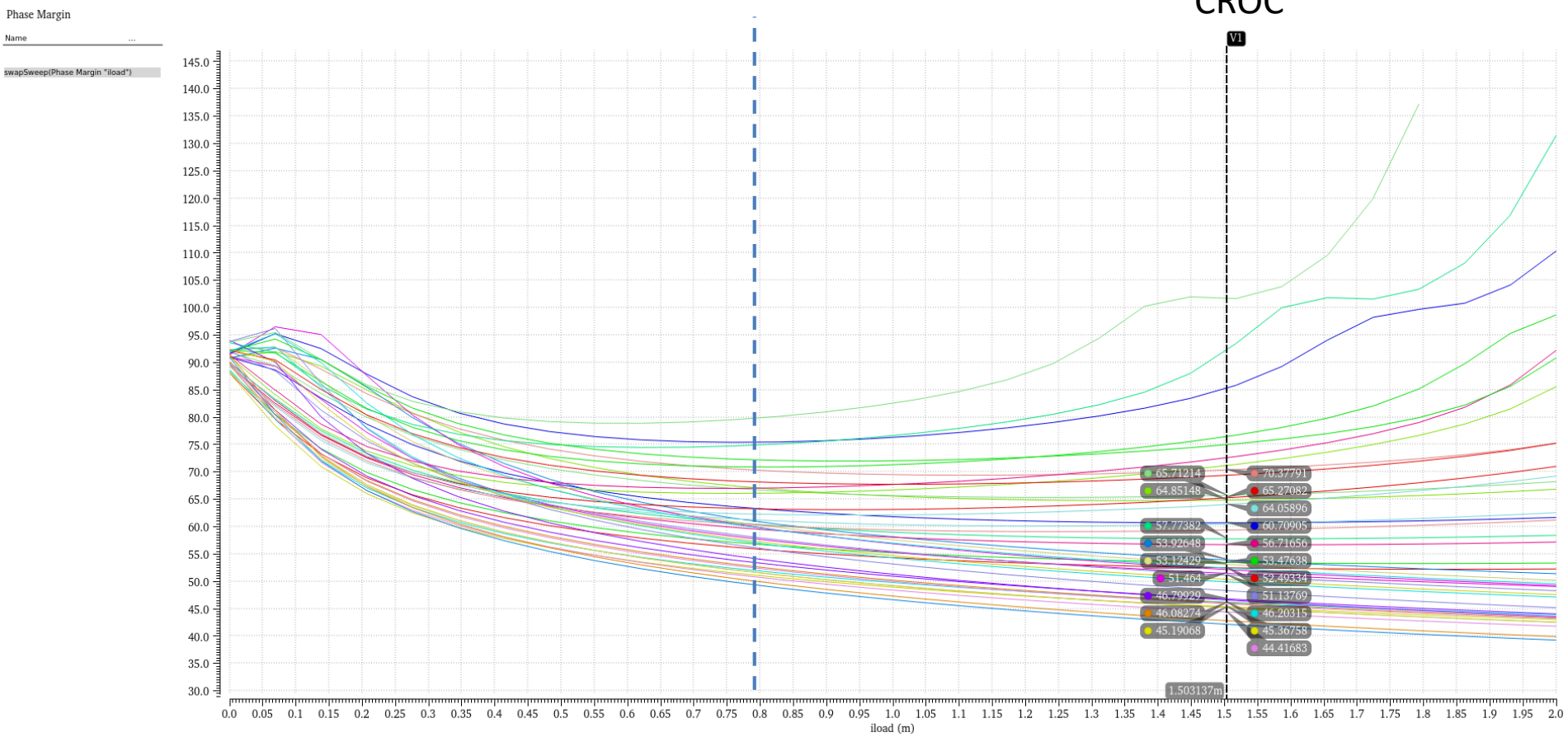


Drain Potential of the Cascode in the Shunt Sense Mirror



drain potential of cascode transistor in shunt sense current mirror varies
 drain potential of cascode transistor in the shunt path stays constant

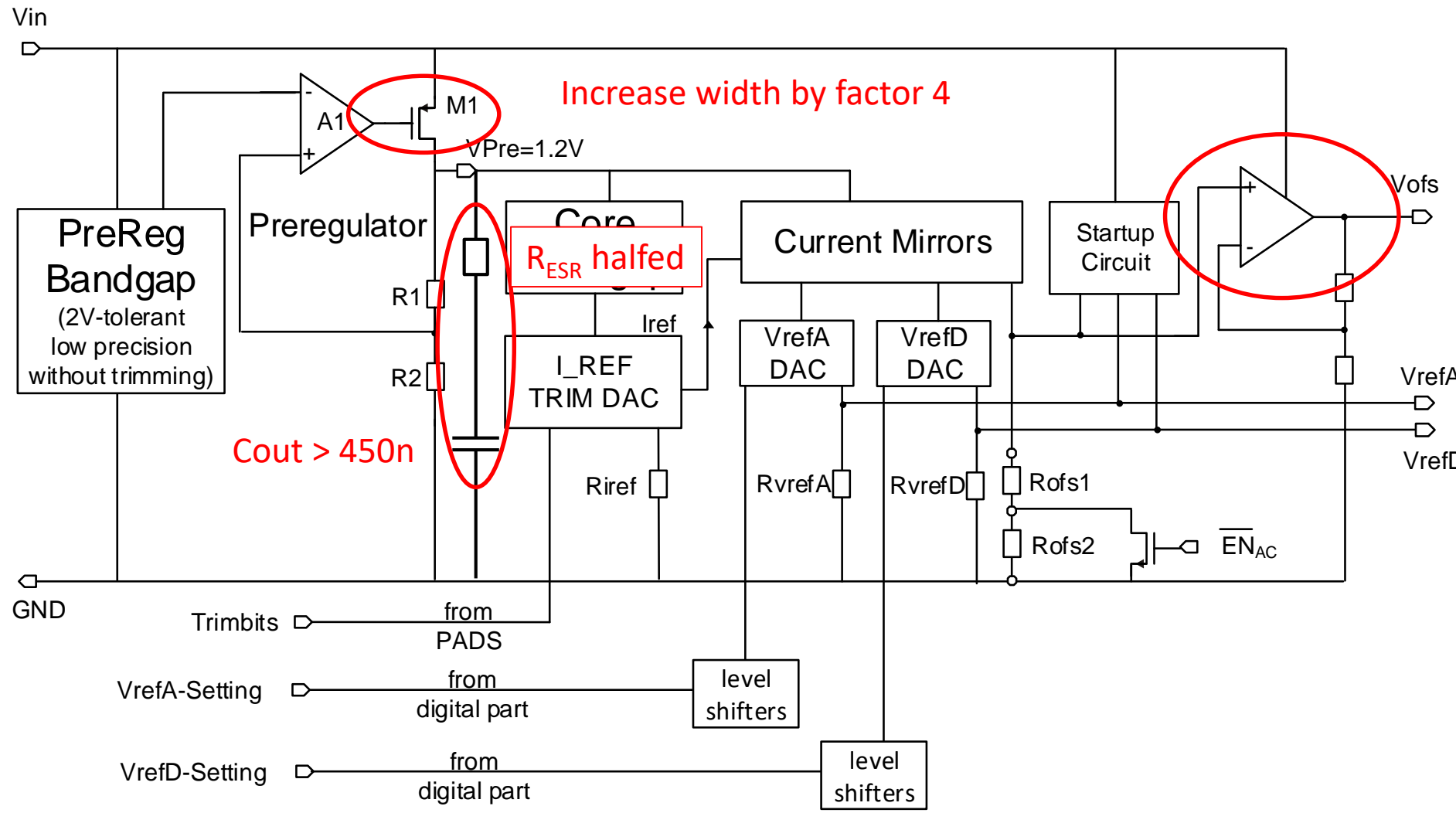
Pregulator Stability Affected by Additional load caused by undershunt current protection



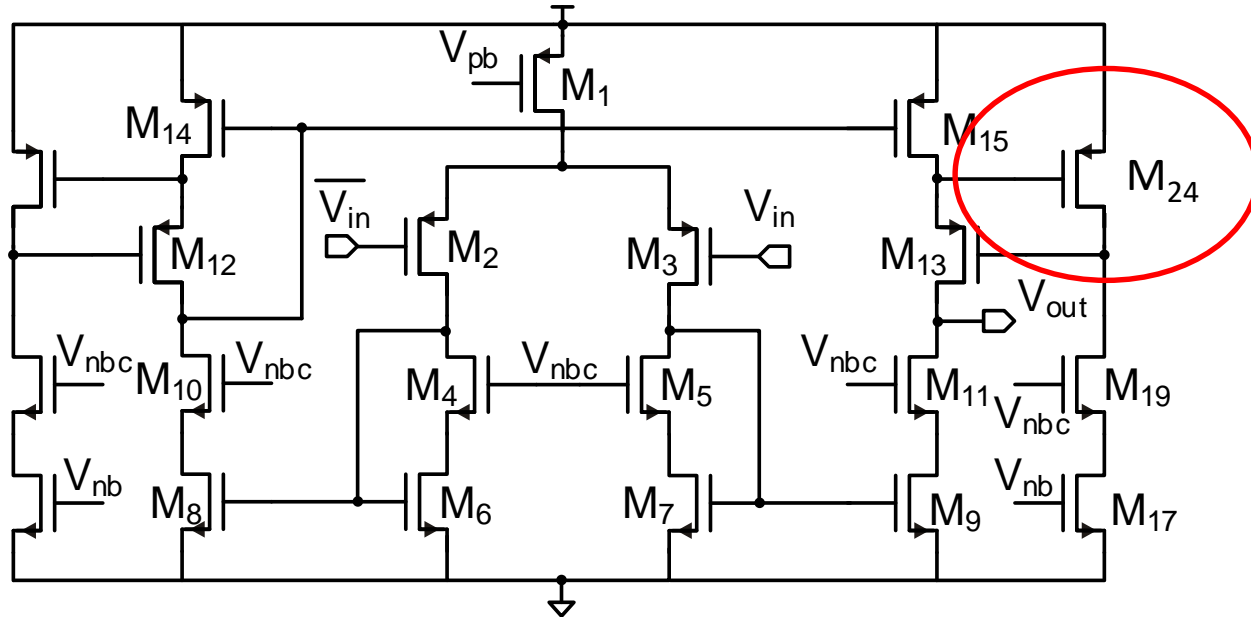
RD53C Modifications

- Redesign of the Preregulator to provide higher load current
- Mitigation of overvoltage in Vofs generation circuit for high Vofs
- Top level metal layout symmetry

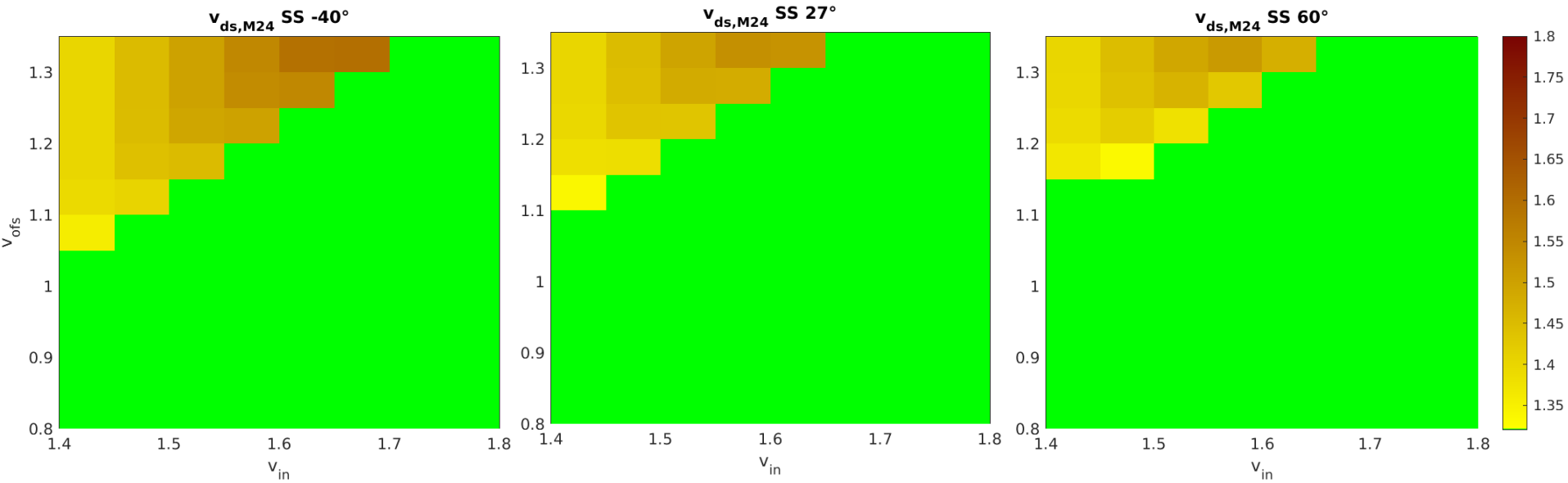
Preregulator Stabilization



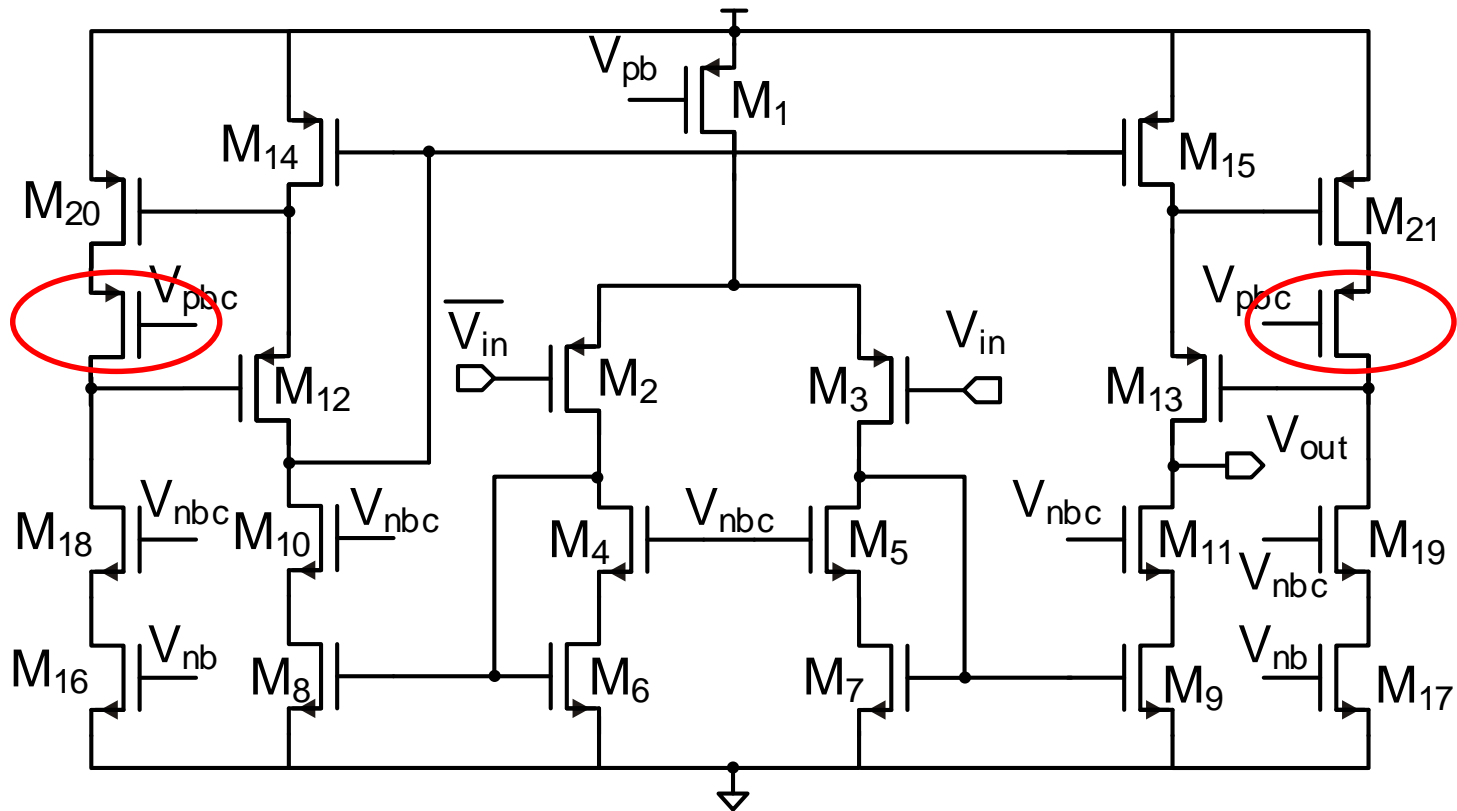
Vofs Amplifier Circuit



M24 V_{DS} Slow Corner



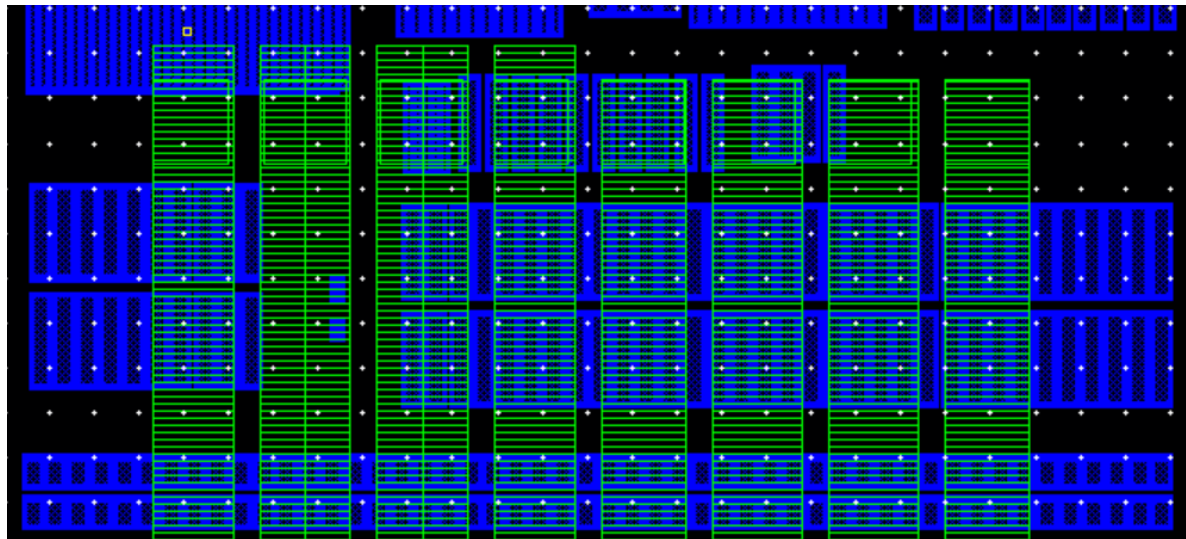
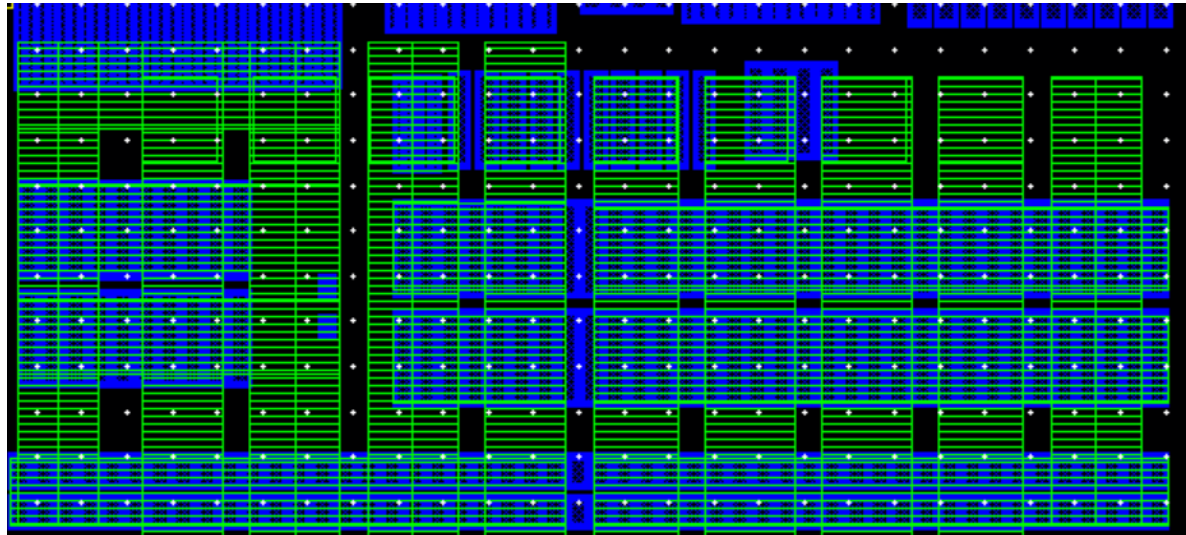
Design Improvement



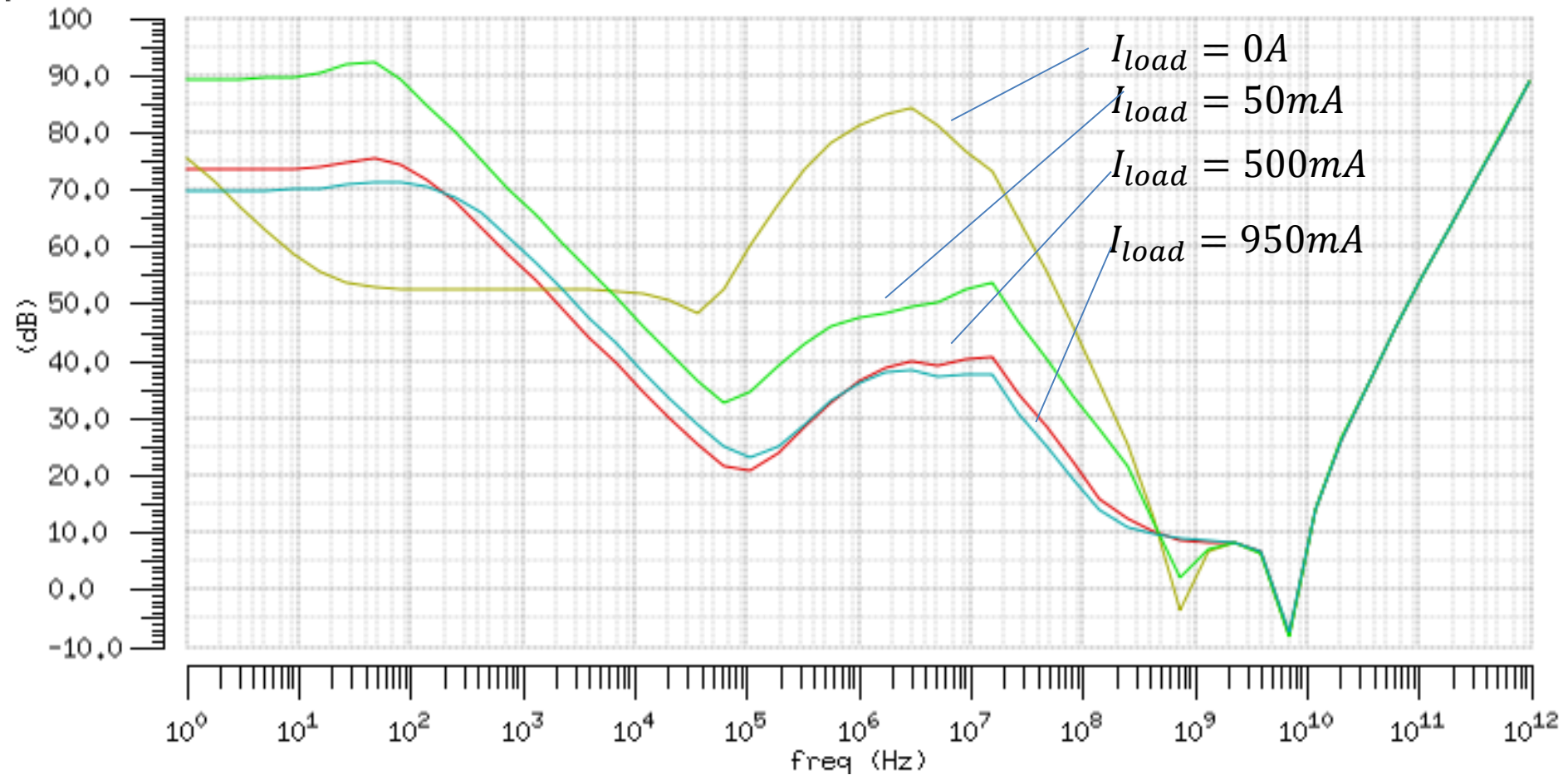
Simulation Result with Added Cascode Transistor

vin	iRefSet	Rofs	Vofs	temperature	toplevel.scs	Pass/Fail	VdsM24	VgsM24	VgdM24	VdsM4	VgsM4	VgdM4
1.55	9	33.75K	1.35	60	ff_lib	near	424.4m	167.2m	257.3m	3.255m	1.365	1.362
1.5	9	33.75K	1.35	60	ff_lib	near	459.9m	130.9m	329m	3.068m	1.362	1.359
1.55	5	33.75K	1.35	60	sf_lib	near	432.2m	177.7m	254.5m	3.461m	1.354	1.35
1.5	5	33.75K	1.35	60	sf_lib	near	470.6m	140.1m	330.5m	3.28m	1.353	1.35
1.55	5	33.75K	1.35	60	ss_lib	near	443.8m	194.6m	249.2m	3.648m	1.349	1.345
1.55	7	33.75K	1.35	60	tt_lib	near	422.4m	189.5m	233m	3.476m	1.347	1.344
1.45	9	33.75K	1.35	60	ff_lib	near	489.3m	100.7m	388.6m	2.825m	1.346	1.343
1.5	7	33.75K	1.35	60	tt_lib	near	462.9m	149.7m	313.3m	3.315m	1.346	1.342
1.6	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	ss_lib	near	404.5m	254.9m	149.6m	2.999m	1.344	1.341
1.6	9	33.75K	1.35	60	ff_lib	near	383.3m	208.3m	175m	3.426m	1.344	1.34
1.5	5	33.75K	1.35	60	ss_lib	near	485.1m	154m	331.1m	3.496m	1.344	1.34
1.65	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	ss_lib	near	356.7m	302.2m	54.53m	3.057m	1.343	1.34
1.55	5	33.75K	1.35	27	ss_lib	near	442.4m	204.4m	238.1m	3.449m	1.343	1.339
1.55	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	ss_lib	near	452m	208.4m	243.6m	2.933m	1.341	1.339
1.6	5	33.75K	1.35	60	ss_lib	near	398.8m	238.8m	159.9m	3.779m	1.341	1.337
1.6	5	33.75K	1.35	27	ss_lib	near	396.4m	249.7m	146.7m	3.547m	1.34	1.336
1.45	5	33.75K	1.35	60	sf_lib	near	503.1m	108.4m	394.7m	3.047m	1.339	1.335
1.55	9	33.75K	1.35	60	fs_lib	near	410.7m	202.2m	208.5m	3.451m	1.338	1.334
1.5	5	33.75K	1.35	27	ss_lib	near	485.8m	161.9m	323.9m	3.326m	1.337	1.334
1.55	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	sf_lib	near	414.2m	211.8m	202.4m	2.808m	1.337	1.334
1.5	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	ss_lib	near	497.9m	164m	333.9m	2.839m	1.336	1.333
1.5	9	33.75K	1.35	60	fs_lib	near	453.1m	160.3m	292.8m	3.311m	1.336	1.333
1.5	5	33.75K	1.35	27	sf_lib	near	456.3m	160.6m	295.7m	3.191m	1.335	1.332
1.6	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	sf_lib	near	367.3m	258m	109.3m	2.877m	1.334	1.331
1.55	7	33.75K	1.35	27	tt_lib	near	412.1m	207.8m	204.3m	3.323m	1.334	1.331
1.55	7	33.75K	1.35	27	tt_lib	near	412.1m	207.8m	204.3m	3.323m	1.334	1.331
1.55	5	33.75K	1.35	27	sf_lib	near	413.7m	202.3m	211.4m	3.324m	1.334	1.33
1.45	7	33.75K	1.35	60	tt_lib	near	497.7m	115.4m	382.2m	3.098m	1.333	1.33
1.5	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	sf_lib	near	459.9m	167.5m	292.3m	2.722m	1.332	1.329
1.5	7	33.75K	1.35	27	tt_lib	near	455.4m	165.2m	290.2m	3.201m	1.332	1.329
1.5	7	33.75K	1.35	27	tt_lib	near	455.4m	165.2m	290.2m	3.201m	1.332	1.329
1.6	7	33.75K	1.35	-40	tt_lib	near	367.9m	264.1m	103.8m	2.906m	1.332	1.329
1.55	7	33.75K	1.35	-40	tt_lib	near	415.1m	217.5m	197.6m	2.843m	1.332	1.329
1.45	5	33.75K	1.35	60	ss_lib	near	521m	118.9m	402.1m	3.281m	1.33	1.327
1.5	9	33.75K	1.35	27	ff_lib	near	431.5m	165.4m	266.2m	3.099m	1.328	1.325
1.5	7	33.75K	1.35	-40	tt_lib	near	461.3m	172.7m	288.6m	2.76m	1.327	1.324
1.55	9	33.75K	1.35	27	fs_lib	near	405m	217.4m	187.5m	3.301m	1.327	1.324
1.45	5	33.75K	1.35	-40	ss_lib	near	539.9m	123.5m	416.4m	2.687m	1.327	1.324
1.45	5	33.75K	1.35	27	ss_lib	near	524.4m	124.3m	400m	3.141m	1.325	1.322
1.45	9	33.75K	1.35	60	fs_lib	near	490.3m	123.5m	366.8m	3.114m	1.325	1.322
1.6	7	33.75K	1.35	60	tt_lib	near	377.6m	233.1m	144.5m	3.636m	1.326	1.322
1.6	5	33.75K	1.35	60	sf_lib	near	388.4m	219.7m	168.7m	3.645m	1.326	1.322
1.5	9	33.75K	1.35	27	fs_lib	near	449.3m	173.7m	275.6m	3.193m	1.325	1.322

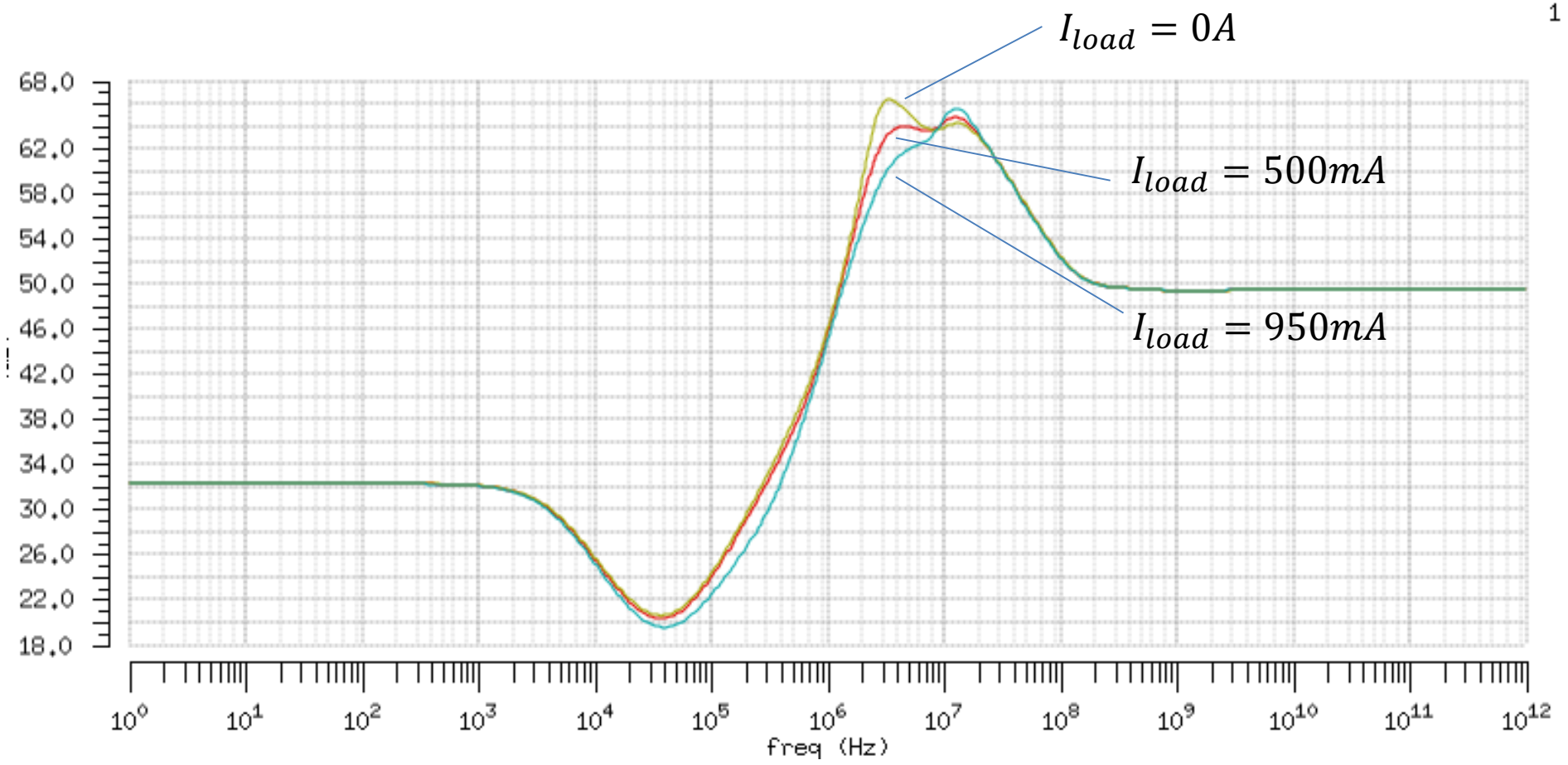
Thick Metal Dependency of Irradiation Results



PSRR Simulation LDO Mode



PSRR Simulation Shunt Mode



Conclusion

- SLDO has evolved a lot over the last 7 years
 - due to diligent effort of the collaboration members
 - 5 test chips and 3-5 big chip have been designed and characterized
- SLDO design has been adapted to new system specs
- Startup behavior has been improved
 - less bandgaps and new startup circuit introduced
- protection feature have been added
- low power mode introduced
- accuracy improved
 - input impedance (k-factor)
 - shunt sensing
 - top metal layout homogeneity