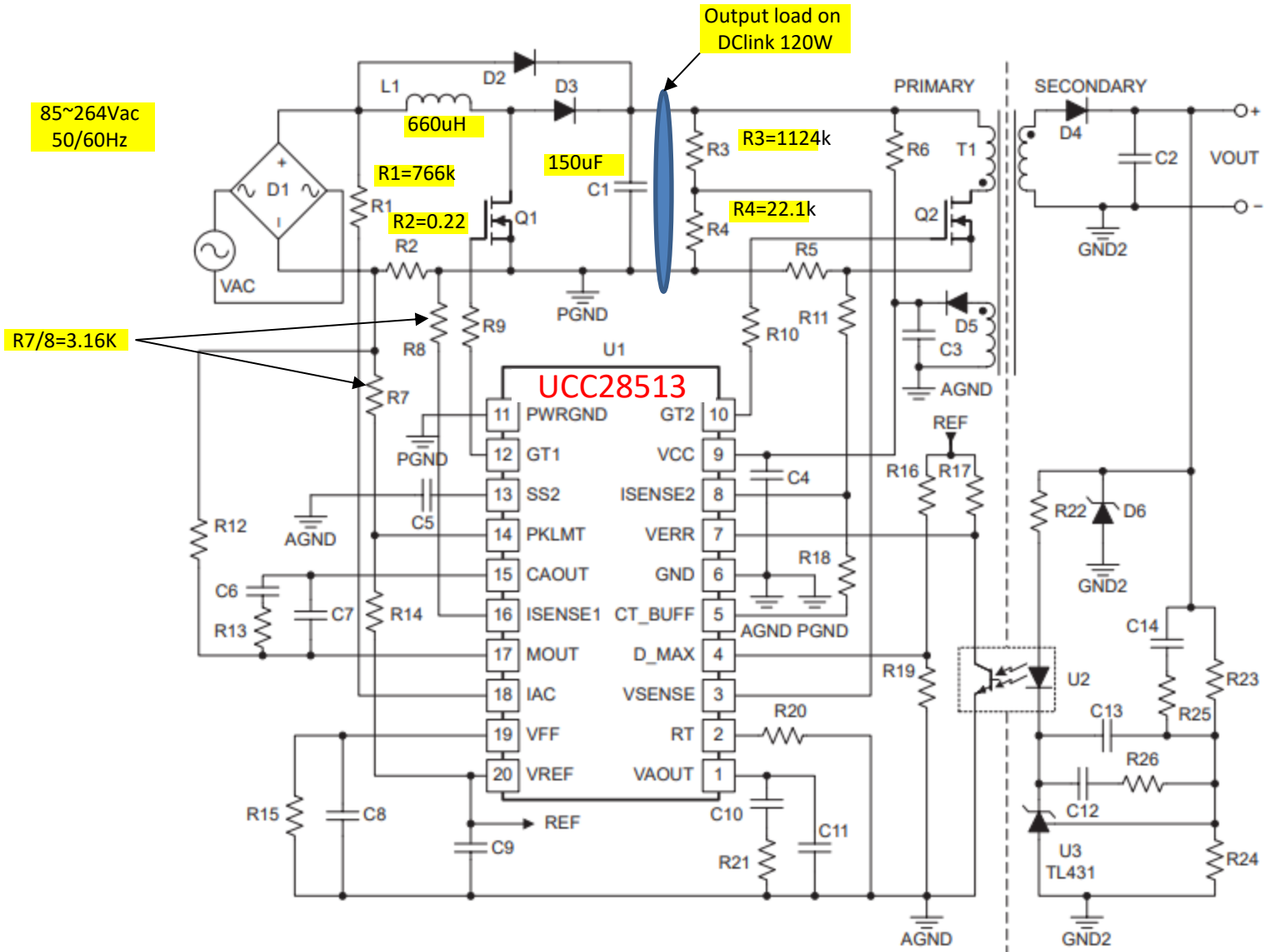


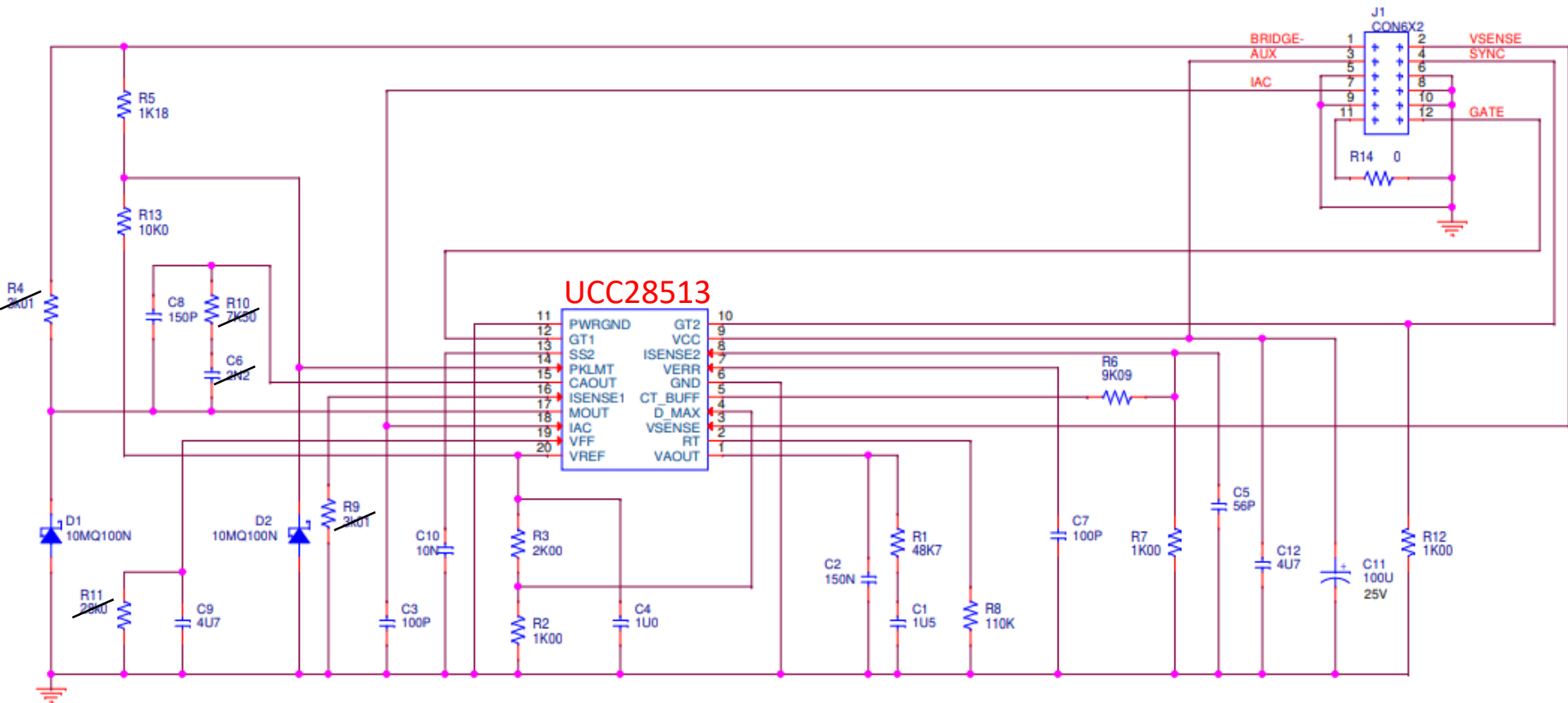
- The boost stage design is based on UCC28513. The PFC stage works well up to 200-220Vac input. Above this voltage range there are significant distortions at the points where sinusoidal input voltage reaches to its positive and negative peaks
- Output voltage is 385Vac
- Input voltage range is 85-264Vac; 50/60Hz
- The load on DC link output is 120W max
- Boost stage switching frequency is 277kHz
- Verified that the Vcc aux supply and Vref are stable
- Observed that the AC ripple on DC link goes up at around 200Vac but not sure if this is the reason or the result
- Observed that the duty cycle is about 70% at the peak sine wave at 85Vac but drops down to ~15% at the peaks of 220Vac at which point I start get distortions on the input current.
- The provided test results are at ~30W output power. It was observed that changing the load did not affect the behavior at around 220Vac.

Questions:

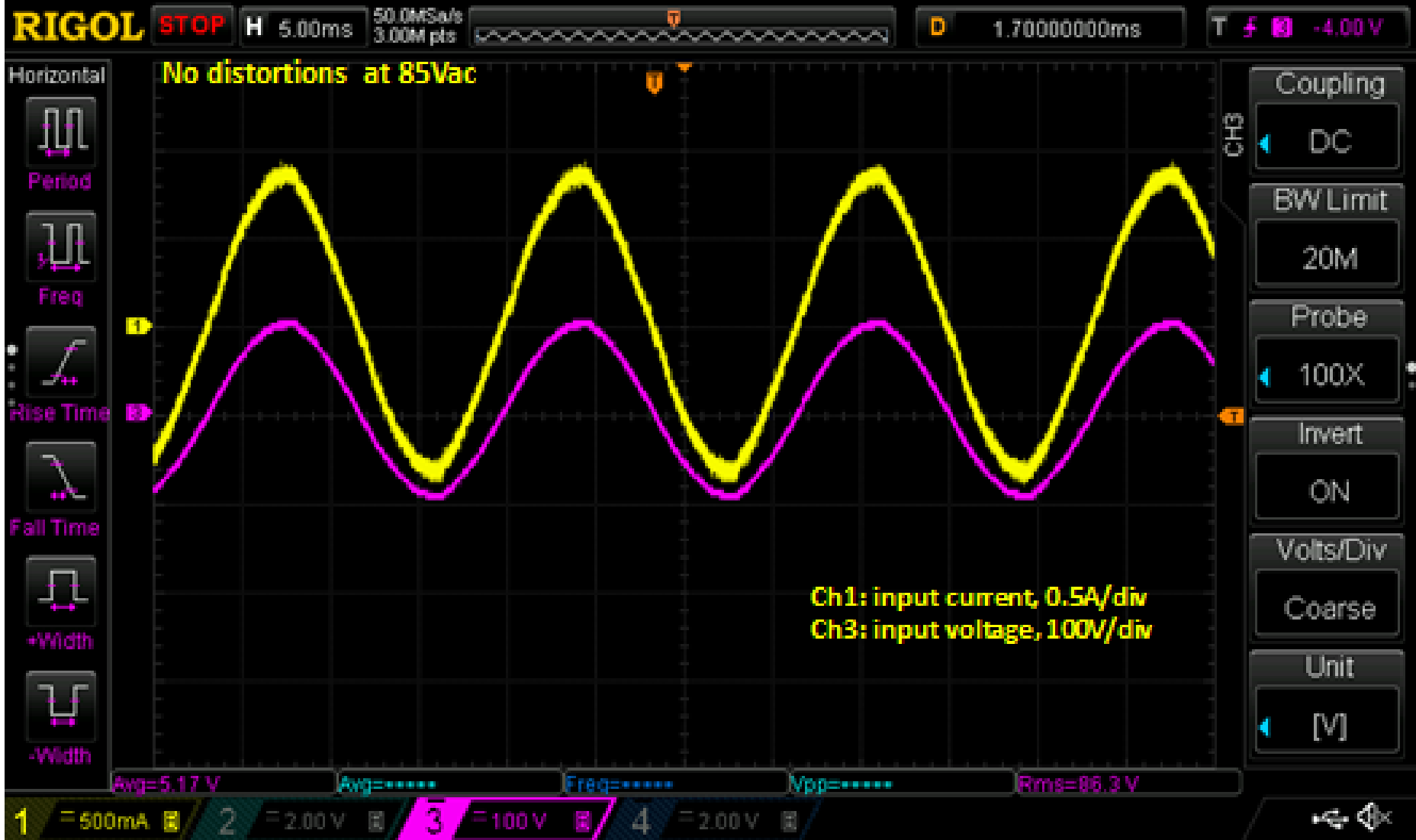
1. Based on the design values, what could potentially cause the distortions at the peak of sine waves at and above ~ 200Vac?
2. Fig. 36 on data sheet talks about max capacitance vs min duty cycle. What capacitor is referred in Fig 36?



RefDes on data sheet	RefDes in design	values
R1	R47+R50	766K
R2	R43	0.22
R8/R12	R4/R9	3.16K
R3	R44+R49	1124K
R4	R60	22.1k
C1	C32	150uF
L1	L2	660uH
R13	R10	15.8K
C6	C6	680pF
C7	C8	150pF
R15	R11	30.1K
C8	C9	4.7uF
C10	C1	1.5uF
C11	C2	150nF
R21	R1	48.7K
R14	R13	10K
R7	R5	1.18K
C9	C4	1uF



RefDes on data sheet	RefDes in design	values
R8/R12	R4/R9	3.16K
R13	R10	15.8K
C6	C6	680pF
R15	R11	30.1K



RIGOL

TD

H 5.00ms

50.0MSa/s
3.00M pts



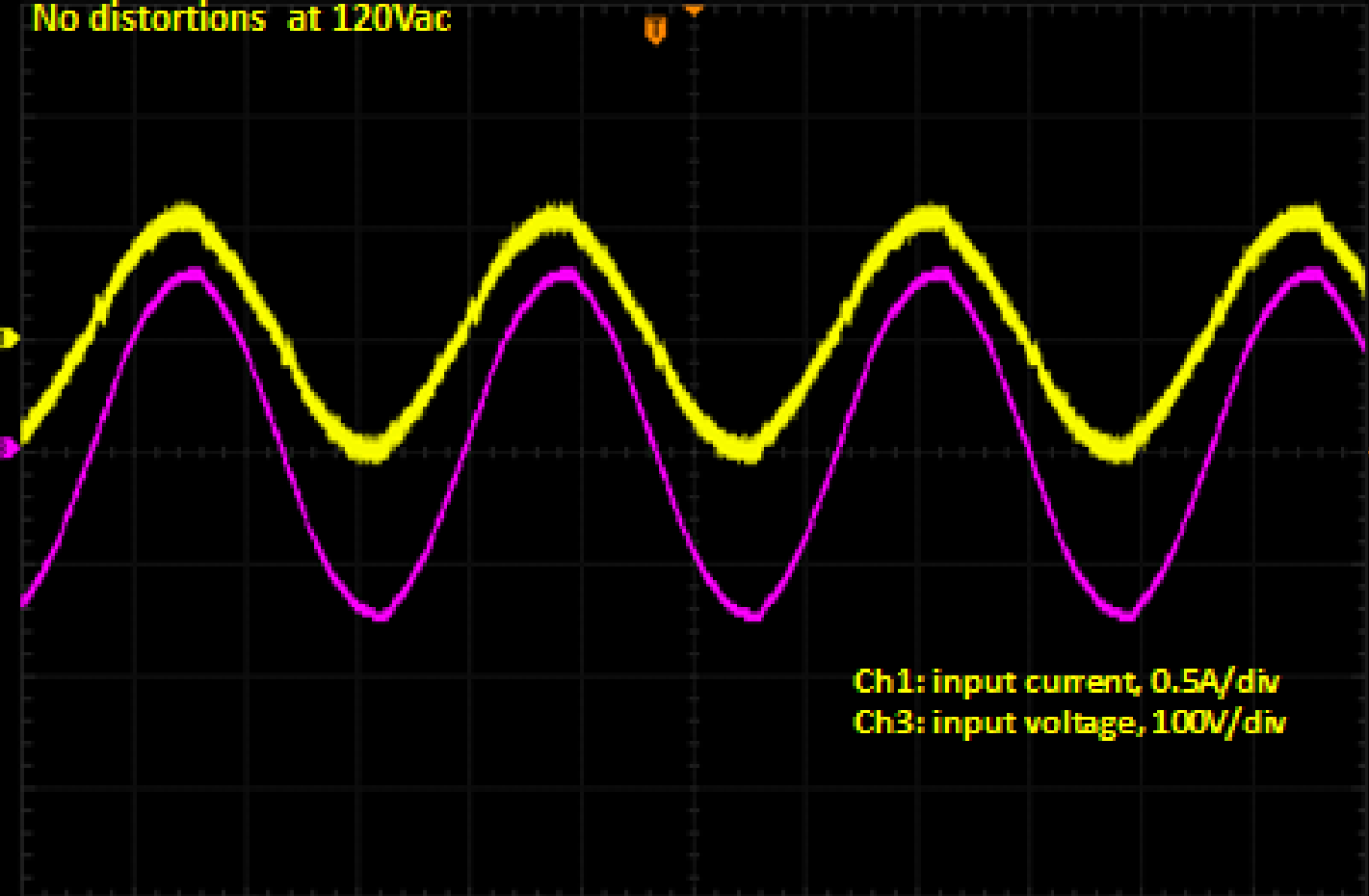
D 1.70000000ms

T f [] -4.00 V

Horizontal

No distortions at 120Vac

- Period
- Freq
- Rise Time
- Fall Time
- +Width
- Width

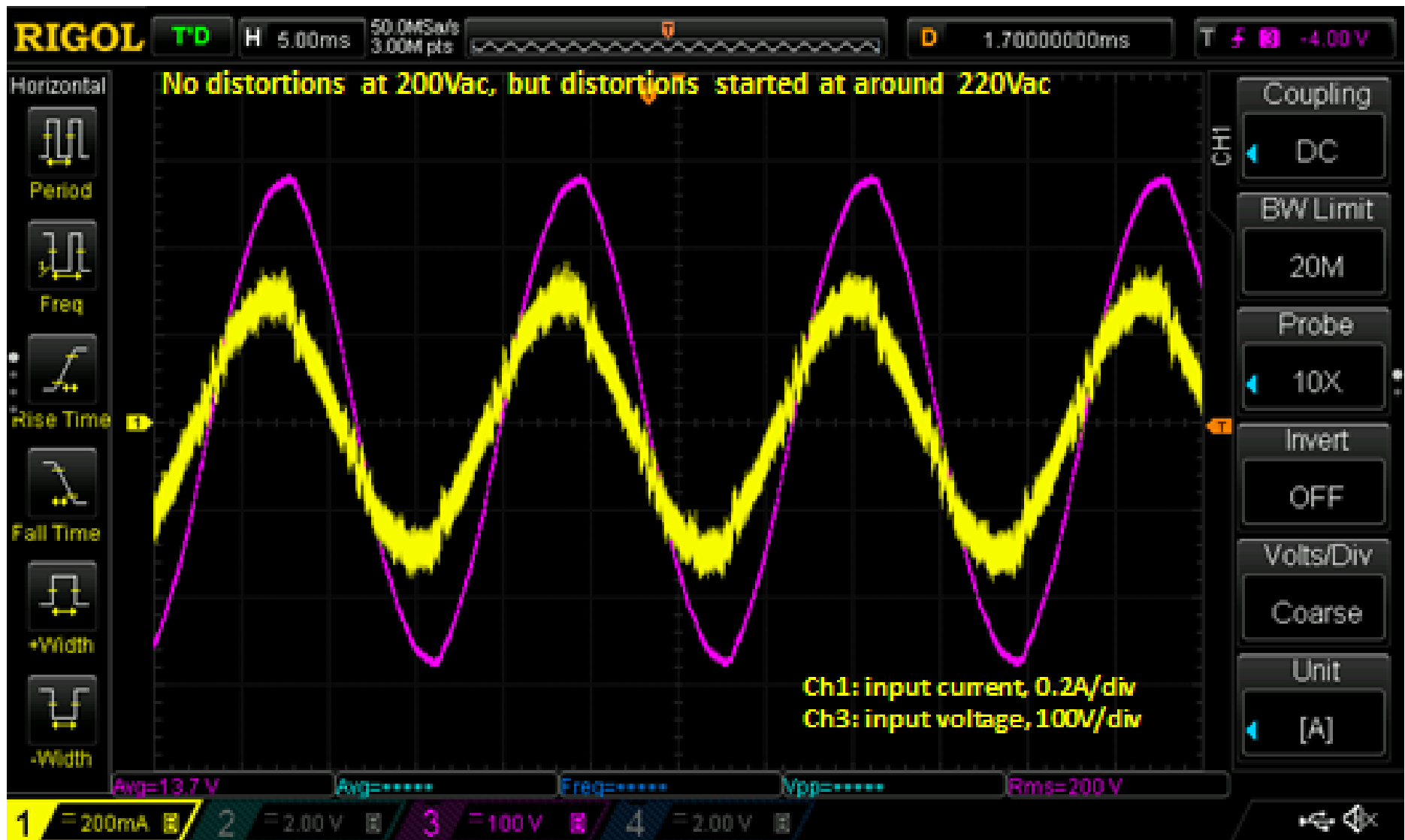


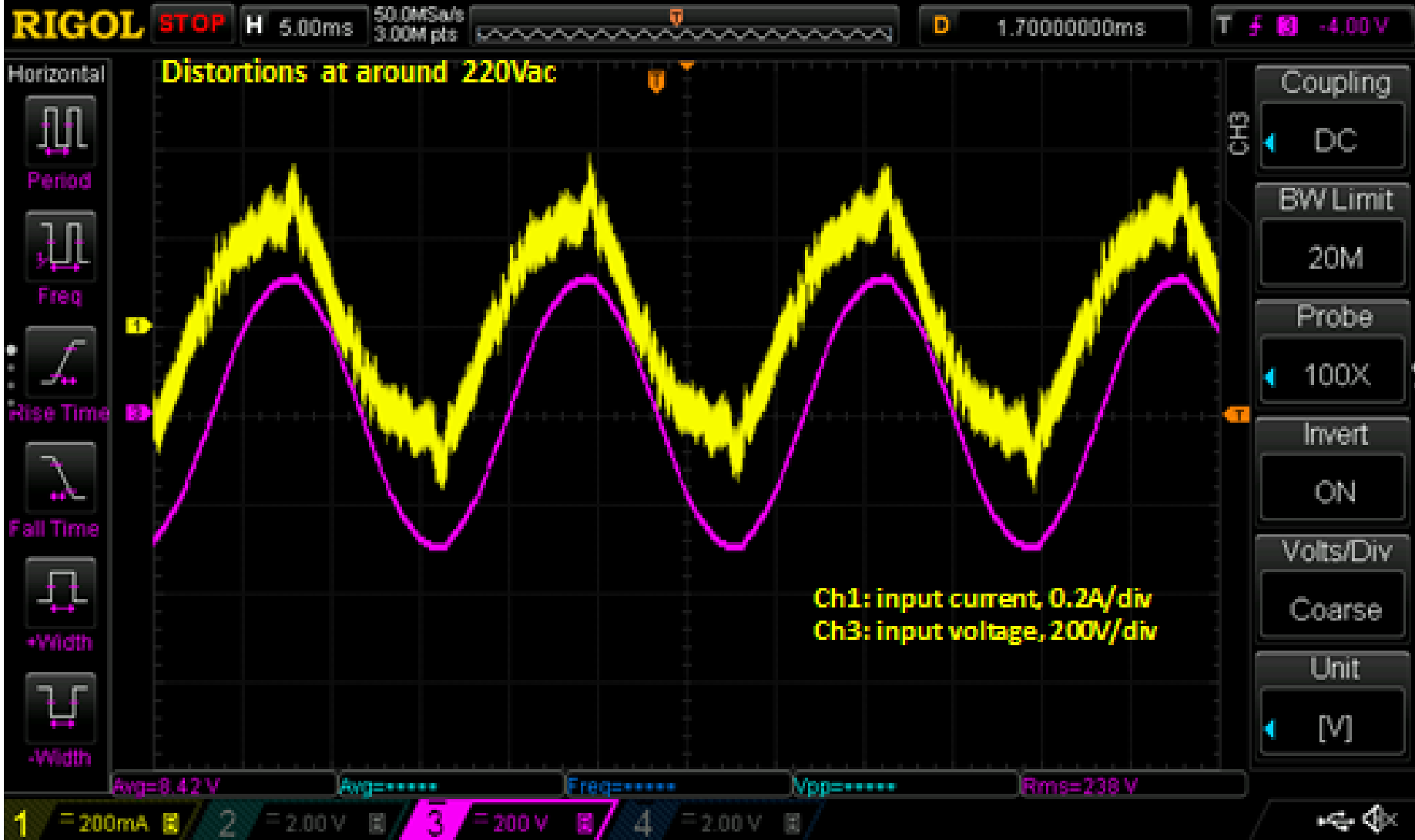
- Coupling
DC
- BW Limit
20M
- Probe
100X
- Invert
ON
- Volts/Div
Coarse
- Unit
[V]

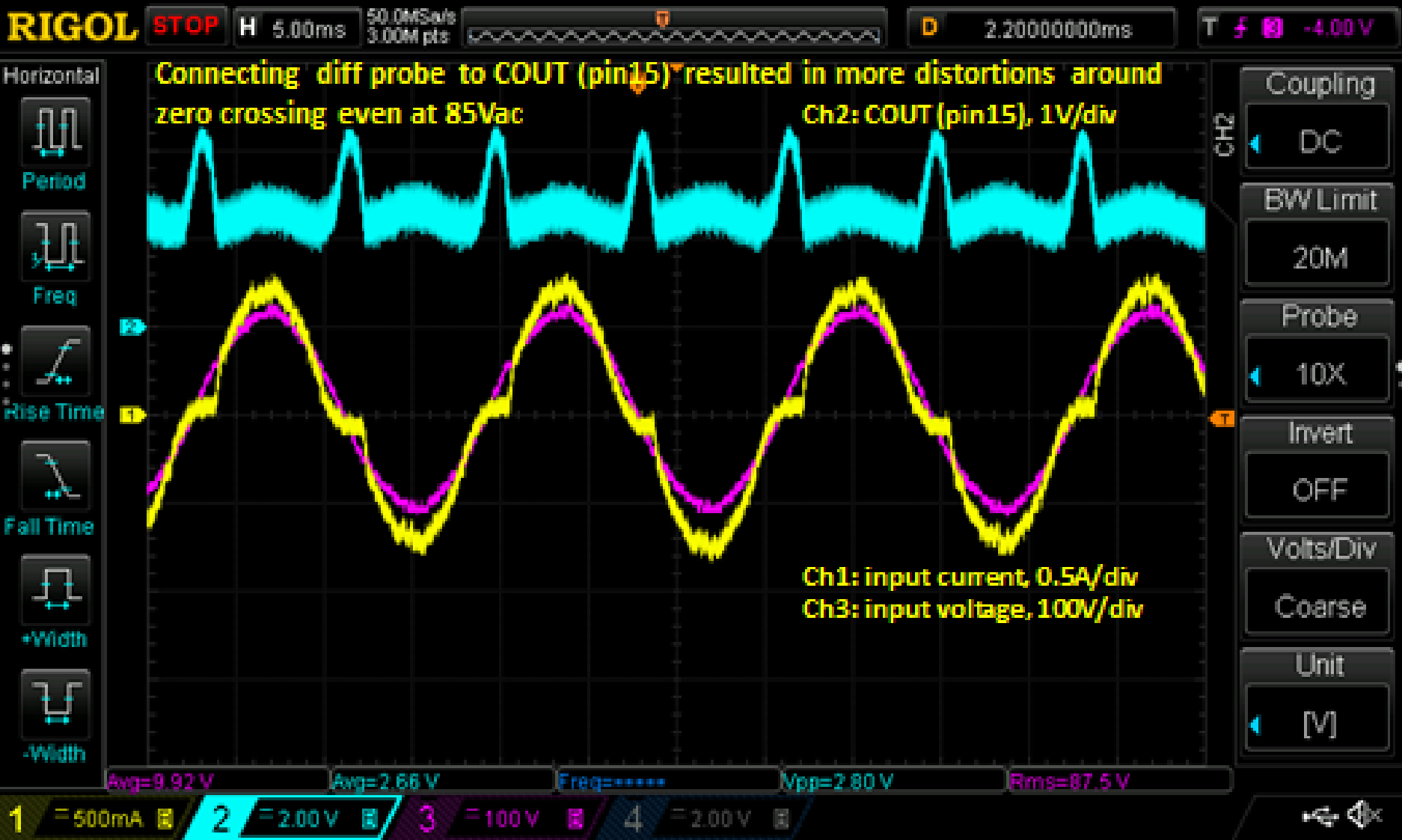
Avg=7.88 V Avg=..... Freq=..... Vpp=..... Rms=119 V

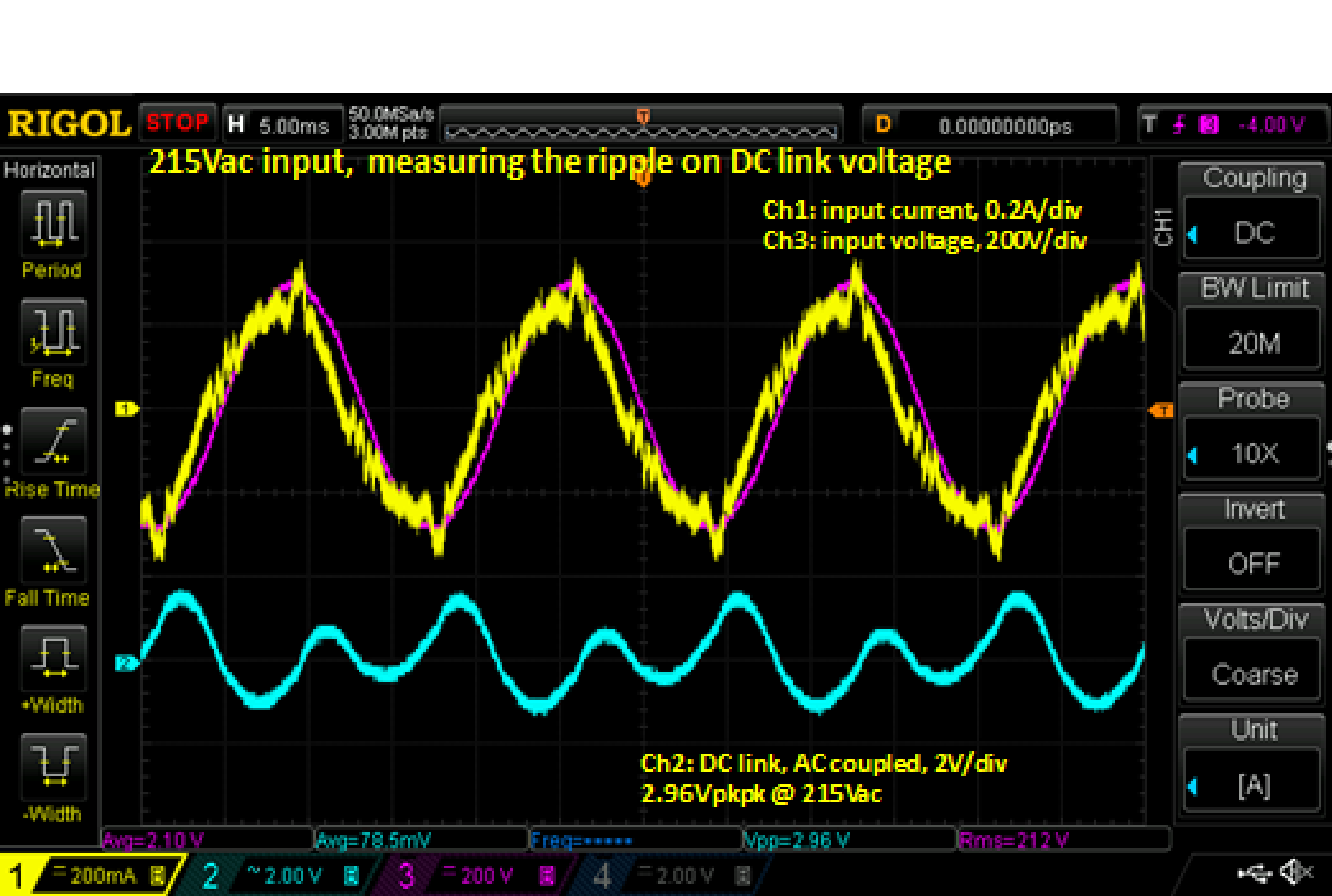
1 = 500mA 2 = 2.00 V 3 = 100 V 4 = 2.00 V

No distortions at 200Vac input, displacement between current and voltage is probably caused by the input capacitors on EMI filter

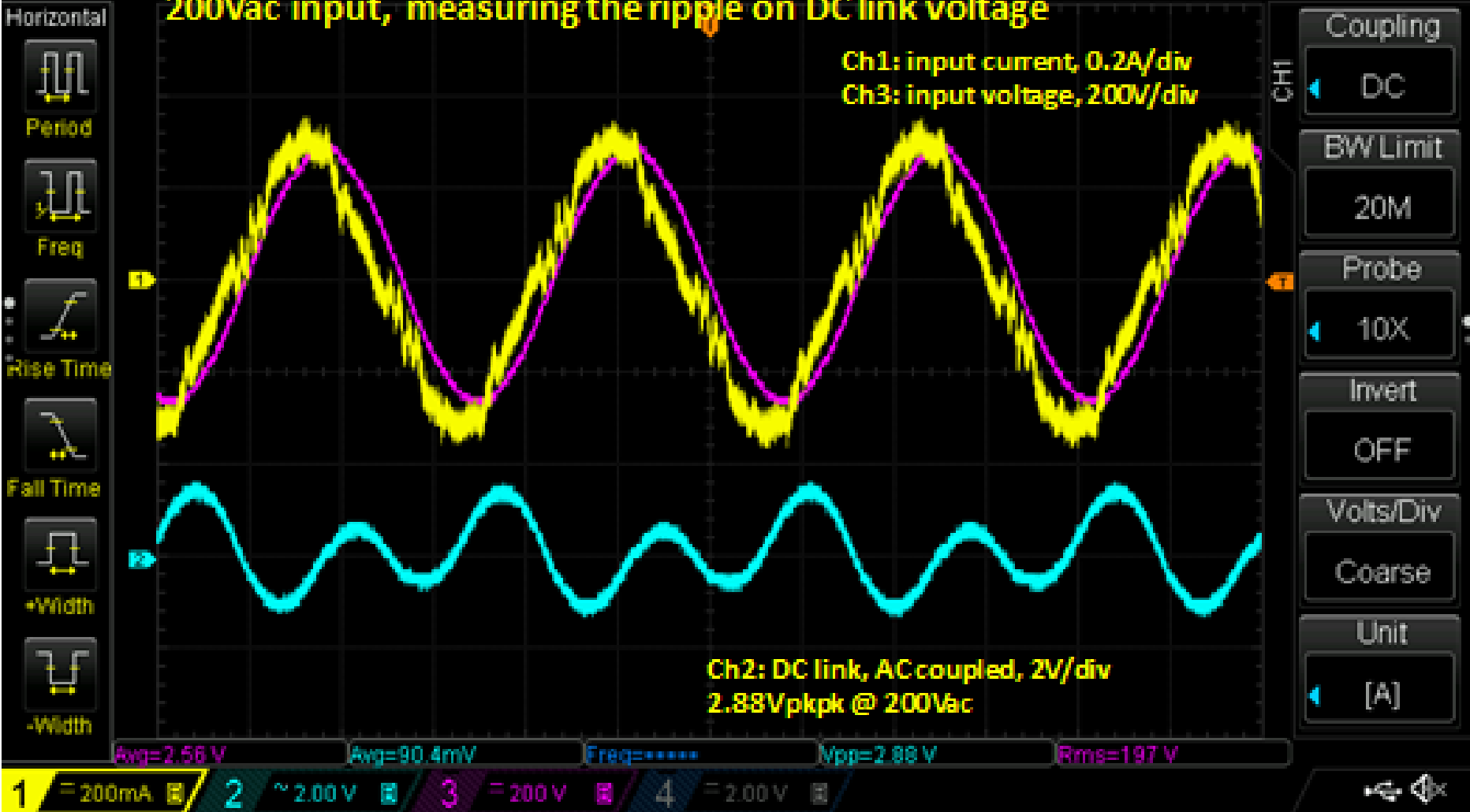








200Vac input, measuring the ripple on DC link voltage

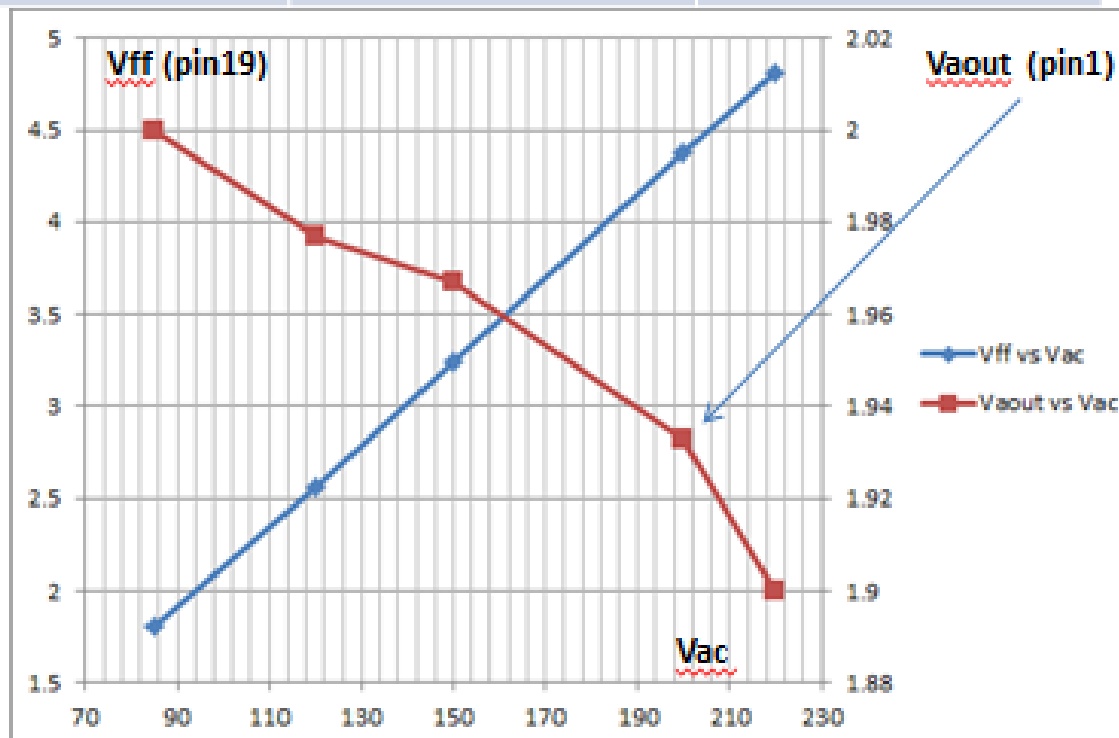


Input voltage (V_{rms})	V_{ff} on pin19 w/ DiffProbe (V_{dc})	V_{aout} on pin1 w/ DVM (V_{dc})
85	1.80	2.000
120	2.56	1.977
150	3.24	1.967
200	4.38	1.933
220	4.81	1.900

$$0 \leq i_{IAC}(t) \leq 500 \mu A,$$

$$0 \leq V_{VAOUT}(t) \leq 5 V,$$

$$1.4 V \leq V_{VFF} \leq V_{VREF} - 1.4 V$$



- V_{ff} increases proportionally and V_{aout} drops inversely as V_{ac} increases.
- V_{aout} seems to start low at 2V and not varying within its full range of 0-5V

RIGOL

STOP

H 5.00ms

50.0MSa/s
3.00M pts



D

0.00000000ps

T

f -4.00V

Horizontal



Period



Freq



Rise Time



Fall Time

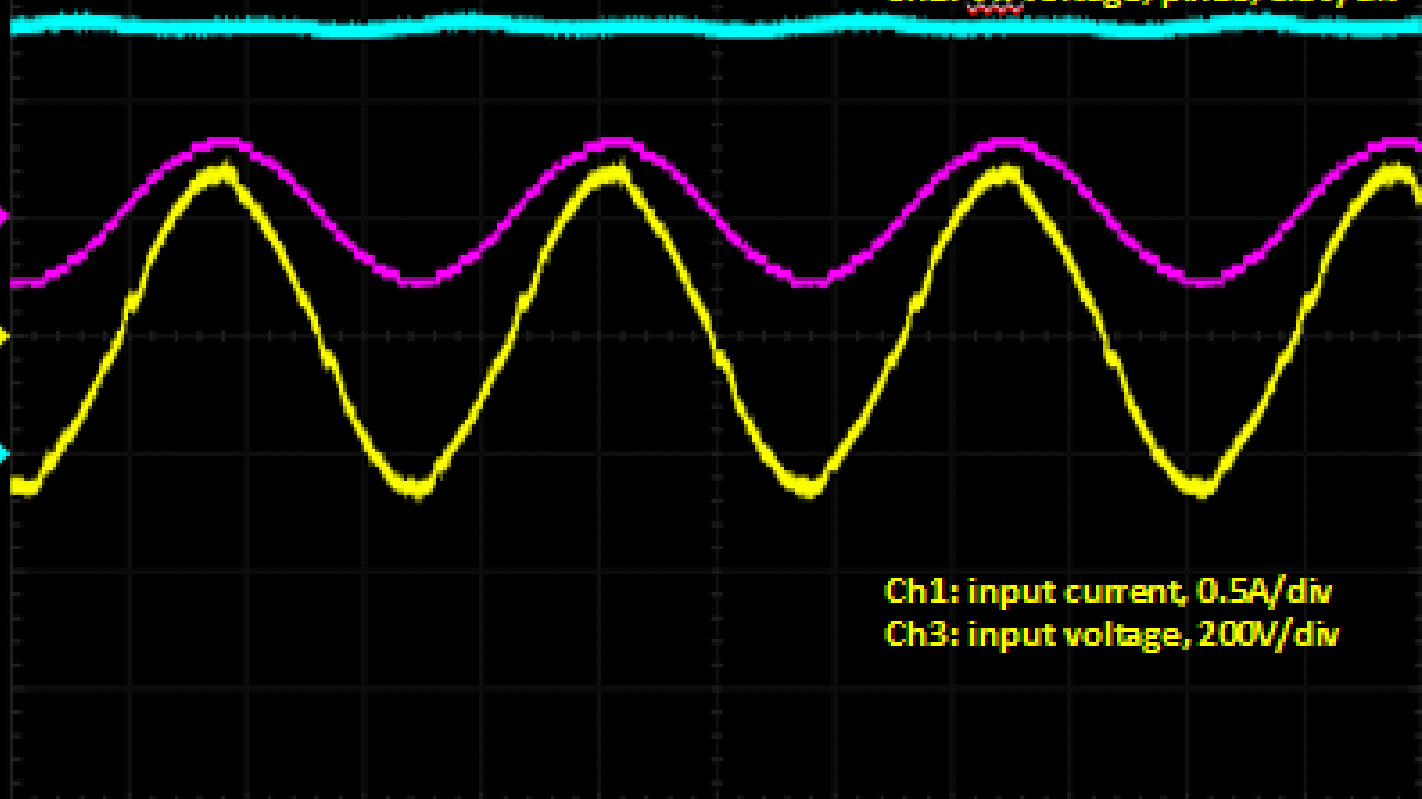


+Width



-Width

85Vac input, $V_{ff}=1.80V$



Ch2: V_{ff} voltage, pin19, 0.5V/div

Ch1: input current, 0.5A/div

Ch3: input voltage, 200V/div

CH2

Coupling

DC

BW Limit

20M

Probe

10X

Invert

OFF

Volts/Div

Coarse

Unit

[V]

Rms=85.3 V

Rms=466mA

Avg=5.60 V

Avg=1.80 V

Freq=.....

1 = 500mA

2 = 500mV

3 = 200 V

4 = 2.00 V



RIGOL

STOP

H 5.00ms

50.0MSa/s
3.00M pts

D

0.000000000ps

T f -4.00V

Horizontal



Period



Freq



Rise Time



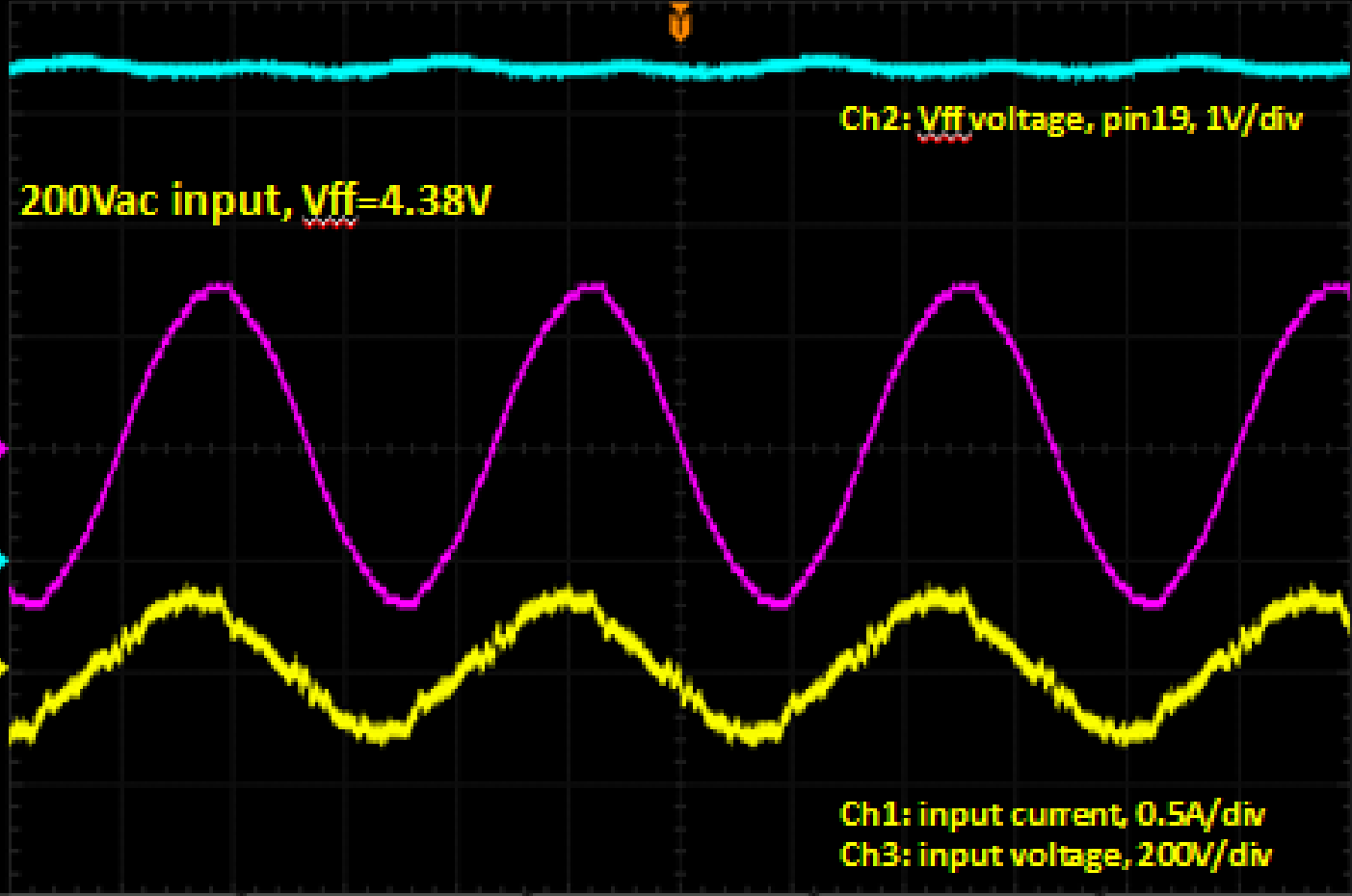
Fall Time



+Width



-Width



CH2

Coupling
DC

BW Limit
20M

Probe
10X

Invert
OFF

Volts/Div
Coarse

Unit
[V]

Rms=200 V Rms=207mA Avg=-729mV Avg=4.38 V Freq=.....

1 = 500mA 2 = 1.00 V 3 = 200 V 4 = 2.00 V



RIGOL

STOP

H 5.00ms

50.0MSa/s
3.00M pts

D 0.00000000ps

T f -4.00V

Horizontal



Period



Freq



Rise Time



Fall Time



+Width

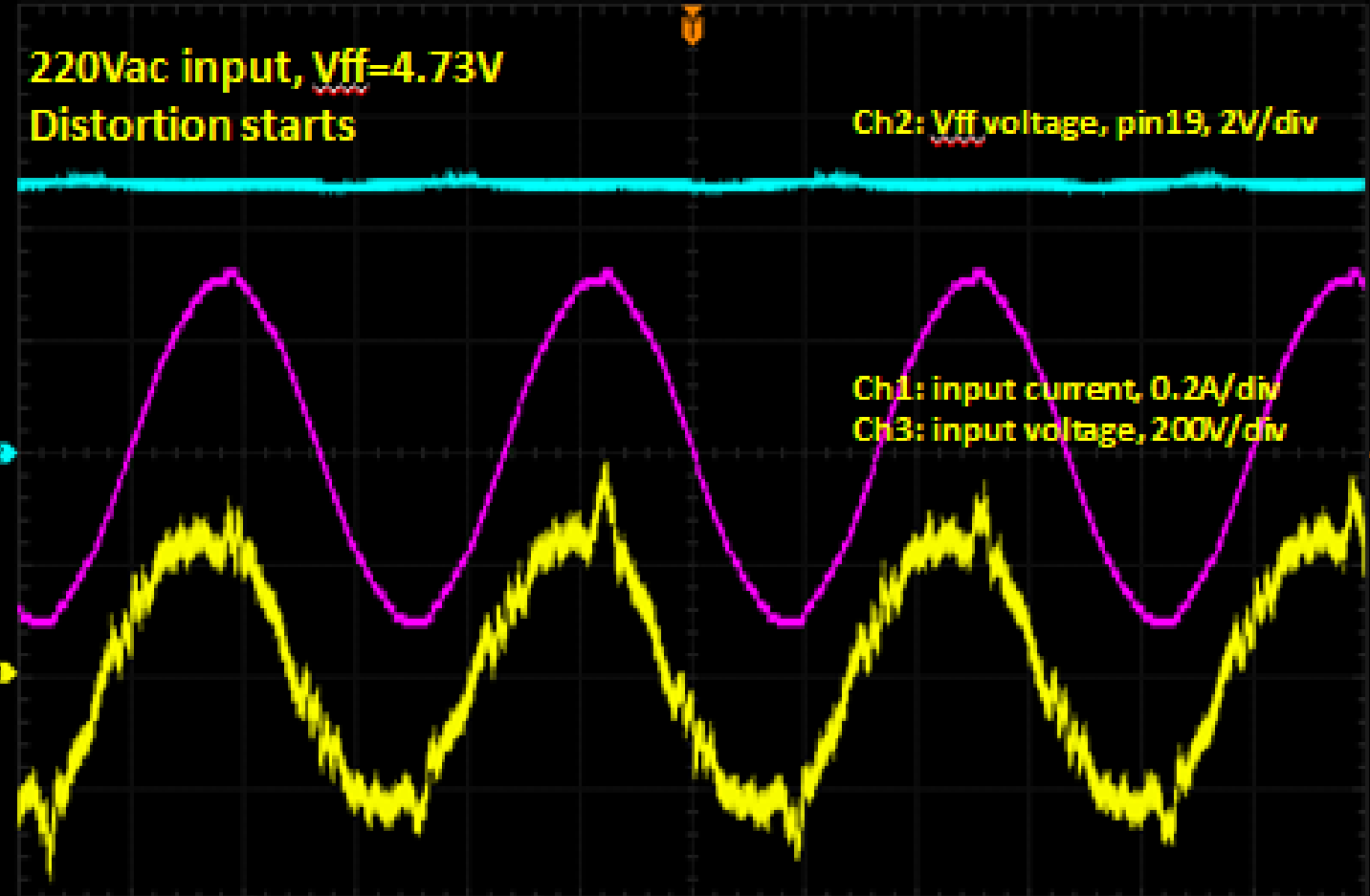


-Width

220Vac input, $V_{ff}=4.73V$
Distortion starts

Ch2: V_{ff} voltage, pin19, 2V/div

Ch1: input current, 0.2A/div
Ch3: input voltage, 200V/div



CHI

Coupling
DC

BW Limit
20M

Probe
10X

Invert
OFF

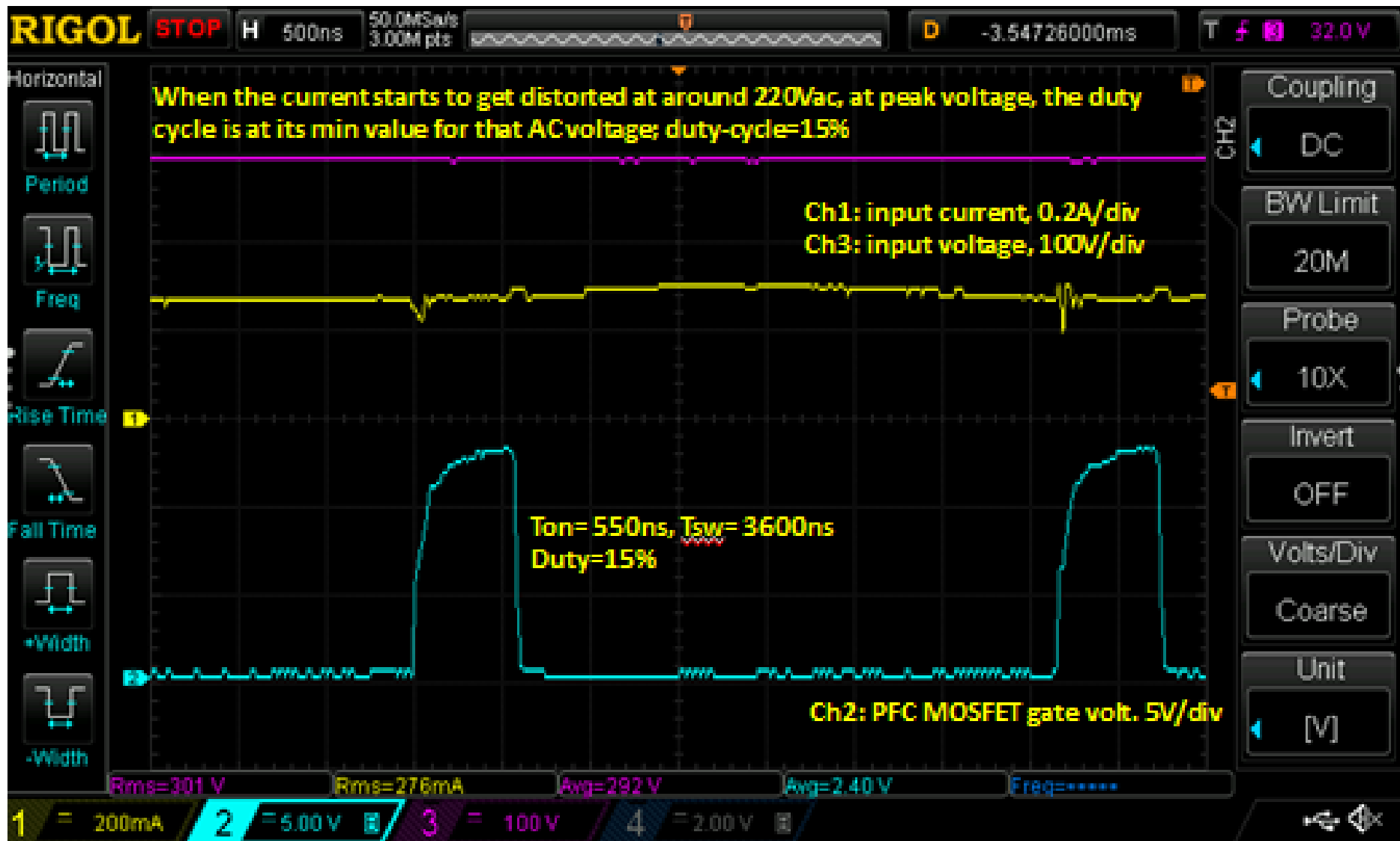
Volts/Div
Coarse

Unit
[A]

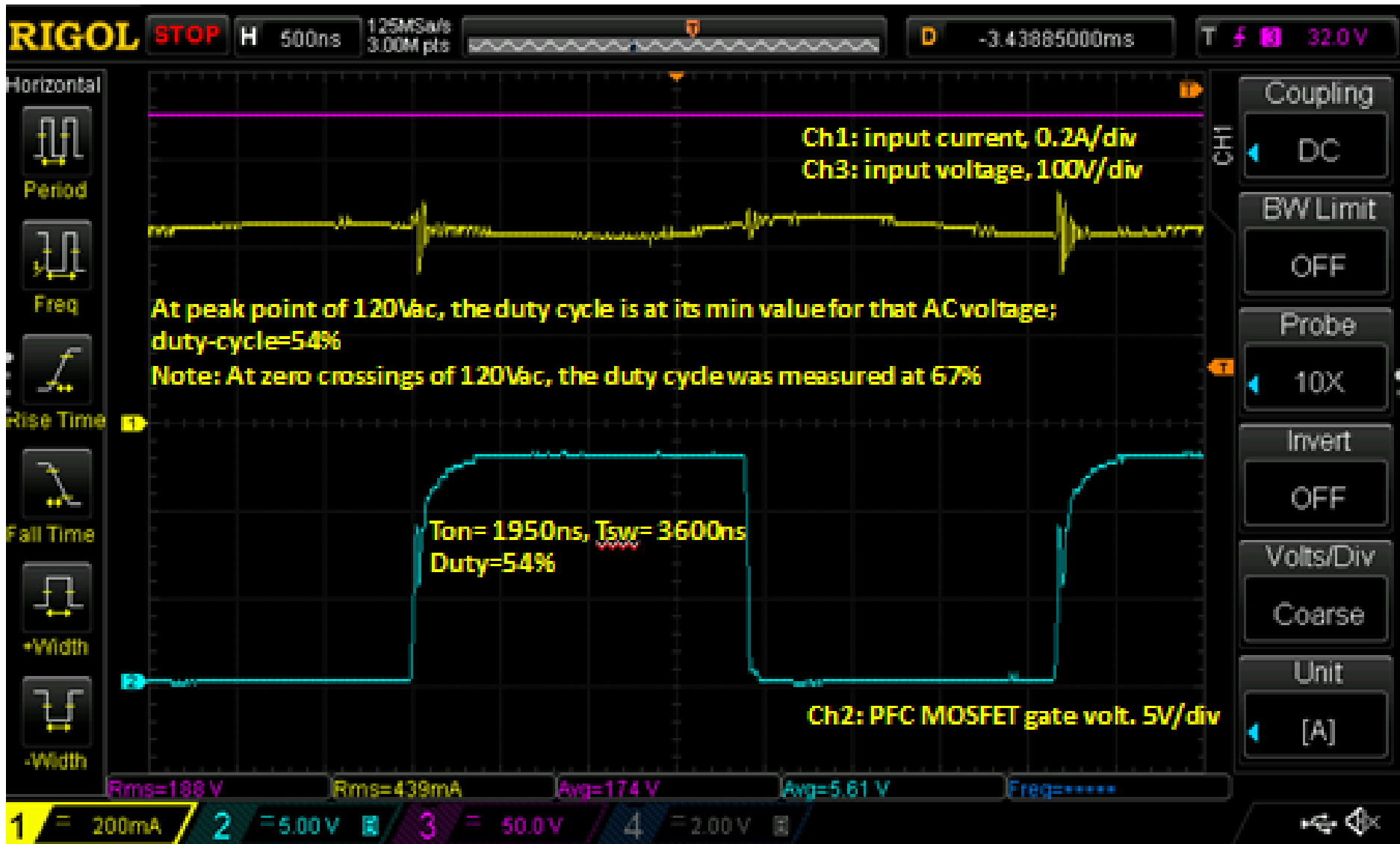
Rms=219 V Rms=186mA Avg=-475mV Avg=4.73 V Freq=*****

1 = 200mA 2 = 2.00 V 3 = 200 V 4 = 2.00 V

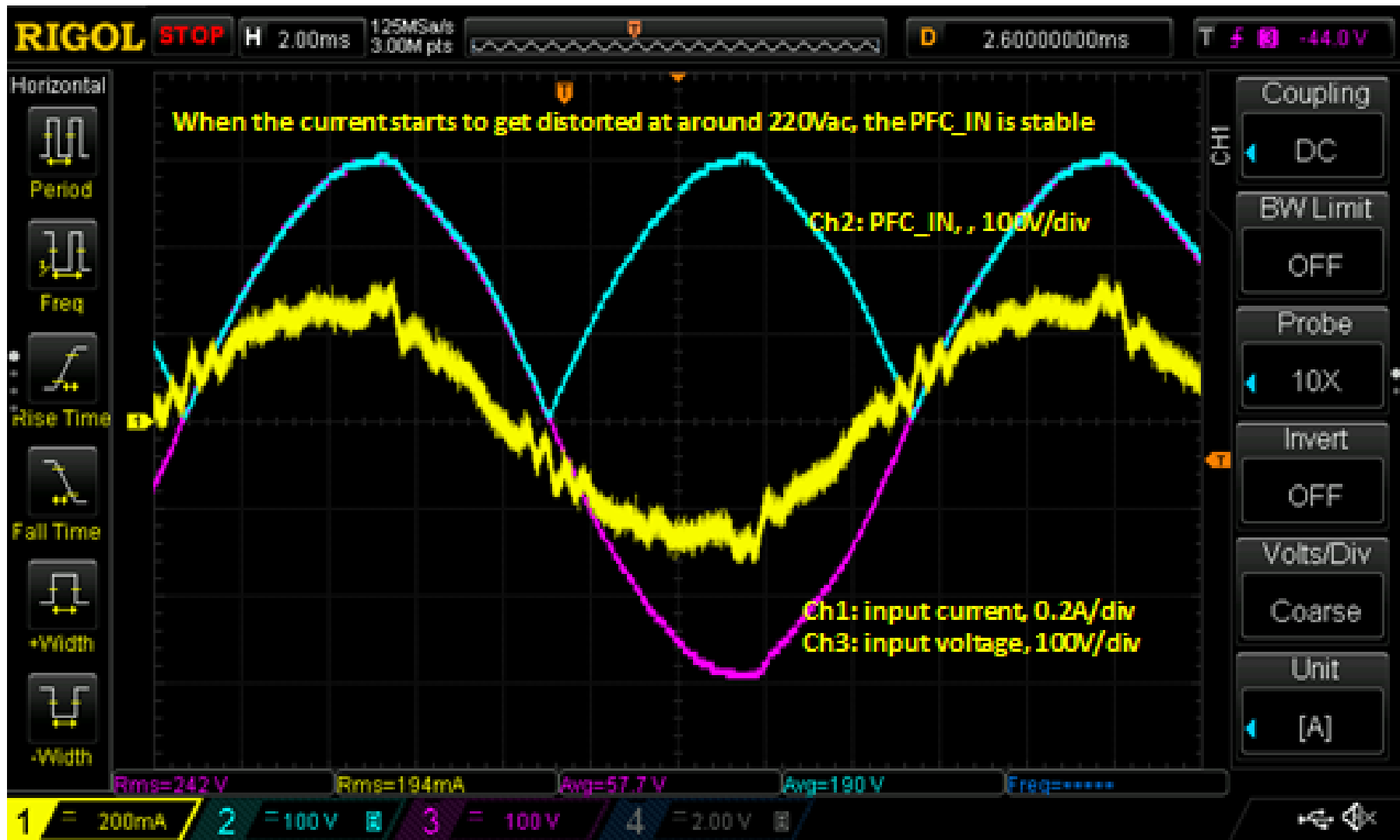
At the peak of sinewaves when distortion starts, the duty cycle of boost MOSFET is about 15%



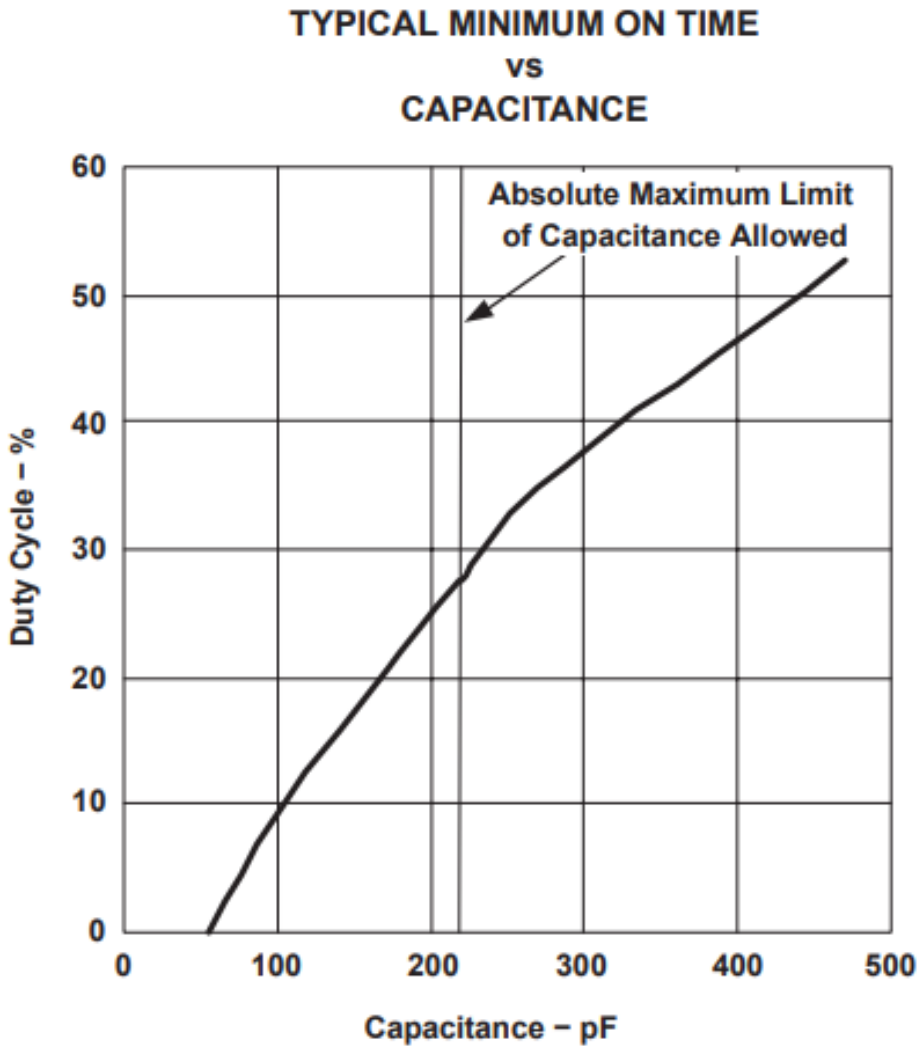
At the peak of sinewaves at 120Vac, the duty cycle of boost MOSFET is about 54%



At 220Vac when distortions starts, the rectified input voltage (used for Vff) is shown below



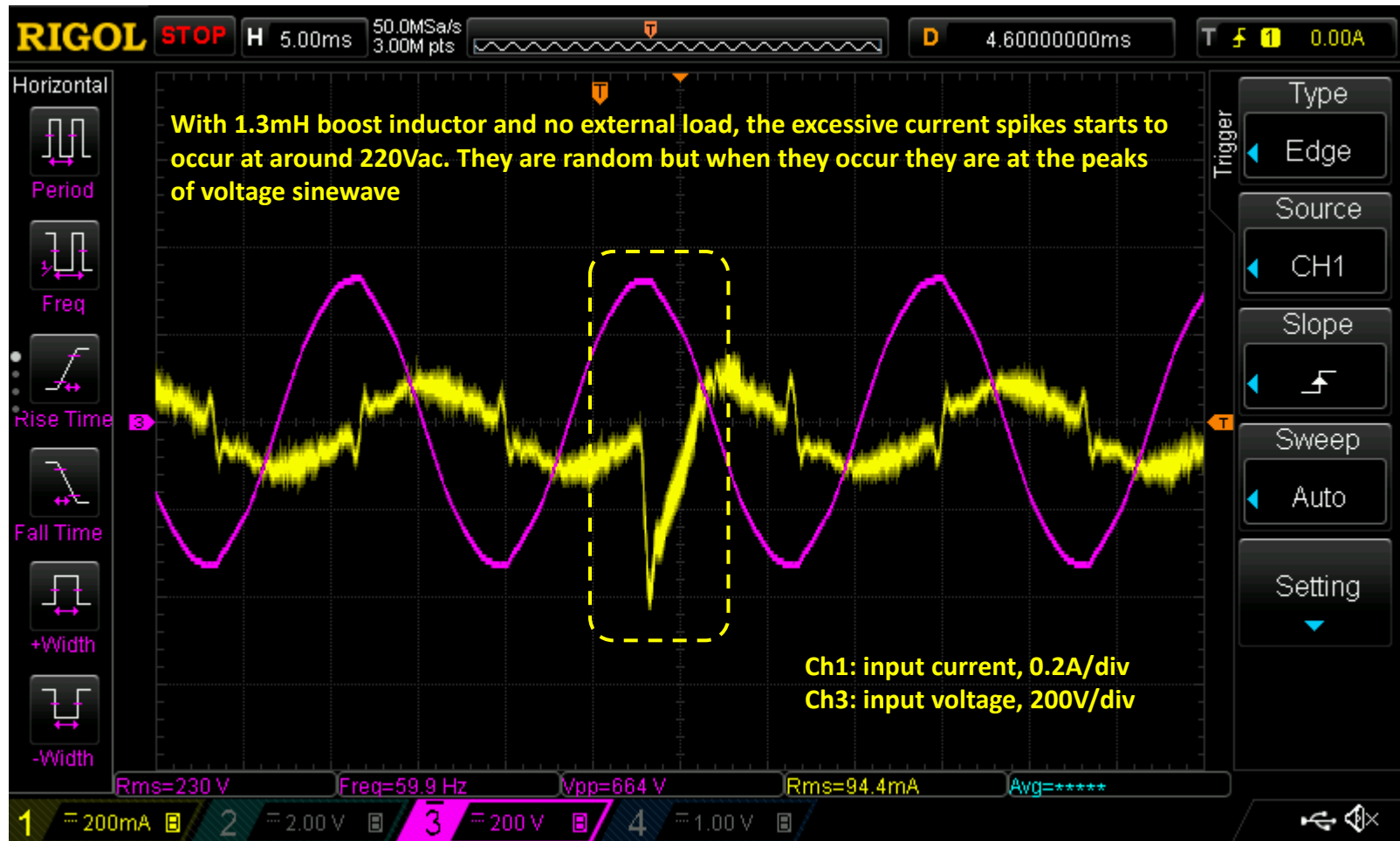
Referring to Fig 36 in the data sheet of UCC28513DW, what specific capacitor controls the min duty cycle?



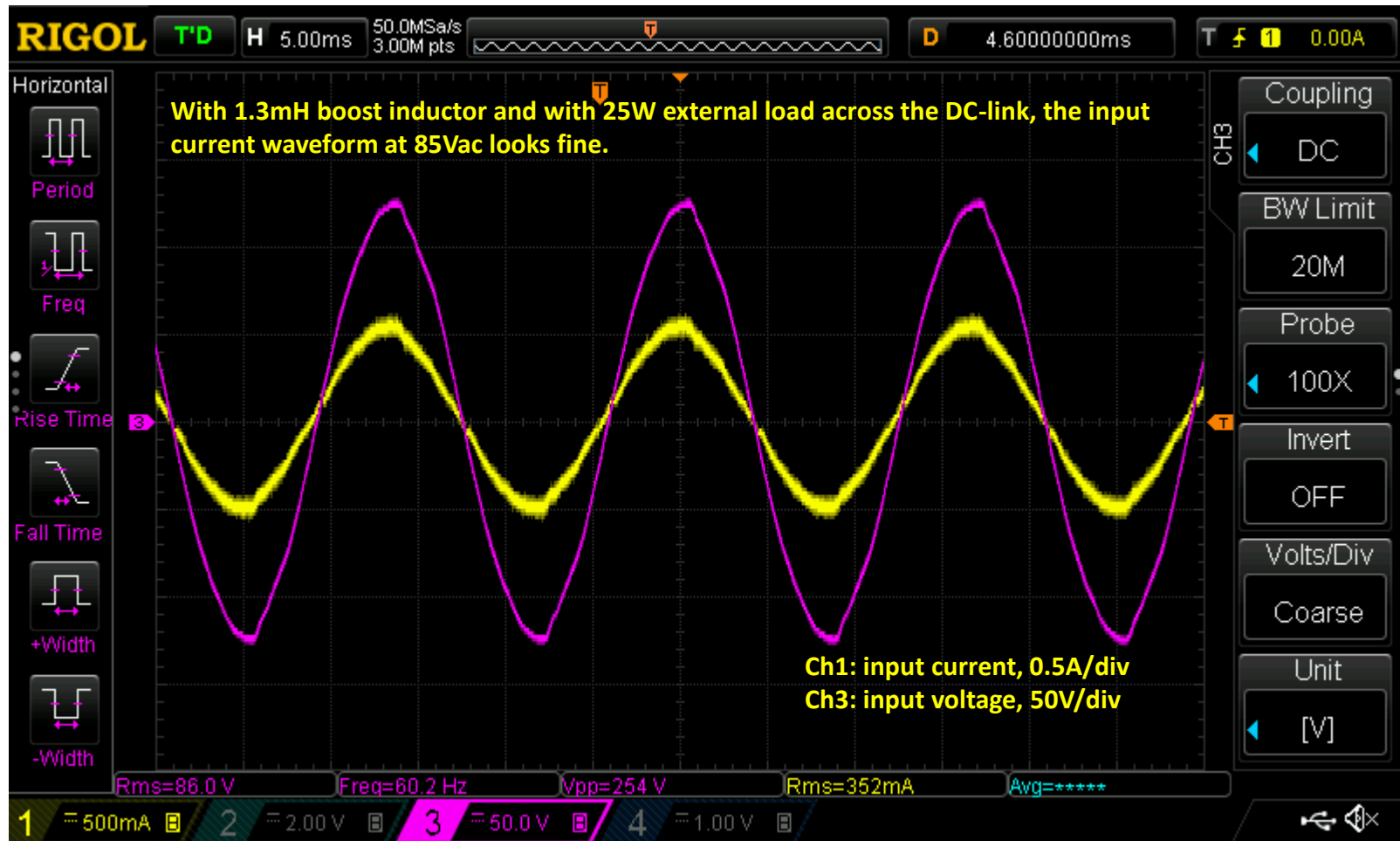
Note: The capacitor on Isense2 affects the min duty cycle on GATE2 output, PFC is on GATE1 output

Figure 36

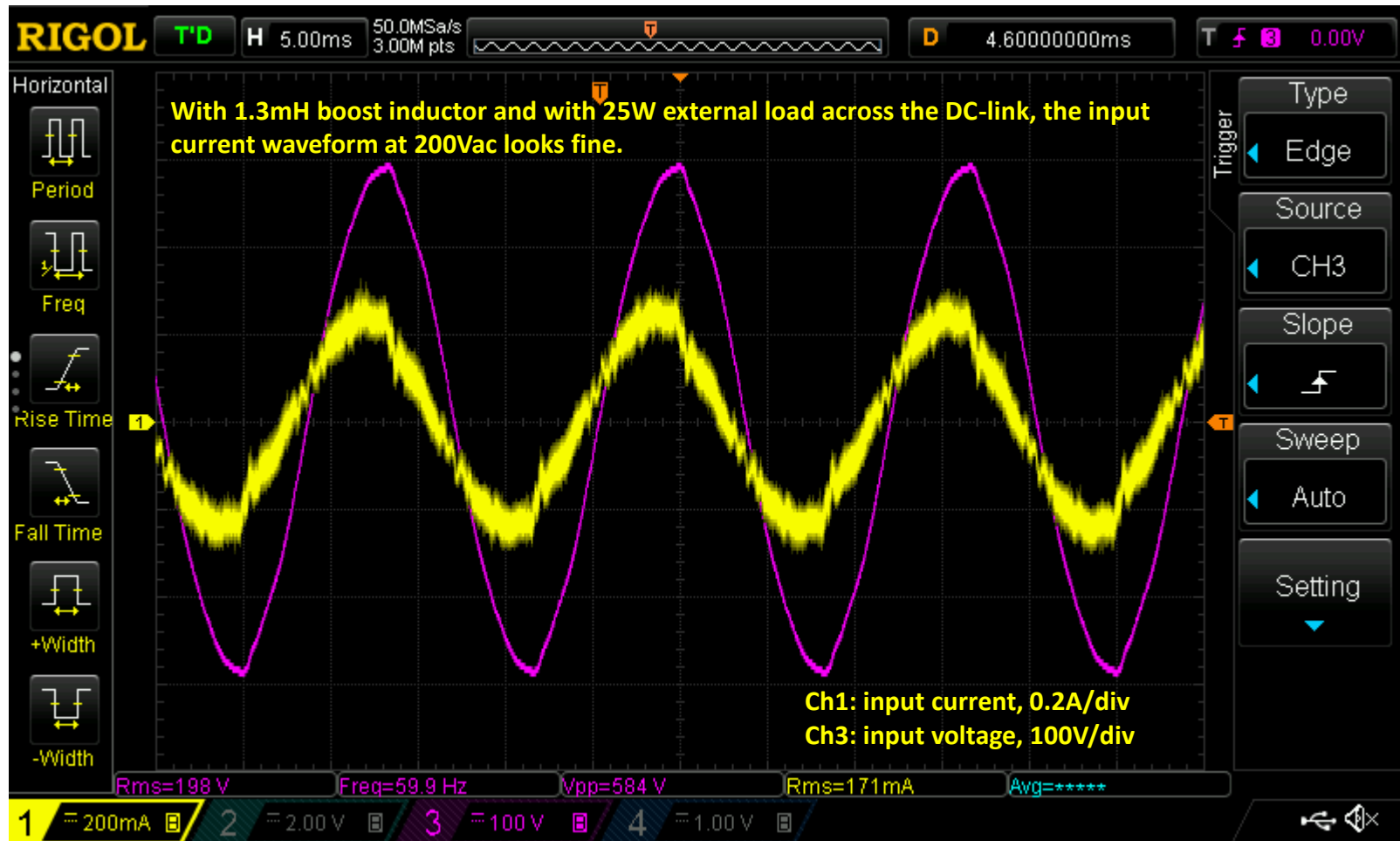
Boost inductor is changed from 660uH to $2 \times 660\text{uH} = 1.32\text{mH}$



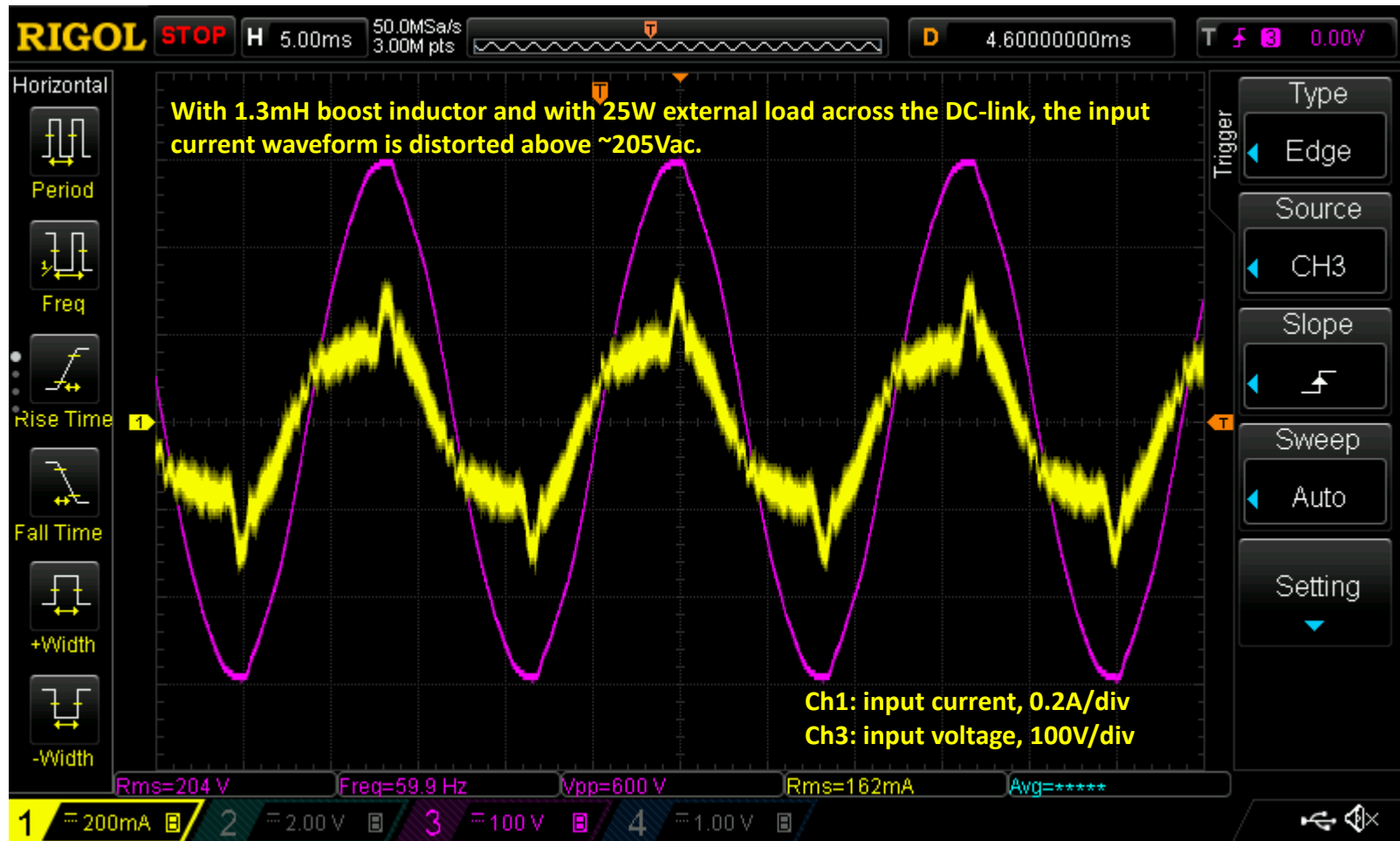
Boost inductor is changed from 660uH to $2 \times 660\mu\text{H} = 1.32\text{mH}$



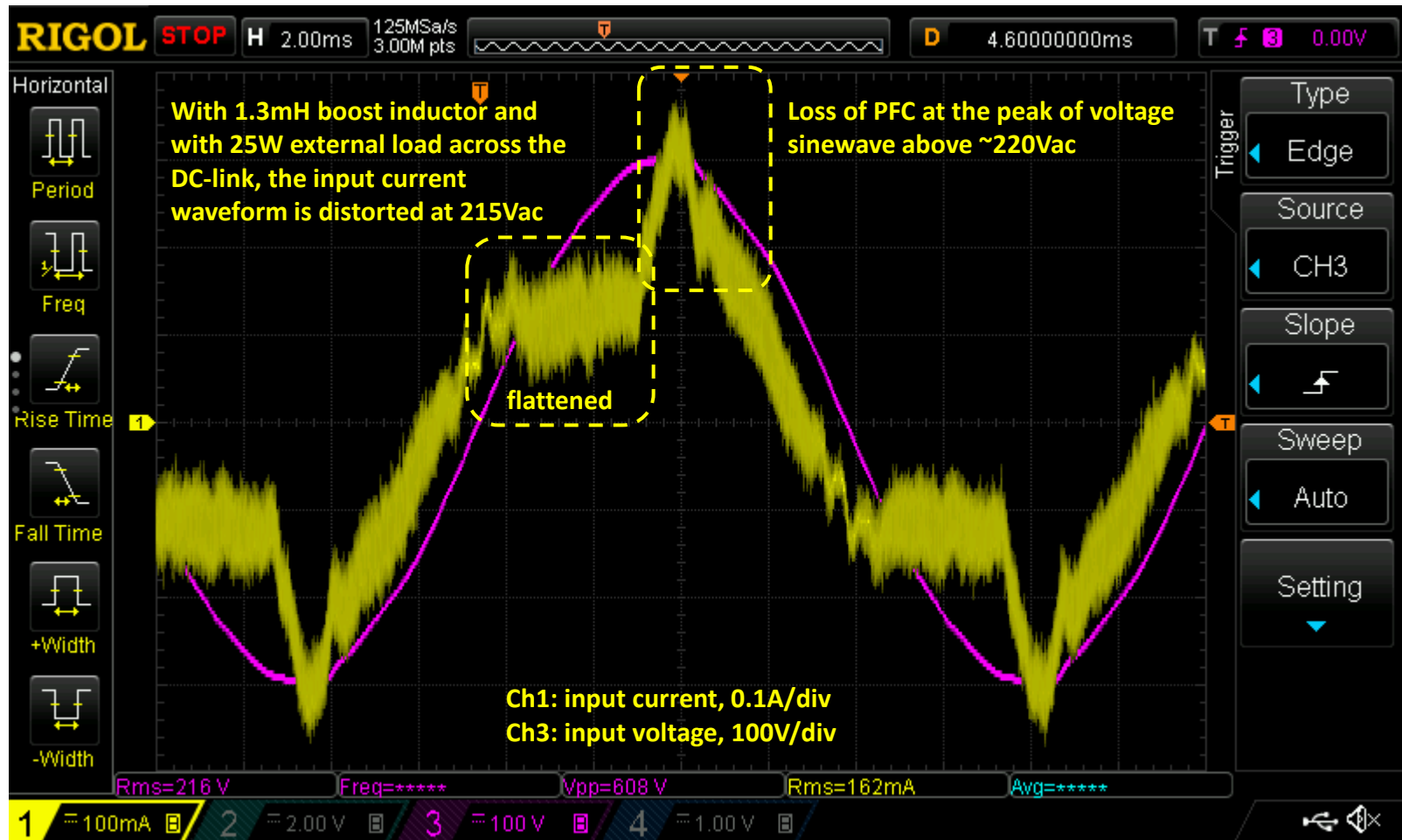
Boost inductor is changed from 660uH to $2 \times 660\mu\text{H} = 1.32\text{mH}$



Boost inductor is changed from 660uH to $2 \times 660\mu\text{H} = 1.32\text{mH}$

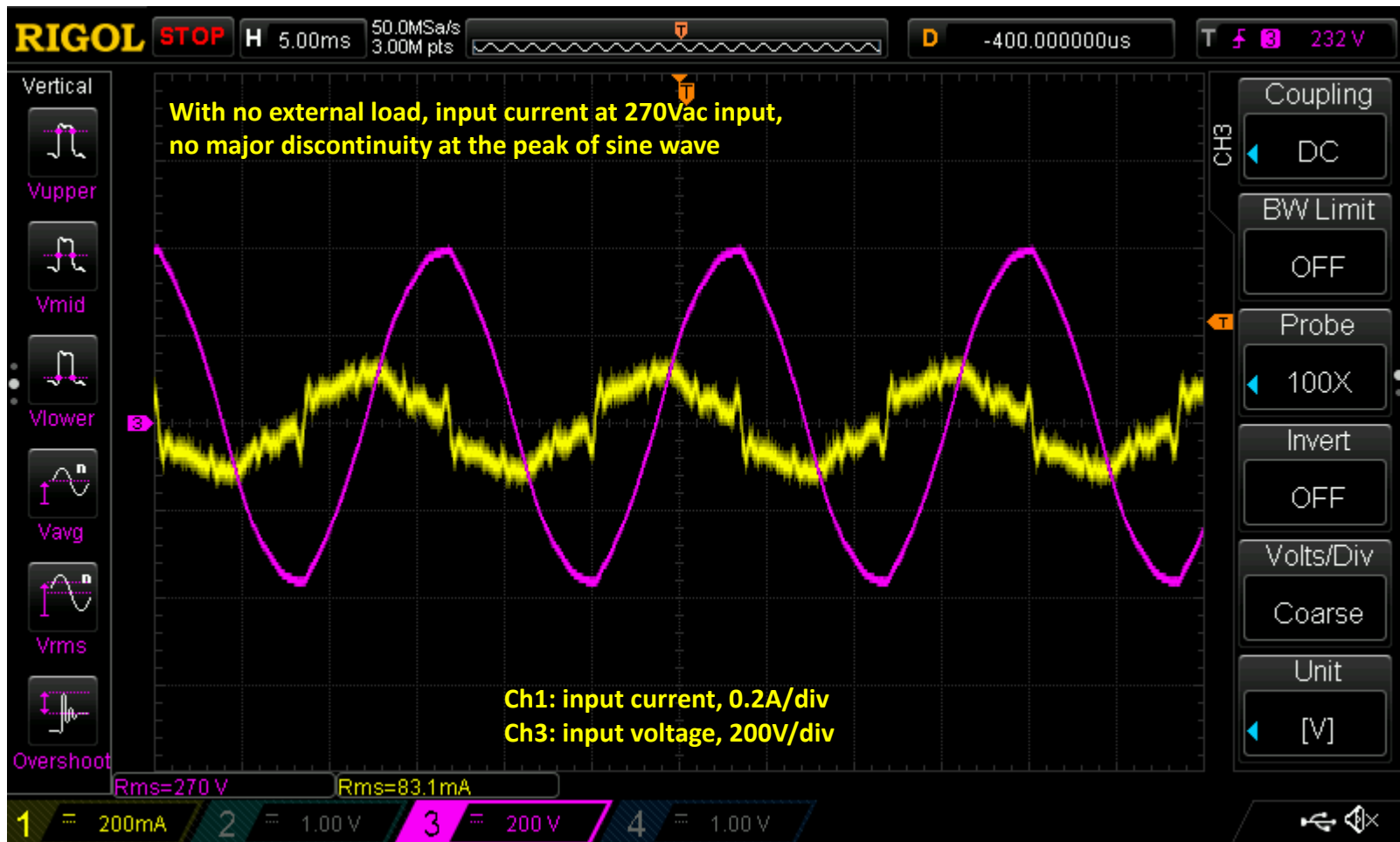


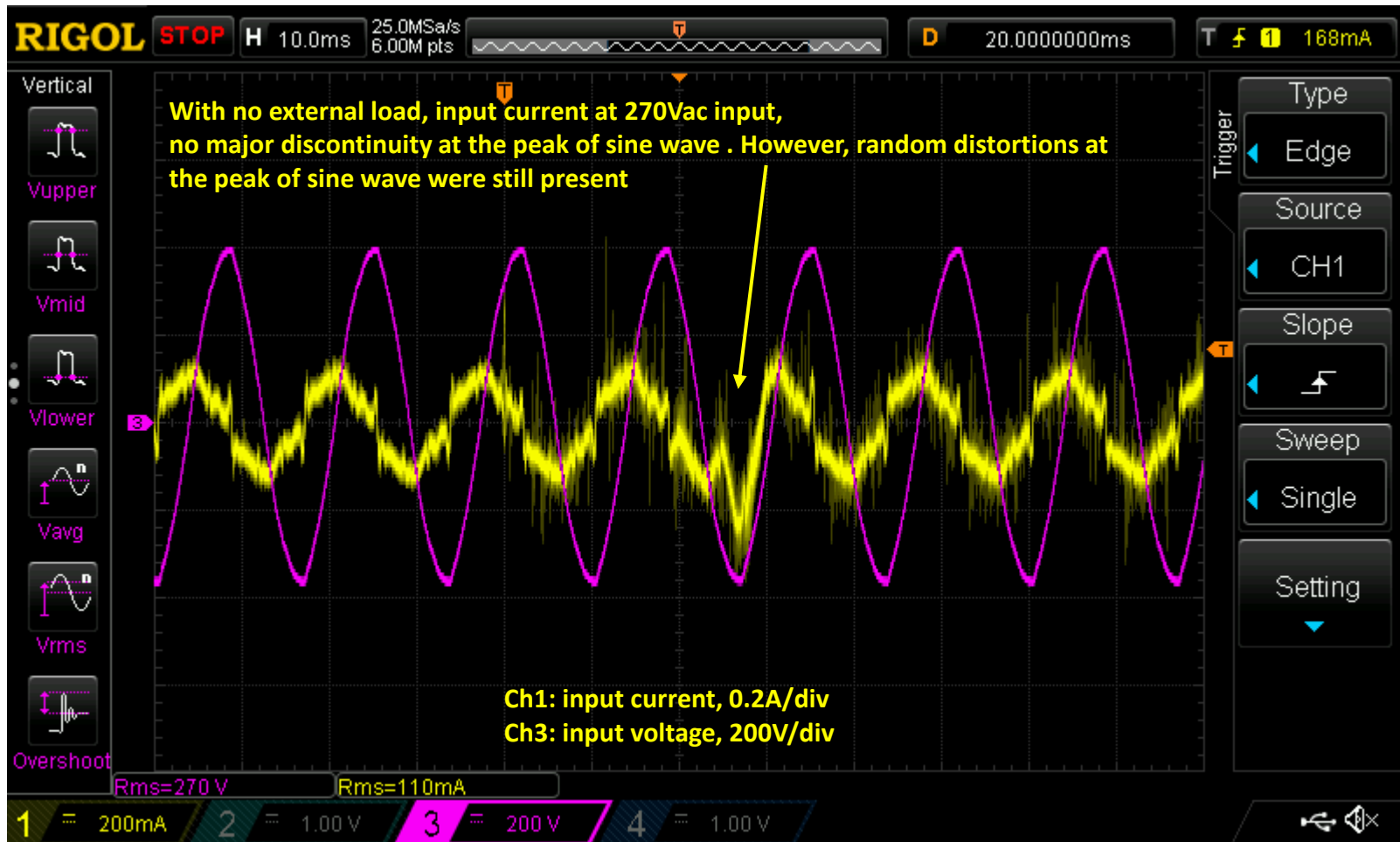
Boost inductor is changed from 660uH to $2 \times 660\mu\text{H} = 1.32\text{mH}$

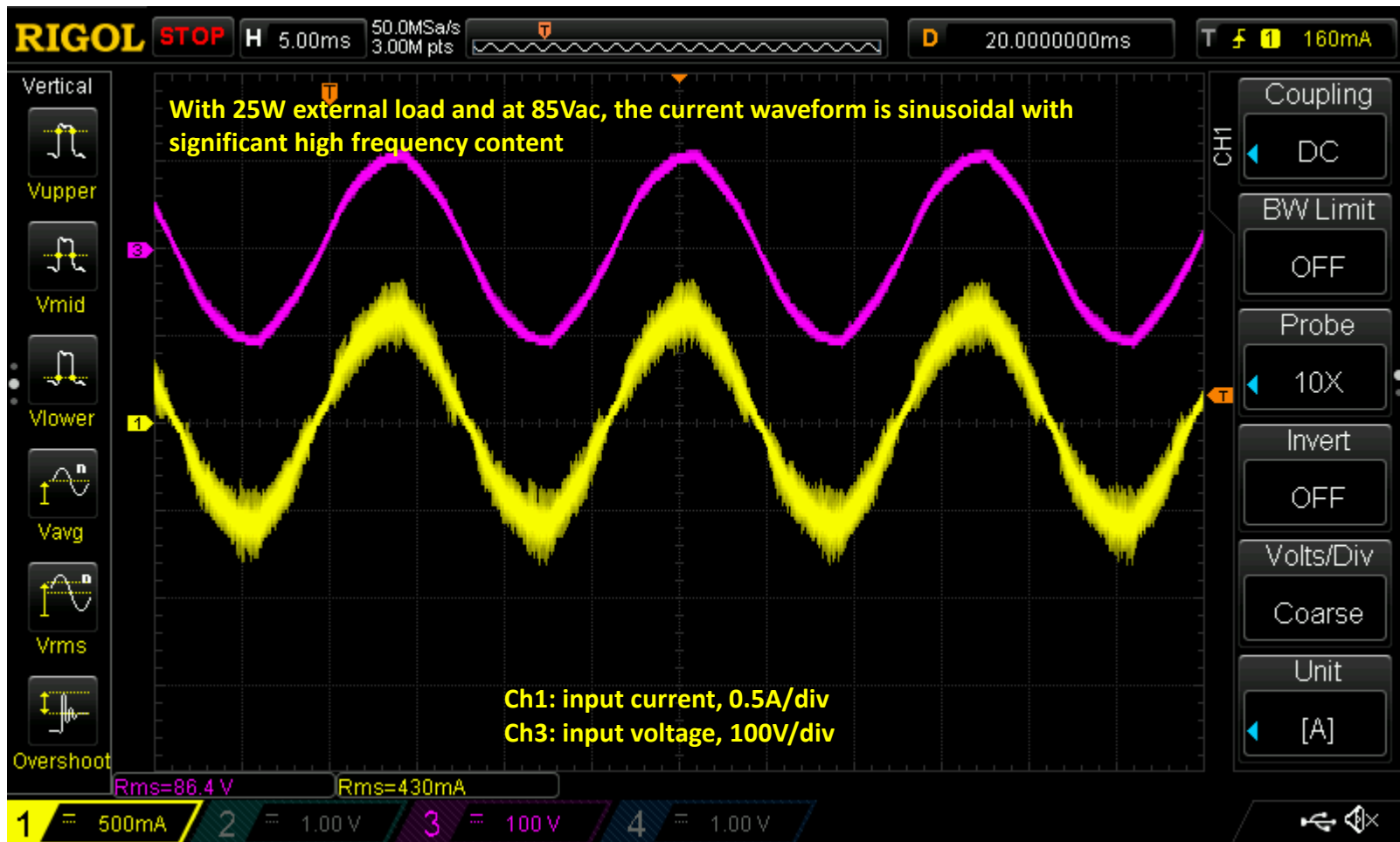


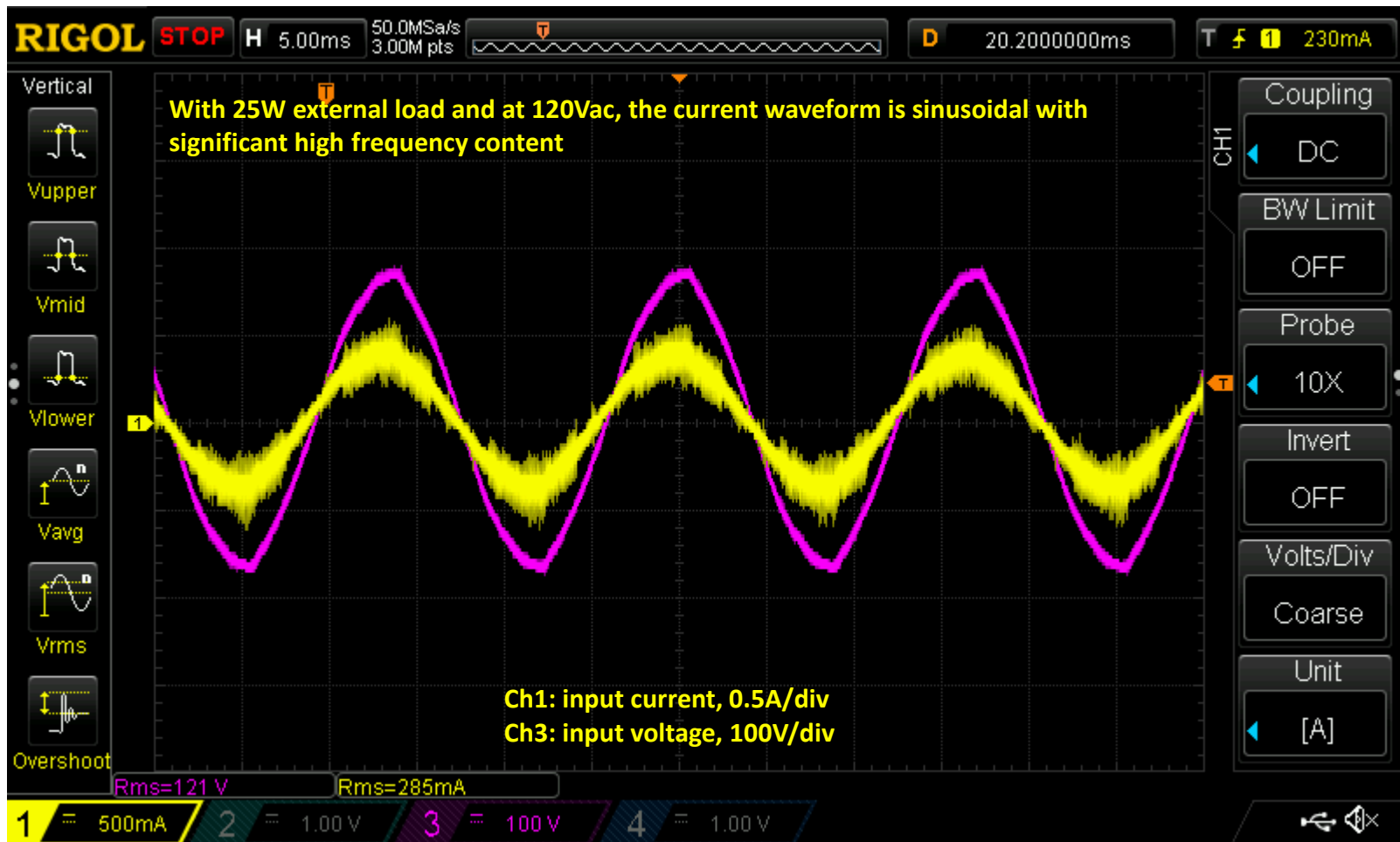
RefDes on data sheet	RefDes in design	values	Values on 12/11/2022
R1	R47+R50	766K	
R2	R43	0.22	0.44
R8/R12	R4/R9	3.16K	2.74K
R3	R44+R49	1124K	
R4	R60	22.1k	
C1	C32	150uF	
L1	L2	660uH	
R13	R10	15.8K	55K (56K//3.3Meg)
C6	C6	680pF	233pF (200p//33p)
C7	C8	150pF	33pF
R15	R11	30.1K	
C8	C9	4.7uF	
C10	C1	1.5uF	
C11	C2	150nF	
R21	R1	48.7K	
R14	R13	10K	
R7	R5	1.18K	1.50K (3.3K//2.74K)
C9	C4	1uF	

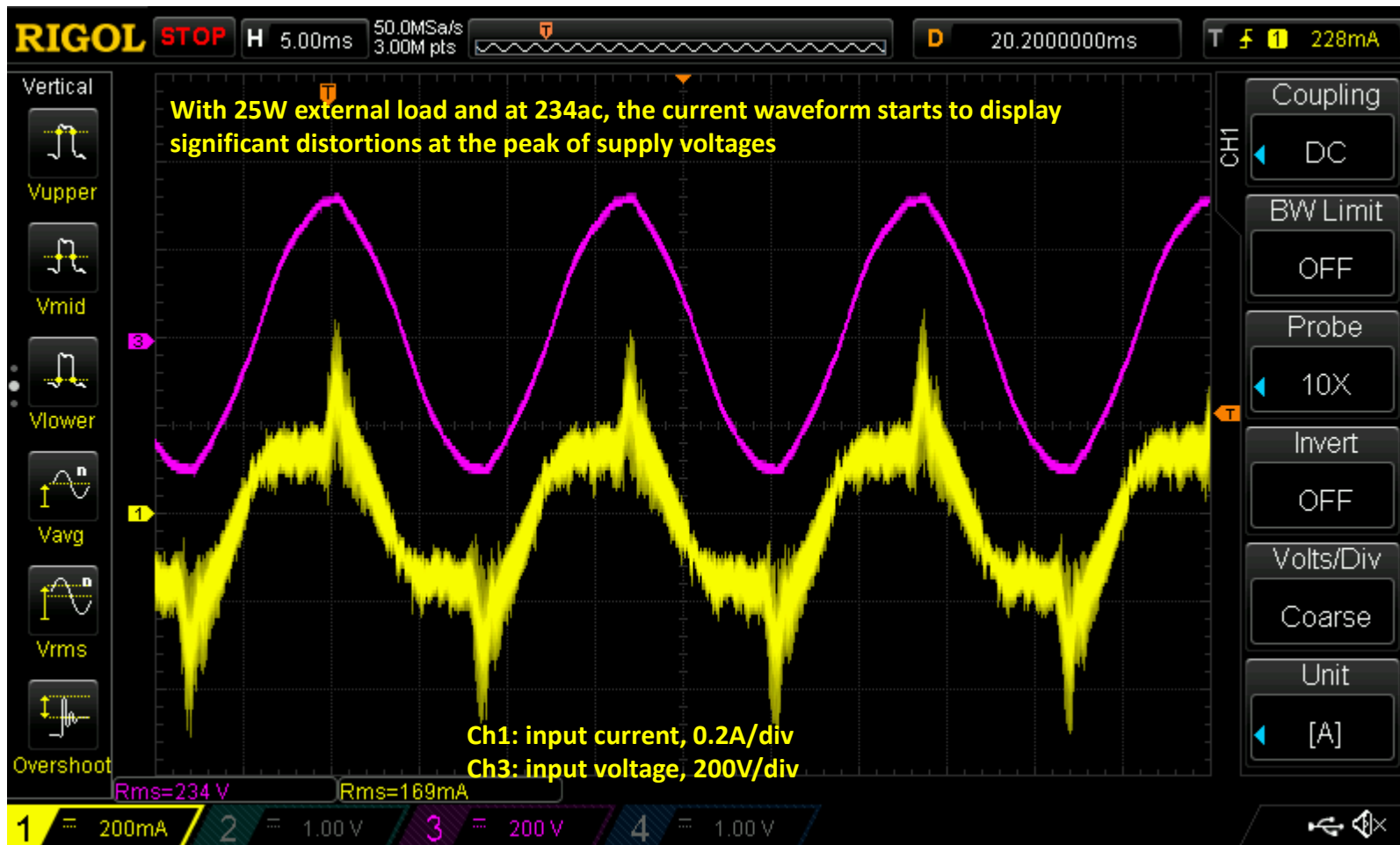
Changes made on 12/11 are highlighted











There are only two current probes at the moment:

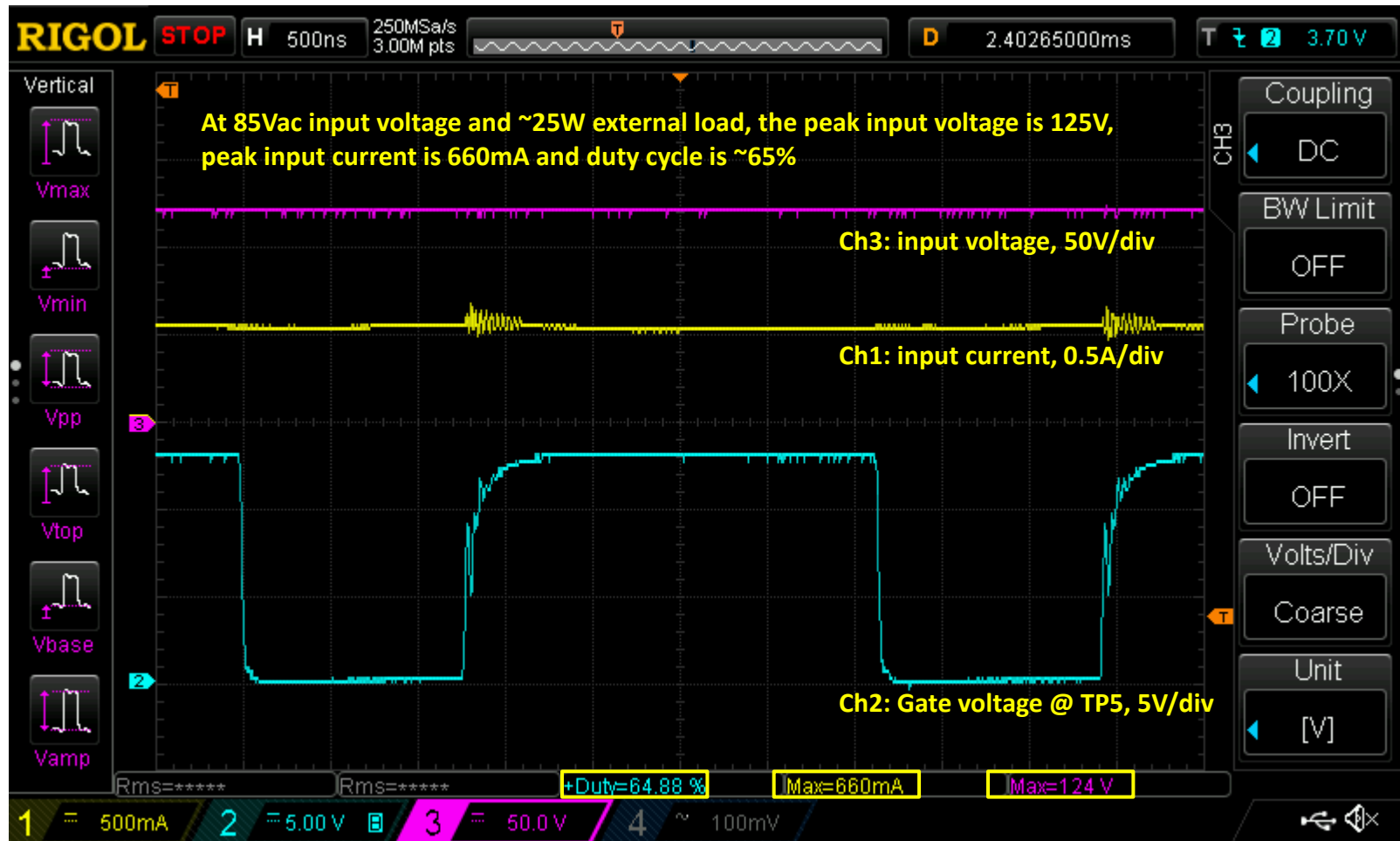
Ch1: Fluke 80i-110S has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current only.

Ch4: Rogowski probe, CWTUM-015-B, is used to measure the high frequency switching ripple only.

In addition, a $100\text{m}\Omega$ and $20\text{m}\Omega$ sense resistor was connected in series with inductor and the voltage across the resistor was measured with a differential probe. However, doing so resulted in further instability and distortion and therefore abandoned.

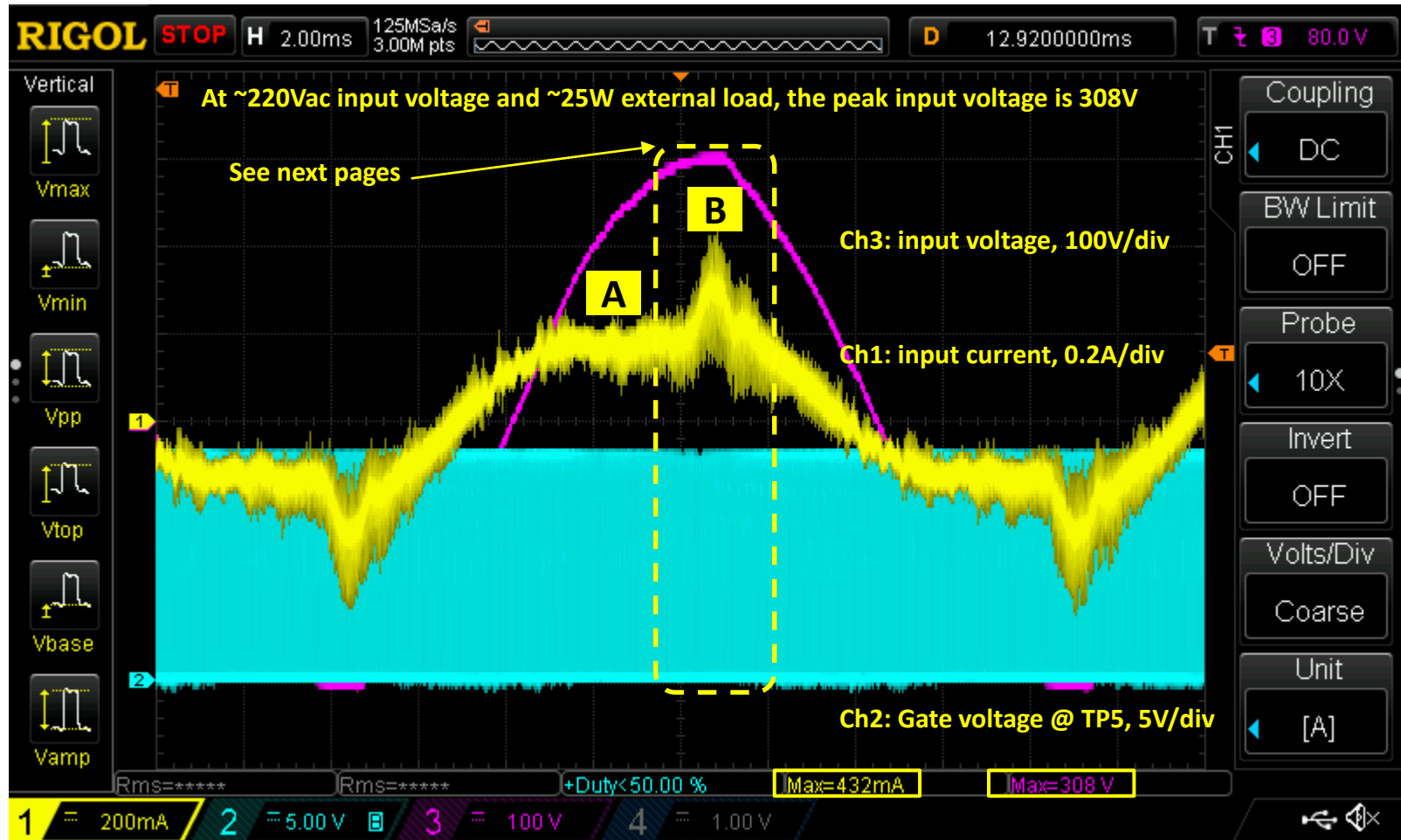
Measuring inductor current vs gate voltages, 12/18

Ch1: Current probe is Fluke 80i-110S, which has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current



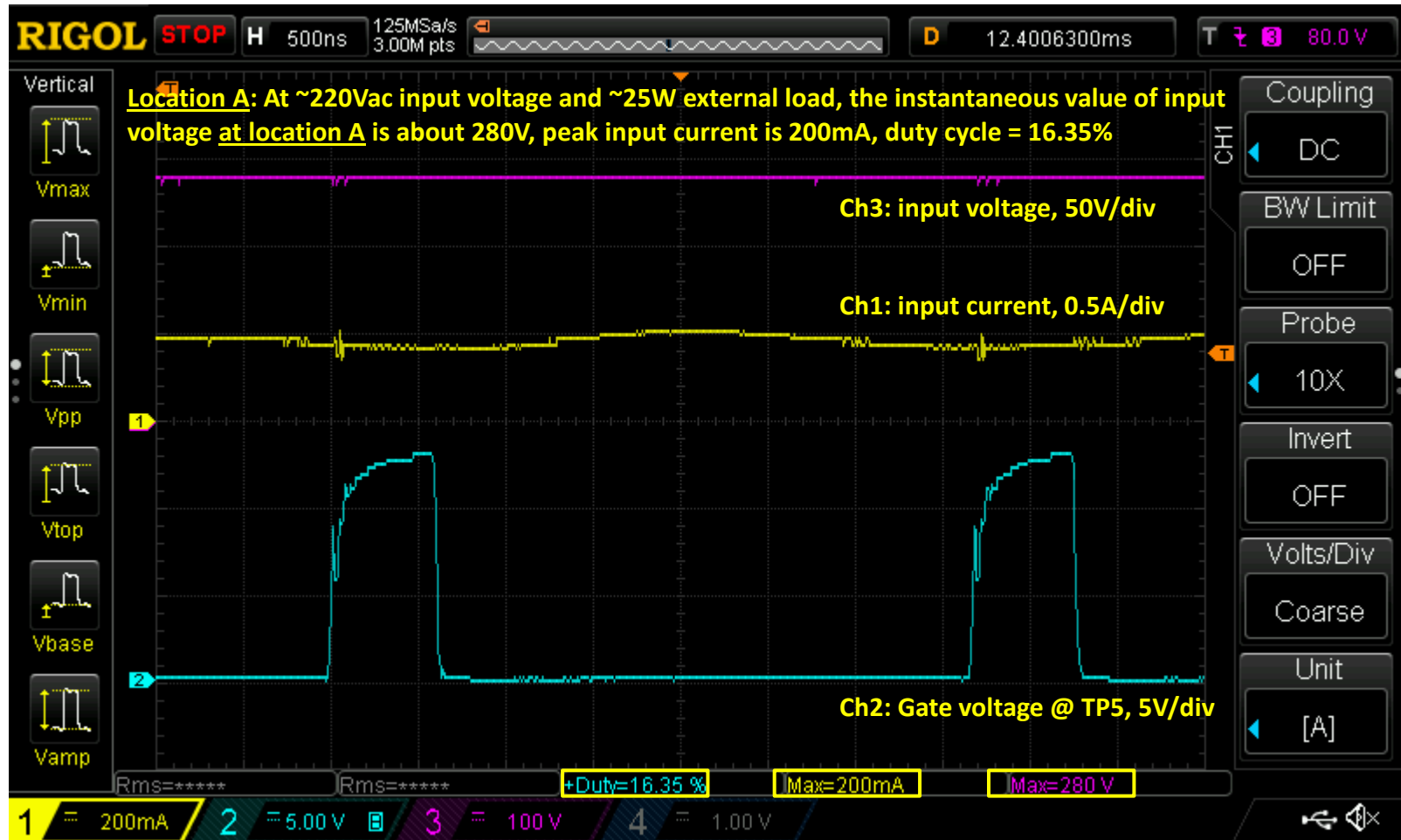
Measuring inductor current vs gate voltages, 12/18

Ch1: Current probe is Fluke 80i-110S, which has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current



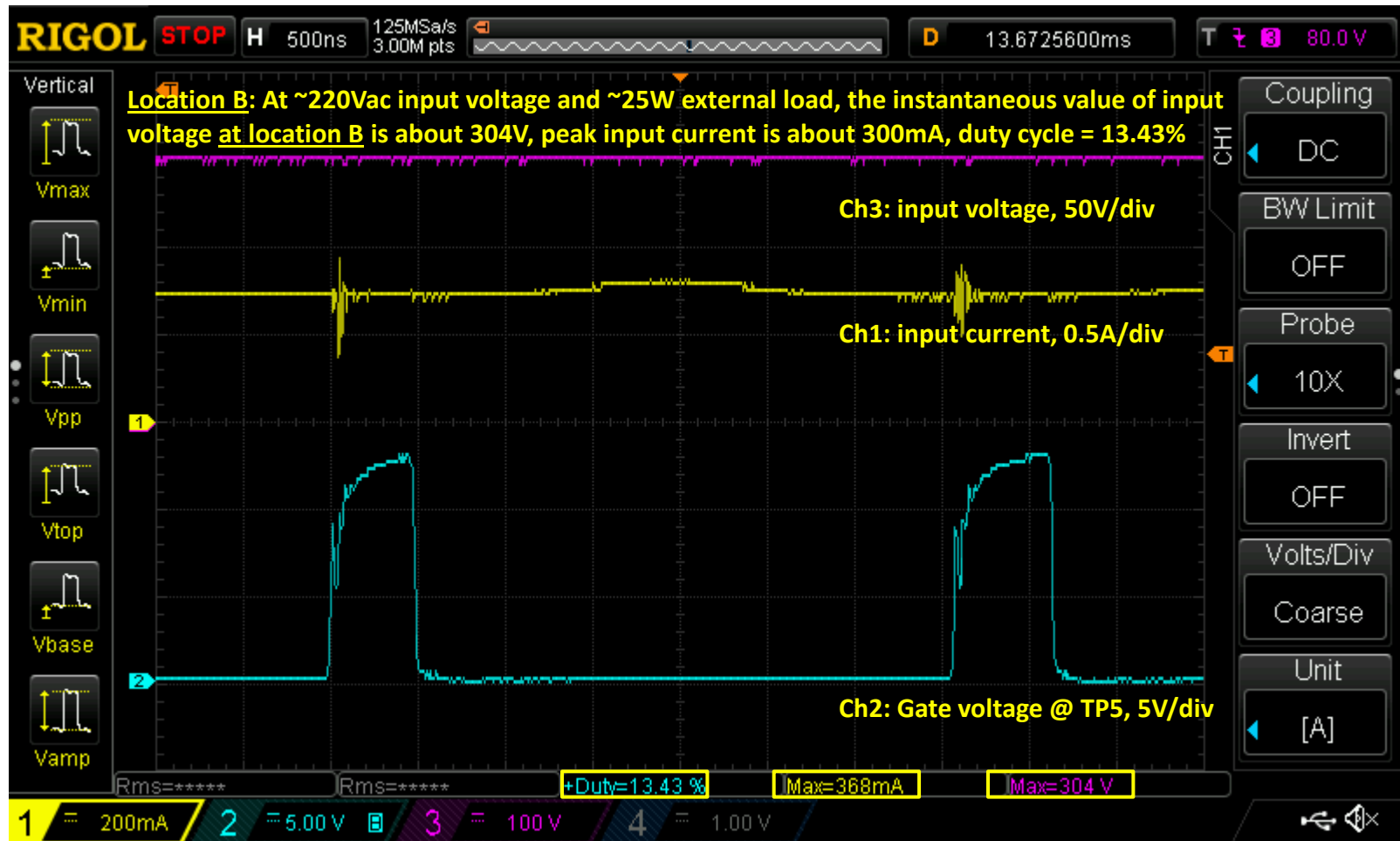
Measuring inductor current vs gate voltages, 12/18

Ch1: Current probe is Fluke 80i-110S, which has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current



Measuring inductor current vs gate voltages, 12/18

Ch1: Current probe is Fluke 80i-110S, which has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current



Measuring inductor current vs gate voltages, 12/18

Ch1: Current probe is Fluke 80i-110S, which has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current

Ch4: Current probe is Rogowski CWTUM-015-B, which can measure high frequency only.

At the peak of 85Vac input voltage and ~25W external load, the instantaneous value of input voltage is 132V, peak input current is 660mA, duty cycle = 64.28%



Measuring inductor current vs gate voltages, 12/18

Ch1: Current probe is Fluke 80i-110S, which has limited bandwidth and is used to measure 60Hz input current

Ch4: Current probe is Rogowski CWTUM-015-B, which can measure high frequency only.

At the peak of 220Vac input voltage and ~25W external load, the instantaneous value of input voltage is 312V, peak input current is ~300mA (location B), duty cycle is about 14.2%

