

Isolated Flyback Converter with Synchronous Rectification

DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 1038A-C is a 36 Watt Isolated Flyback Converter with Synchronous Rectification and Primary-Side Regulation featuring the LT3837.

This circuit was designed to demonstrate the high levels of performance, efficiency, and small solution size attainable using this part in a flyback power supply. It operates at 200kHz and produces a regulated 12V, 3A output from an input voltage range of 9 to 36V: suitable for automotive, industrial, and other applications. It has a footprint area that is less than an eighth-brick. Synchronous recti-

fication helps to attain efficiency exceeding 90%. Isolation voltage is 1500VDC.

Design files for this circuit board are available. Call the LTC factory.

LT, LTC, LTM, LT, Burst Mode, OPTI-LOOP, Over-The-Top and PolyPhase are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation. Adaptive Power, C-Load, DirectSense, Easy Drive, FilterCAD, Hot Swap, LinearView, µModule, Micropower SwitcherCAD, Multimode Dimming, No Latency ΔΣ, No Latency Delta-Sigma, No R_{SENSE}, Operational Filter, PanelProtect, PowerPath, PowerSOT, SmartStart, SoftSpan, Stage Shedding, SwitcherCAD, ThinSOT, UltraFast and VLDO are trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation. Other product names may be trademarks of the companies that manufacture the products.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Specifications are at TA = 25°C

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V _{IN}	Input Supply Range		9		36	V
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage			12		V
I _{OUT}	Output Current Range	V _{IN} = 9 – 36V	0		3	A
F _{SW}	Switching (Clock) Frequency			200		kHz
V _{OUT P-P}	Output Ripple	V _{IN} = 18V, I _{OUT} = 3A (20MHz BW)		160		mV _{P-P}
I _{REG}	Output Regulation	Line and Load (9-36V, 0-3A)		±1.8		%
P _{OUT} /P _{IN}	Efficiency (see Figure 2)	V _{IN} = 18V, I _{OUT} = 3A		88		%

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

The LT3837 Synchronous Flyback PWM Controller is used on the primary and drives a secondary-side MOSFET through a pulse transformer to provide a synchronous rectified output.

When an input voltage is applied, an undervoltage circuit keeps the LT3837 in its quiescent state while a current source charges C_{vcc} (C8) to 8.2V. The controller is then enabled, and start-up commences. The primary circuit operates from the charge stored in C_{vcc} until the housekeeping winding of T1 starts to support V_{cc}. When a heavy overload or short-circuit prevents T1 supporting

V_{cc}, the converter operates in 'burp-mode', cutting off when V_{cc} declines to 7.0V, maintaining low power dissipation in the circuit. The LT3837 provides a synchronous rectifier gate drive signal which is passed to the secondary through T2 and subsequently buffered.

Regulation is attained by observing the voltage on the housekeeping winding of T1 during the Flyback time, and Pulse Width Modulating (PWM) the Primary Gate drive (PG) and Synchronous Gate drive (SG). The LT3837 is programmed to compensate for circuit resistance that is outside of the control loop.

Optional LC filter stages on the input and output facilitate low noise.

QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 1038 is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LT3837. Refer to Figure 1 for proper measurement equipment setup and follow the procedure below:

NOTE. When measuring the output voltage ripple, care must be taken to avoid a long ground lead on the oscilloscope probe. Measure the output voltage ripple by touching the probe tip and ground ring directly across the last ceramic output capacitor as shown in Figure 1.

1. Set an input power supply that is capable of 9V to 36V to 18V. Then turn off the supply.
2. Direct an airflow of 200lfm across the unit for sustained operation at full load.
3. With power off, connect the supply to the input terminals +Vin and –Vin.
 - a. Input voltages lower than 9V can keep the converter from turning on due to the undervoltage lockout feature of the LT3837.
 - b. If efficiency measurements are desired, an ammeter capable of measuring 5A_{dc} or a resistor shunt can be put in series with the input supply in order to measure the DC1038A's input current.
 - c. A voltmeter with a capability of measuring at least 36V can be placed across the input terminals in order to get an accurate input voltage measurement.
4. Turn on the power at the input.

NOTE. Make sure that the input voltage never exceeds 36V.

5. Check for the proper output voltage of 12V. Turn off the power at the input.
6. Once the proper output voltages are established, connect a variable load capable of sinking 3A at 12V to the output terminals +Vout and –Vout. Set the current for 0A.
 - a. If efficiency measurements are desired, an ammeter or a resistor shunt that is capable of handling 3A_{dc} can be put in series with the output load in order to measure the DC1038A's output current.
 - b. A voltmeter with a capability of measuring at least 12V can be placed across the output terminals in order to get an accurate output voltage measurement.
7. Turn on the power at the input.

NOTE. If there is no output, temporarily disconnect the load to make sure that the load is not set too high.
8. Once the proper output voltage is again established, adjust the load within the operating range and observe the output voltage regulation, ripple voltage, efficiency and other desired parameters.

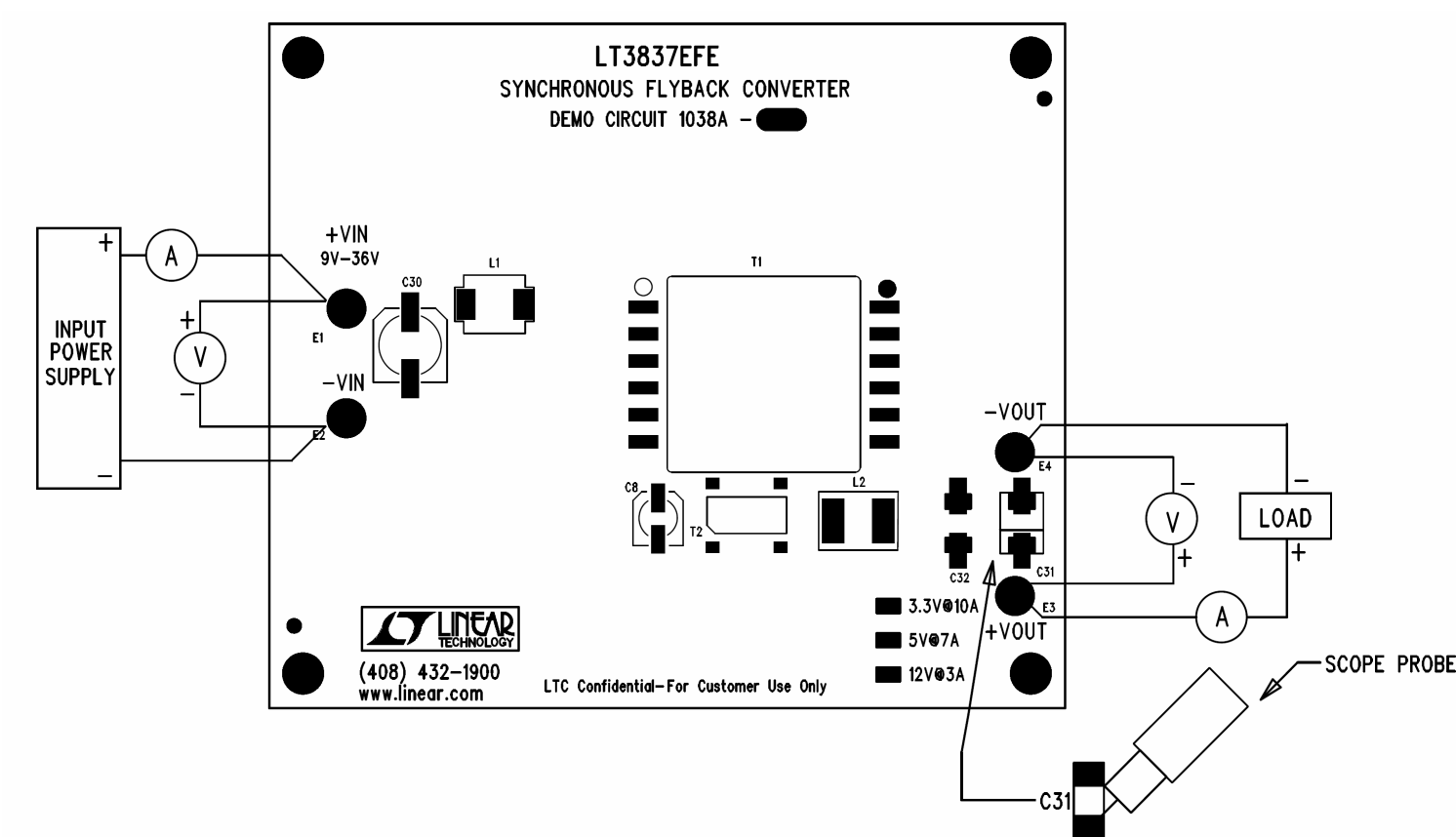


Figure 1. Proper Measurement Equipment Setup

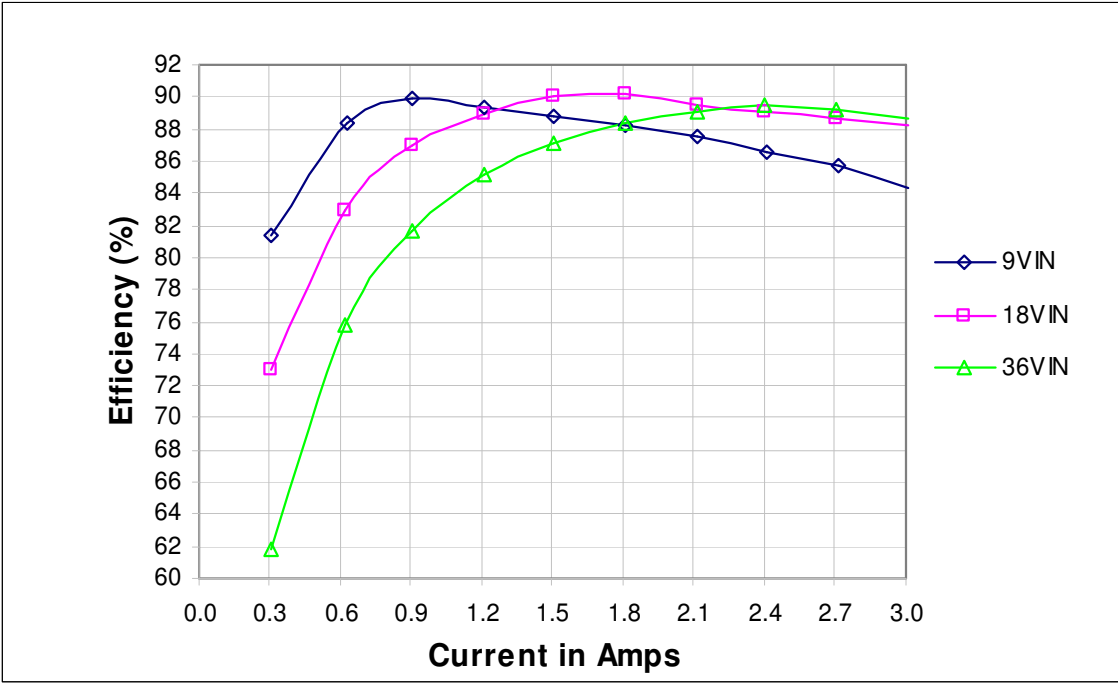


Figure 2. Efficiency

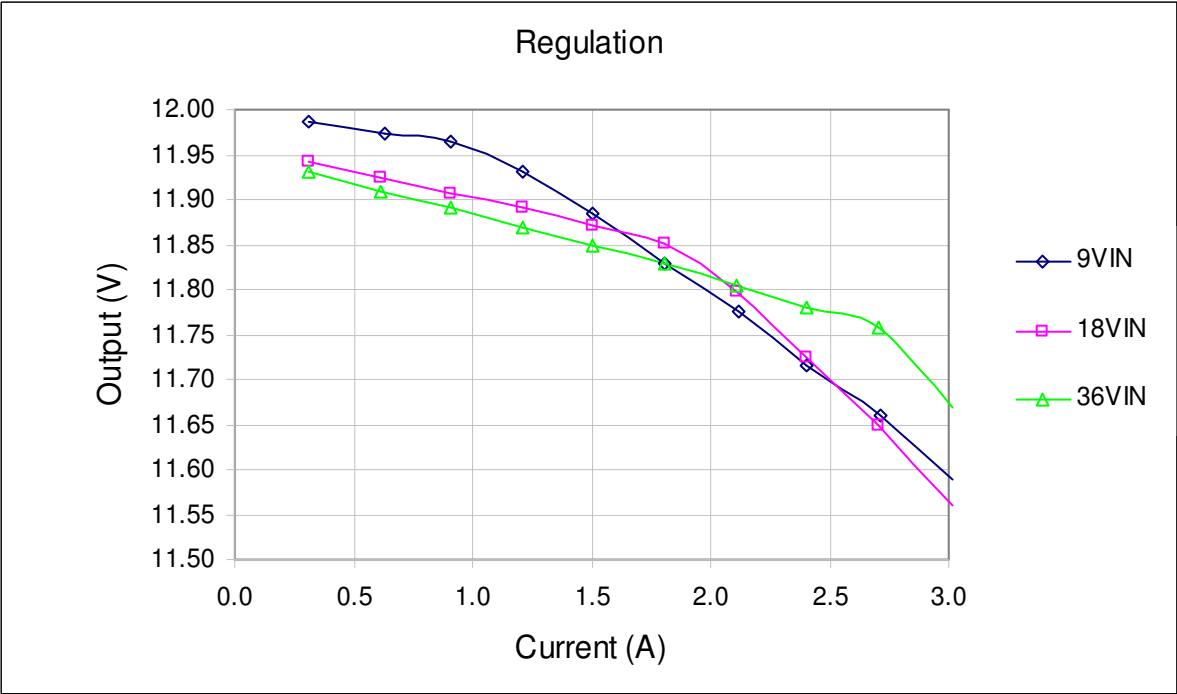
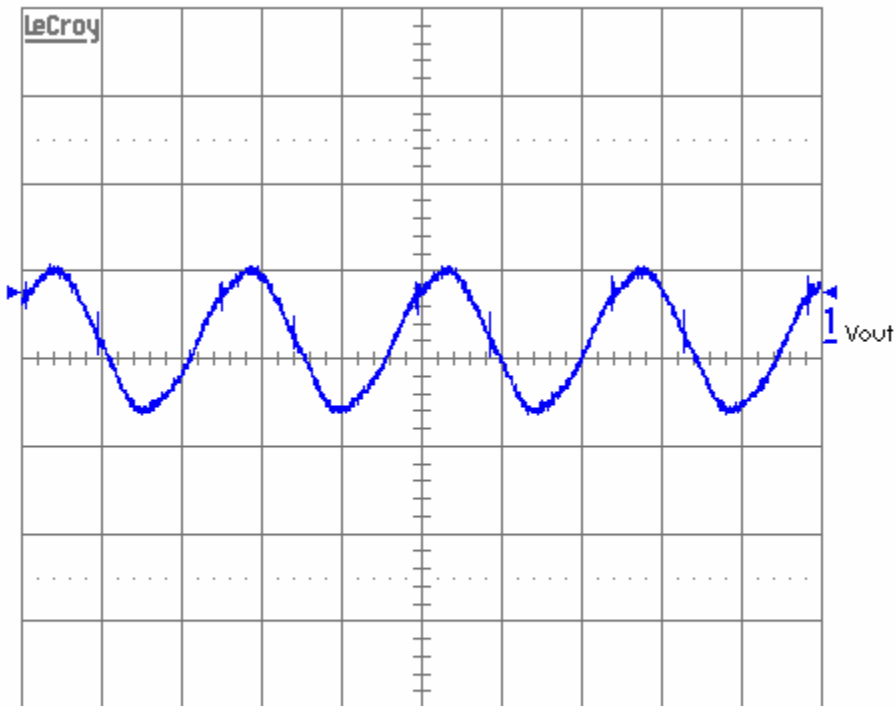


Figure 3. Regulation

15-May-06
13:16:28

1
2 μ s
100mV



2 μ s

- 1 10 mV AC $\times 10$
- 2 50 mV AC $\times 10$
- 3 50 mV AC
- 4 50 mV AC

DC1038A Lt3837 18Vin 12V-3A Ripple



1 DC 56mV

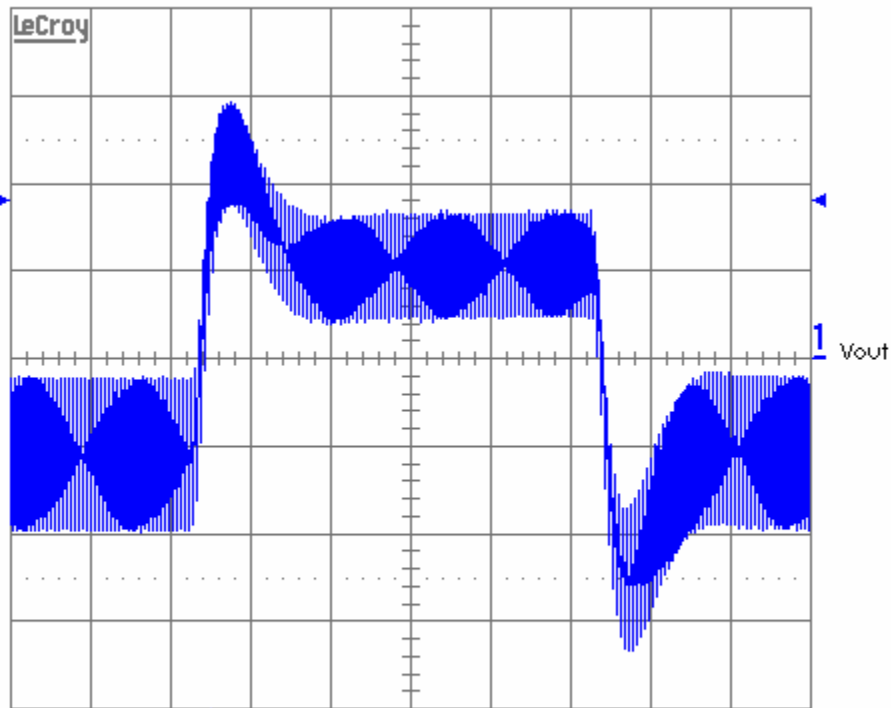
500 MS/s

☐ AUTO

Figure 4. Output Ripple at 18Vin and 3Aout

15-May-06
13:17:23

1
.1 ms
100mV



.1 ms

- 1 10 mV AC $\times 10$
- 2 50 mV AC $\times 10$
- 3 50 mV AC
- 4 50 mV AC

DC1038A Lt837 8Vin 12V-3A Transient Response Pulse from 1.5A to 3A



1 DC 182mV

50 MS/s

☐ AUTO

Figure 5. Transient Response Waveform at 18Vin and 1.5 - 3Aout

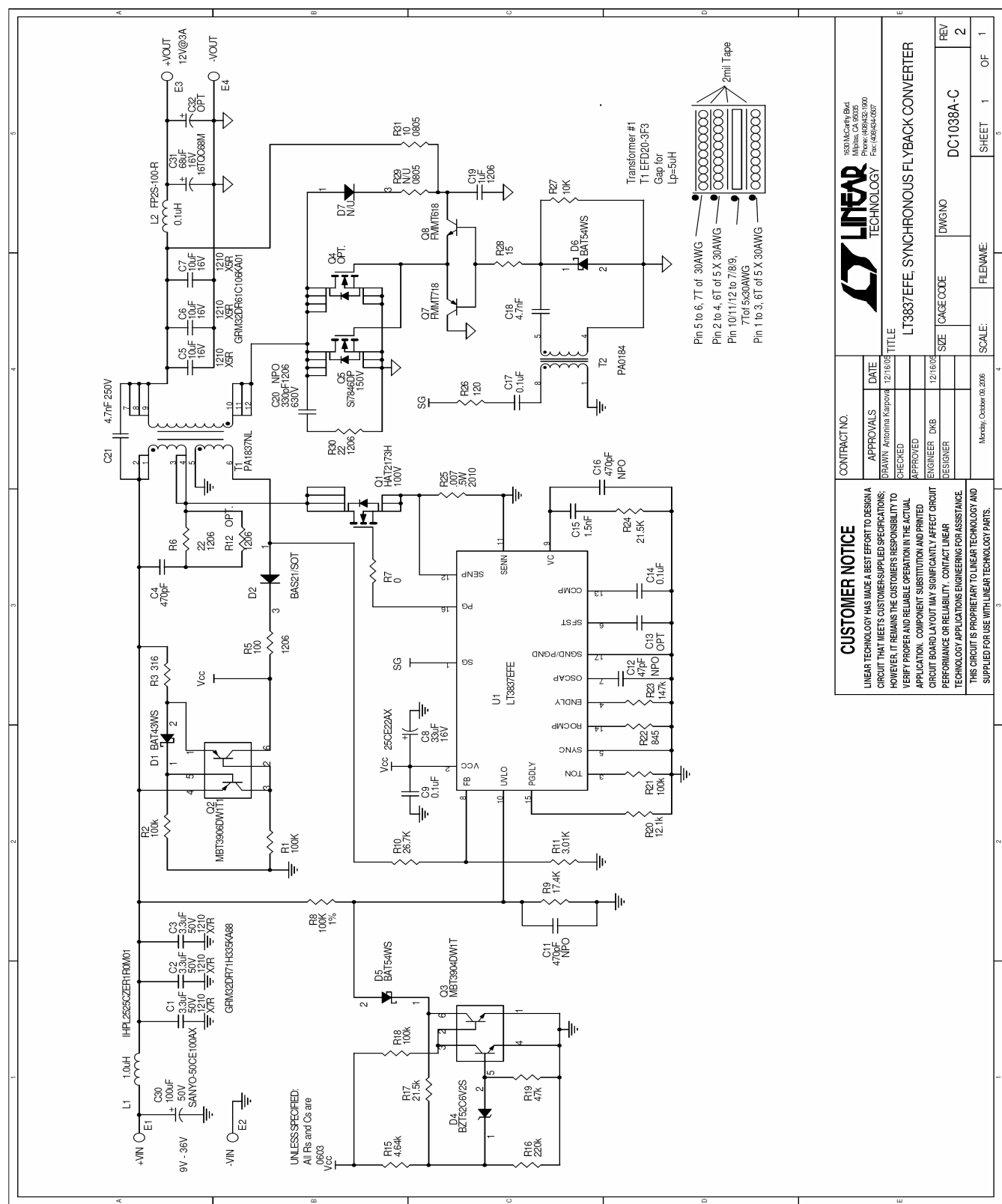


Figure 6. Complete Board Schematic



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.