

Michael O'Loughlin
 UCC38050 Mathcad Design Tool
 Original Rev. 11/04/02
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This Mathcad design tool was developed to use with the UCC38050 application note SLUU138.

<u>Design Variables</u>	<u>Definition</u>
fline := 60Hz	Line Frequency
Vinmin := 85V	Minimum Input Voltage
Vinmax := 265V	Maximum Input Voltage
Pout := 100W	Maximum Output Power
Vout := 400V	Output Voltage
fs := 25·10 ³ Hz	Minimum Switching Frequency
tholdup := 16.7·10 ⁻³ s	Period of one Line Cycle
Vdrop := 85V	Amount of holdup voltage

1. Inductor Size Selection and Turns Ratio (N)

$\eta := 0.95$ Predicted Efficiency

$$L1 := \frac{(Vout - \sqrt{2} \cdot Vinmin) \cdot \eta \cdot Vinmin^2}{2 \cdot fs \cdot Vout \cdot Pout}$$

$$L1 = 9.602 \times 10^{-4} \text{ H}$$

$$N := \frac{(Vout - Vinmax \cdot \sqrt{2})}{2 \cdot V}$$

$$N = 12.617$$

2. Boost Switch Selection (Q1)

a. The power budget for Q1 was selected to < 2.5W. A IRF840 N-Channel FET was chosen to meet these design requirements.

b. Critical FET Data Sheet Specifications

$$Qgate := 63 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C} \quad Coss := 250 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F} \quad tr := 46 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s} \quad Rdson := 0.85 \text{ ohm} \quad Vgate := 12 \text{ V}$$

$$Irms_fet := \frac{Pout \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\eta \cdot Vinmin} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot Vinmin}{9 \cdot \pi \cdot Vout}} \quad Irms_L1 := \frac{Pout}{\eta \cdot Vinmin \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$Pgate := Qgate \cdot Vgate \cdot fs \quad Pcos := \frac{1}{2} \cdot Coss \cdot Vout^2 \cdot fs \quad Pcond_fet := Rdson \cdot Irms_fet^2$$

$$P_{fet_tr} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot V_{out} \cdot I_{rms_L1} \cdot tr \cdot fs$$

$$P_{q1} := P_{gate} + P_{coss} + P_{cond_fet} + P_{fet_tr}$$

$$P_{q1} = 2.015 \text{ W} \quad \text{Total FET loss is } < 2.5 \text{ W}$$

$$I_{peak} := \frac{P_{out} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 1.3}{\eta \cdot V_{inmin}}$$

$$I_{peak} = 4.554 \text{ A}$$

3. Diode D1 selection

- The power budget for D1 was selected to $< 2.5 \text{ W}$.
- A HFA08TB60S was chosen to meet these design requirements.
- Critical Boost Diode Data Sheet Specifications

$$V_f := 1.4 \text{ V} \quad C_{diode} := 25 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F}$$

$$I_{rms_diode} := \frac{P_{out} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\eta \cdot V_{inmin}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{2} V_{inmin}}{9 \cdot \pi \cdot V_{out}}}$$

$$P_{cond_diode} := V_f \cdot I_{rms_diode} \quad P_{diode_cap} := \frac{C_{diode}}{2} \cdot V_{out}^2 \cdot fs$$

$$P_{diode} := P_{cond_diode} + P_{diode_cap}$$

$$P_{diode} = 1.061 \text{ W} \quad \text{Diode loss is } < 2.5 \text{ W} \text{ and meets the power budget.}$$

4. Calculate the Minimum Holdup Capacitance Required and the RMS Current Going Through the Boost Capacitor

$$C3 := 2 \cdot P_{out} \cdot \frac{tholdup}{V_{out}^2 - (V_{out} - V_{drop})^2}$$

$$C3 = 5.496 \times 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

$$I_{rms_C3} := \frac{P_{out}}{V_{out}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{16 \cdot V_{out}}{3 \cdot \pi \cdot V_{inmin} \cdot \sqrt{2}} - 1}$$

$$I_{rms_C3} = 0.539 \text{ A}$$

$$C3 := 220 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F} \quad \text{Choose a standard value capacitor to meet the design requirements.}$$

5. Calculate Minimum Input Holdup Capacitance Required

$$t_{on} := \frac{2 \cdot L1 \cdot P_{out}}{\eta \cdot V_{inmin}^2}$$

$$C5 := \frac{\frac{P_{out} \cdot t_{on}}{\eta \cdot 2}}{(V_{inmin} \cdot \sqrt{2})^2 - (V_{inmin} \cdot \sqrt{2} - V_{drop})^2}$$

$$C5 = 1.115 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F}$$

$$C5 := 560 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ F} \quad \text{Choose a standard value capacitance.}$$

6. Select a Current Sense Resistor

Datasheet

$$R7 := \frac{1.7V}{\frac{P_{out} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 1.3}{\eta \cdot V_{inmin}}}$$

$$\frac{0.67 \cdot 1.3 \cdot \left(\sqrt{2}\right)}{\quad}$$

$$R7 = 0.373 \Omega$$

$$R7 := 0.4 \text{ ohm} \quad \text{Choose a standard value resistor.}$$

7. Multiplier Setup

$$k := \frac{0.65}{V} \quad V_{eamax} := 5V$$

$$V_{r3} := \frac{1V \cdot 0.9}{k \cdot (V_{eamax} - 2.5V)} - 0.075V$$

$$R5 := 1.1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ ohm}$$

$$R8 := R5$$

$$V_{r3} = 0.479V$$

$$R3 := \frac{(R8 + R5) \cdot V_{r3}}{V_{inmin} - V_{r3}}$$

$$R3 = 1.246 \times 10^4 \Omega$$

$$R3 := 15 \cdot 10^3 \text{ ohm} \quad \text{Choose a standard value}$$

8. Voltage Loop Compensation

$$V_{\text{ref}} := 2.5\text{V} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{gm}}} := 100 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \quad f_c := 10\text{Hz} \quad \underline{\underline{H(s)}} := \frac{V_{\text{ref}}}{V_{\text{out}}}$$

$$\text{Comp} := 2.5\text{V} \quad \% \text{THD} := 1.5$$

$$R_{13} := 4 \cdot V_{\text{out}}^2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_c \cdot C_3 \cdot R_7 \cdot \frac{(R_3 + R_8 + R_5)}{\left(k \cdot V_{\text{ref}} \cdot V_{\text{inmax}}^2 \cdot R_3 \cdot \text{gm}\right)}$$

$$R_{13} = 2.29 \times 10^4 \Omega$$

$$\underline{\underline{R_{13}}} := 11.5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ohm} \quad \text{Choose a standard value}$$

$$C_9 := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_c \cdot R_{13}}$$

$$C_9 = 1.384 \times 10^{-6} \text{F}$$

$$\underline{\underline{C_9}} := 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{F} \quad \text{Choose a standard value}$$

$$V_{\text{pp}} := \frac{\frac{P_{\text{out}}}{\eta}}{2\pi \cdot (2 \cdot f_{\text{line}}) \cdot C_3 \cdot V_{\text{inmin}}}$$

$$V_{\text{pp}} = 7.466 \text{V}$$

$$G_{\text{vea}} := \frac{\% \text{THD} \cdot \text{Comp}}{V_{\text{pp}} \cdot 100}$$

$$C_{11} := H(s) \cdot \frac{\text{gm}}{G_{\text{vea}} \cdot 2\pi \cdot (2 \cdot f_{\text{line}})}$$

$$C_{11} = 1.65 \times 10^{-7} \text{F}$$

$$\underline{\underline{C_{11}}} := 120 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{F} \quad \text{Choose a standard value}$$

9. Graphically Check Voltage Loop Compensation

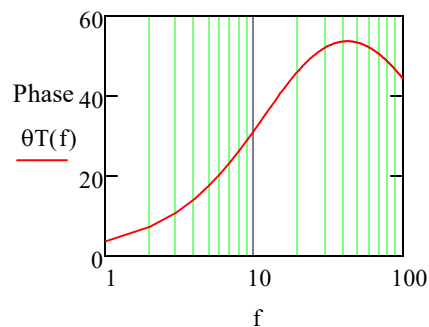
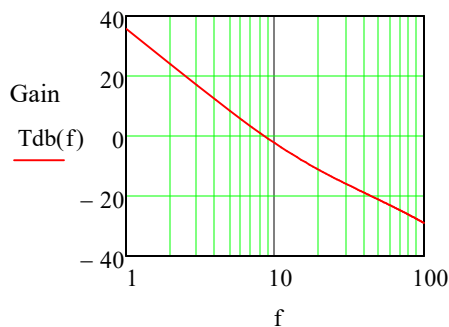
$$f := 1\text{Hz}, 2\text{Hz}.. 100\text{Hz} \quad k1 := \frac{R3}{R3 + R8 + R5}$$

$$s(f) := 2j \cdot \pi \cdot f$$

$$T(f) := \frac{k \cdot V_{inmax}^2 \cdot k1}{(s(f) \cdot C3) \cdot V_{out} \cdot R7 \cdot 2} \cdot \left[\frac{V_{ref}}{V_{out}} \cdot gm \cdot \left[\frac{s(f) \cdot R13 \cdot C9 + 1}{s(f) \cdot (C9 + C11) \cdot \left(\frac{s(f) \cdot R13 \cdot C9 \cdot C11}{C9 + C11} + 1 \right)} \right] \right]$$

$$Tdb(f) := 20 \cdot \log(|T(f)|)$$

$$\theta T(f) := \arg(T(f)) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} + 180$$



Note the loop has roughly 45 degrees of phase margin at crossover.

10. Input Filter Design

$$L2 = L3 \quad f_p := 30 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$L2 := \frac{[(V_{inmin} \cdot \sqrt{2} - V_{drop}) \cdot t_{on}]}{\frac{P_{out} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{I_{in}}}$$

$$L2 = 5.625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ H}$$

$$C4 = C8$$

$$C4 := \frac{1}{(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_p)^2 \cdot L2}$$

$$C4 = 5.004 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F}$$

$$C4 := 47 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ F} \quad \text{Choose a standard value}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{15}{15 + 1100 + 1100} - 0.075\right)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{P_{out}}{V_{inmin}}} = -0.017 \frac{1}{A}$$