

BUR Hysteresis Circuitry to Eliminate ABM→AAM Transition (Audible Noise)

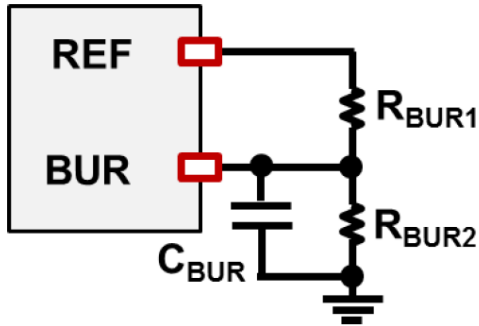
HVC

Jaden, Ning / Pei-Hsin, Liu

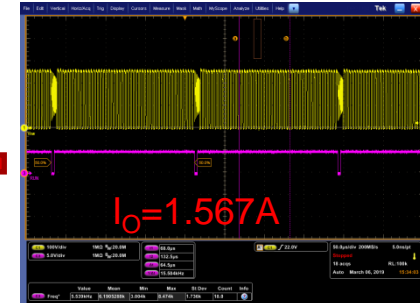
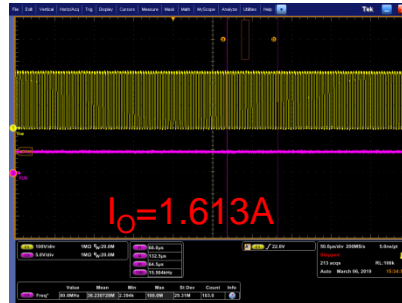
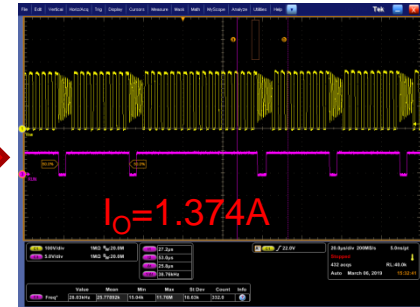
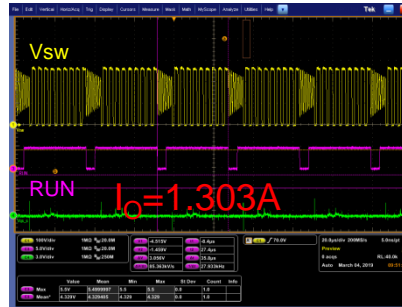
03/06/2019

Fixed BUR-Pin Voltage(V_{BUR}): $V_o=20V$

Test condition: $V_{in}=115V_{ac}$, $V_o=20V$, TI 45W EVM

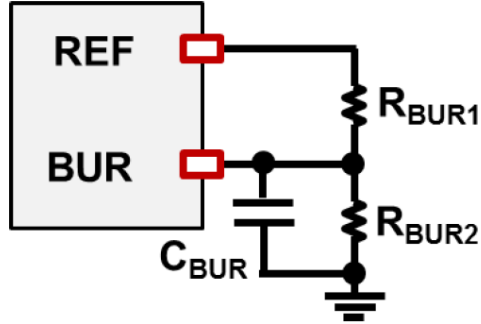


- AAM-ABM transition is 0.3A for 20V/45W output
- For the design which varnished transformer and Lower V_{BUR} are acceptable



Fixed BUR-Pin Voltage(V_{BUR}): $V_O=5V$

Test condition: $V_{in}=115Vac$, $V_o=5V$, TI 45W EVM

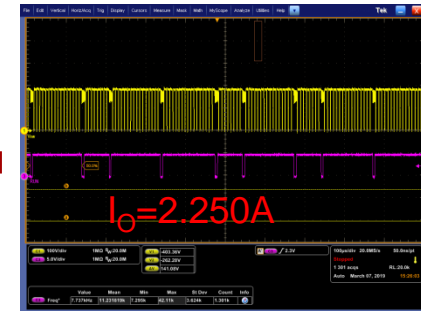


- Lower V_O results in lower f_{sw} operation.

When N_{SW} adjusts under lower f_{sw} case, f_{BUR} variation is larger,

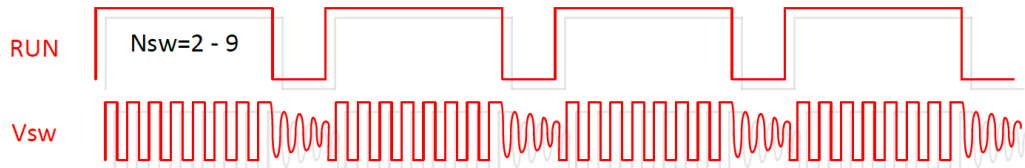
Larger variation f_{BUR} force ABM loop performing different N_{SW} among adjacent burst packets

- ABM-AAM transition is 0.6A for 5V output



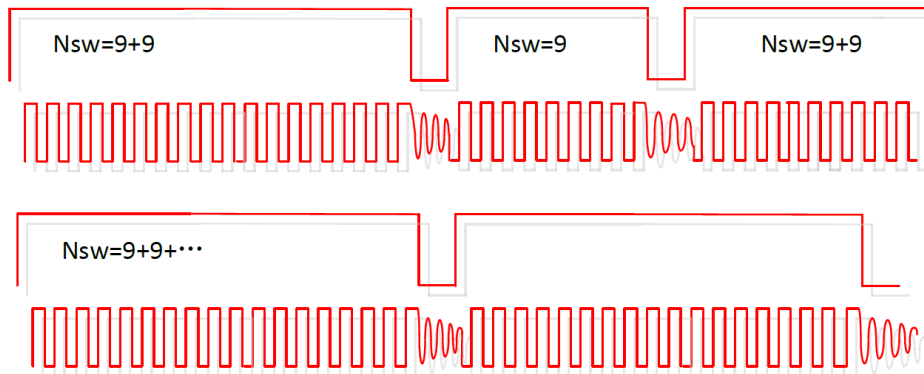
RUN Pin Voltage information

ABM:



$$\overline{V_{RUN(ABM)}} = 5V * (N_{SW} T_{SW} / T_{BUR})$$

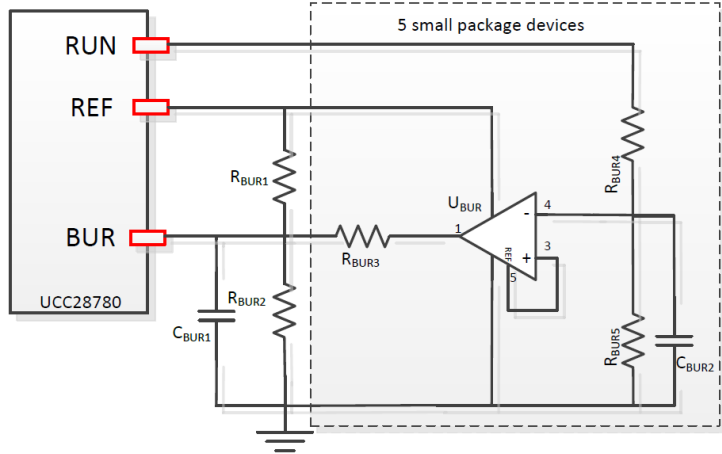
ABM-AAM Transition:



$$\overline{V_{RUN(ABM)}} \sim 5V$$

More Pulses (Nsw), Higher $\overline{V_{RUN}}$, When $\overline{V_{RUN}}$ is closer to 5V, it indicates that it's deeper AAM-ABM transition

Circuit Design Example



*U_{BUR} is a open drain output comparator which integrated reference voltage

Design guide:

$$V_{RUN}=5V$$

$$V_{COMP_REF}=1.242V \text{ (TLV3011)}$$

$$D_{ABM}=N_{SW}T_{SW}/T_{BUR}$$

$$K_{DIVIDER}=R_{BUR5}/(R_{BUR4}+R_{BUR5})$$

$$V_{COMP_REF}=V_{RUN} * D_{ABM} * K_{DIVIDER}$$

$$\frac{R_{BUR4} * R_{BUR5}}{R_{BUR4} + R_{BUR5}} * C_{BUR2} \approx 20\mu S$$

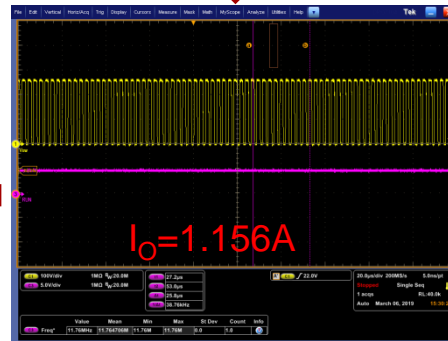
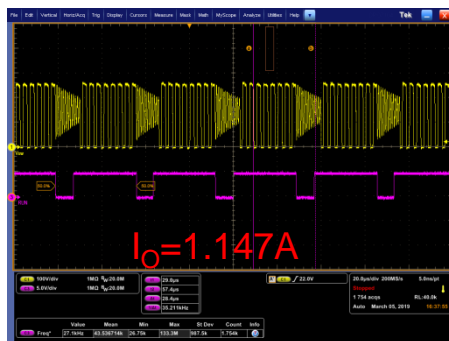
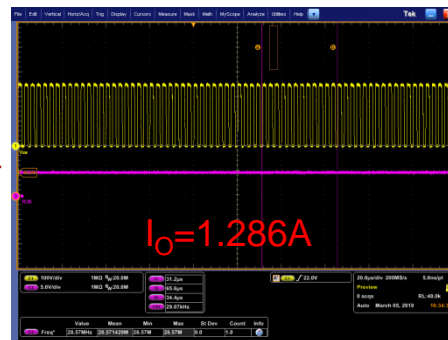
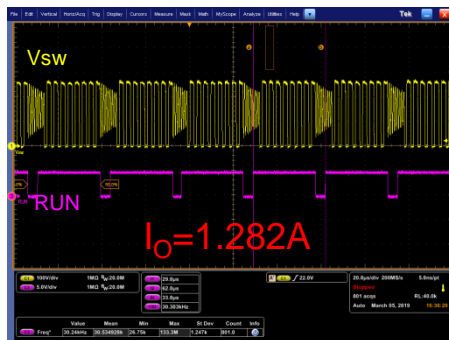
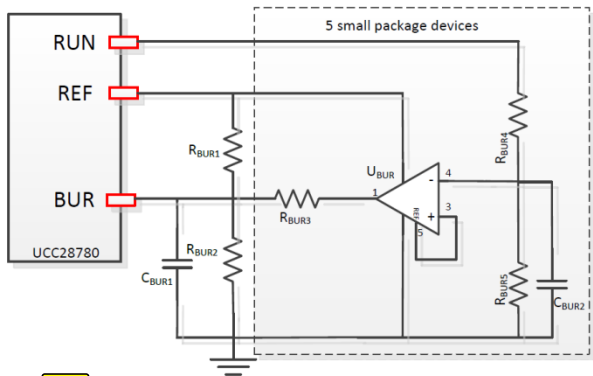
*D_{ABM} is around 0.86 -0.95 when N_{SW} = 9 pulses

Ref	Recommend
R _{BUR1}	196k
R _{BUR2}	63.4k
C _{BUR1}	180pF
R _{BUR3}	150k
U _{BUR}	TLV3011AID
R _{BUR4}	427k
R _{BUR5}	150k
C _{BUR2}	180pF

*All of R&C can use 0402 package

Verification at $V_O=20V$ ($V_{BUR}: 1.22V \leftrightarrow 0.93V$)

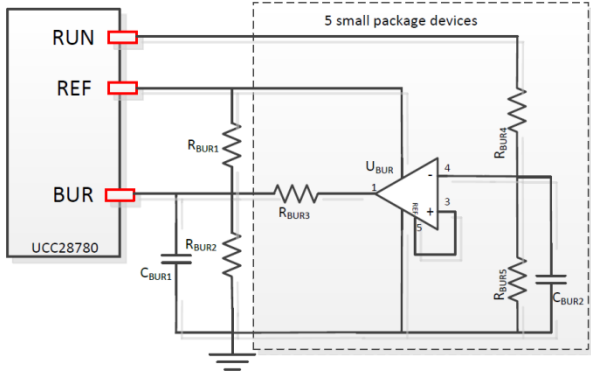
Test condition: $V_{in}=115Vac$, $V_o=20V$, TI 45W EVM



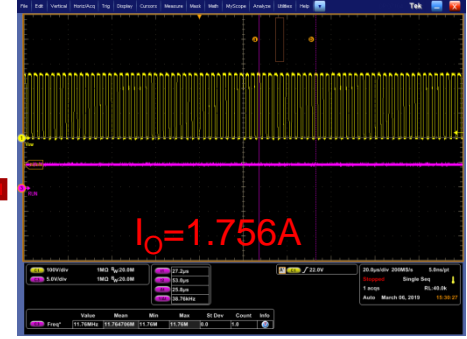
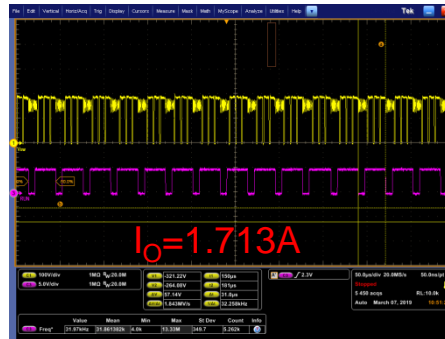
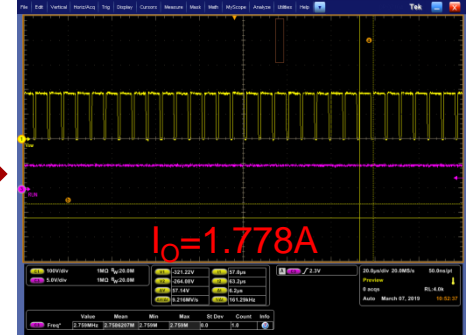
- Concept: When RUN frequency is low (More pulses in a burst package), R_{BUR3} parallel with R_{BUR2} , and lowering V_{BUR} to force controller into AAM
- For the design which varnished transformer and Lower V_{BUR} are Not acceptable

Verification at $V_O=5\text{ V}$ ($V_{BUR}: 1.22\text{ V} \leftrightarrow 0.93\text{ V}$)

Test condition: $V_{in}=115\text{ Vac}$, $V_o=5\text{ V}$, TI 45W EVM



- Concept: When RUN frequency is low (More pulses in a burst package), R_{BUR3} parallel with R_{BUR2} , and lowering V_{BUR} to force controller into AAM
- For the design which varnished transformer and Lower V_{BUR} are Not acceptable



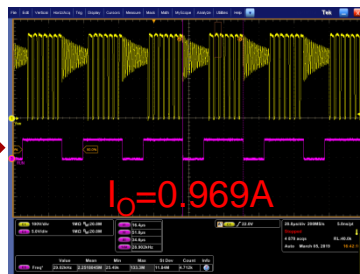
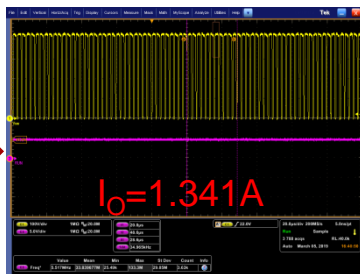
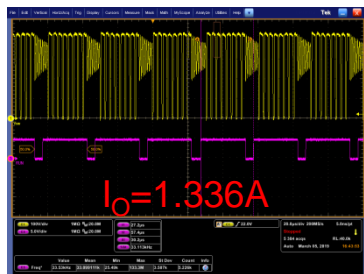
Debug tips(1)

- How to choose R_{BUR3}

R_{BUR3} set the hysteresis voltage (V_{Hys}) of V_{BUR} , Once V_{Hys} is enough for power stage jumping from ABM to AAM, The bigger , the better. Since large V_{Hys} will impact average efficiency. Special at high line.

R_{BUR1}	R_{BUR2}	V_{BUR}	R_{BUR3}	$V_{BUR R_{BUR3}}$	V_{Hys}	I_{o_AAM}	I_{o_ABM}	I_{o_Hys}
196K	63.4K	1.219V	100k	0.826V	0.393V	1.322A	0.585A	0.737A
			150k	0.925V	0.294V	1.341A	0.969A	0.372A

* I_{o_AAM} means Load ramp up from 0A until controller entry AAM, while I_{o_ABM} means load ramp down from full load until controller entry ABM. $I_{o_Hys}=I_{o_AAM}-I_{o_ABM}$



	I_o	Pin(w)	Po(w)	Effi.
ABM	1.00A	21.89	20.00	91.36%
AAM	1.00A	21.91	20.00	91.28%

*ABM: Load ramp up from 0A , so $I_o=1A$, Still in ABM
 *AAM: Load ramp down from 2A, due to I_{o_Hys} . Still in AAM



Conclusion: Such as 0.372A I_{o_Hys} impact for average efficiency is ignorable

Condition: $V_{in}=230Vac$, $V_o=20V$, $R_{BUR3}=150k$

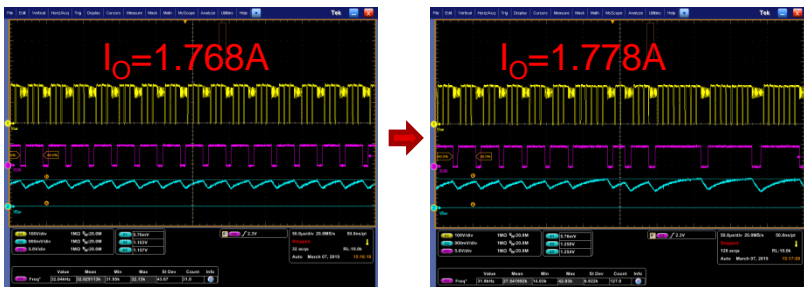
Debug tips(2)

- How to choose C_{BUR2}

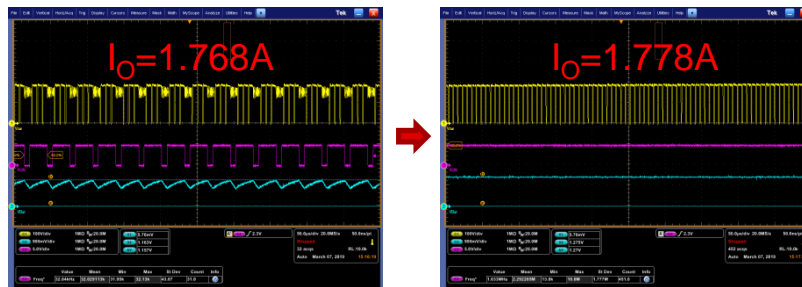
$$\frac{R_{BUR4} * R_{BUR5}}{R_{BUR4} + R_{BUR5}} * C_{BUR2} \approx 20\mu S$$

☞ R_{BUR4} , R_{BUR5} and C_{BUR2} configured as filter for RUN signal, Too strong RUN filter will delays the response of comparator U_{BUR} , Special in low output voltage 5V when ABM-AAM transition happens. And smaller RUN filter time will in advance let ABM enter AAM than target setting.

$C_{BUR2}=200pF$



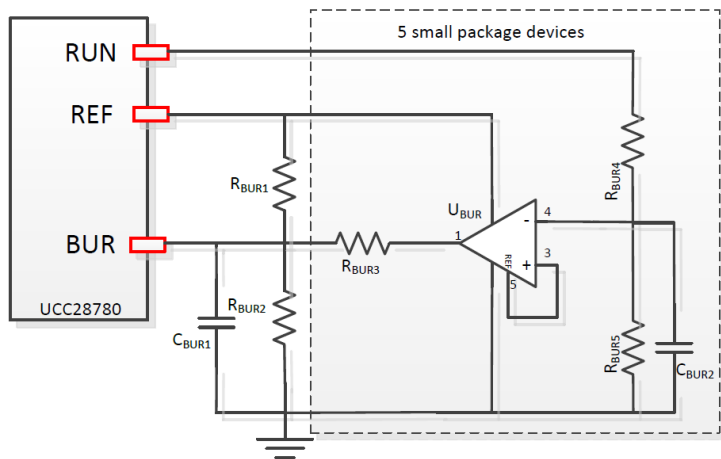
$C_{BUR2}=180pF$



Test condition: $V_{in}=115Vac$, $V_o=5V$

Note: Considering the tolerance of MLCC, C_{BUR2} value should be slightly decreased base on test results

Appendix



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