## LM5045 Based 720W Power Converter Utilizing CurrentDoubler Topology on the Secondary

## Introduction

The LM5045 based 720W reference board is designed to evaluate the performance of the current doubler topology the secondary side. The reference board is designed in an industry standard half brick footprint. This reference board design is for reference only and hardware is not provided.
The performance of the evaluation board is as follows:

- Input Operating Range: 36 V to 75 V
- Output Voltage: 12V
- Output Current: 60A
- Measured Efficiency at 48V: 95.6\% @ 58A with a Peak Efficiency of $97.1 \%$ at 30 A
- Frequency of Operation: 400 kHz
- Board Size: $2.28 \times 2.4$ inches
- Load Regulation: 0.2\%
- Line Regulation: 0.1\%
- Line UVLO (34V/32V On/Off)
- Hiccup Mode Current Limit

The printed circuit board consists of 8 layers, 3 ounce copper on all layers on FR4 material with a total thickness of 0.064 inches. The unit is designed for continuous operation at rated load at $\angle 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a minimum airflow of 500 LFM.

Texas Instruments
Application Note 2222
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## Theory of Operation

Power converters based on the full-bridge topology offer highefficiency and good power handling capability up to 1 kW . Figure 1 illustrates the circuit arrangement for the full-bridge topology with full-wave rectification. The switches, in the diagonal, Q1, Q3 and Q2,Q4 are turned alternatively with a pulse width determined by the input and output voltages and the transformer turns ratio. Each diagonal (Q1 and Q3 or Q2 and Q4), when turned ON, applies input voltage to the primary of the transformer. The resulting secondary voltage is then full-wave rectified and filtered with an LC filter to provide a smoothened output voltage. The current doubler topology on the secondary is a good alternative to the center-tapped and classical full-wave rectification schemes. The current doubler topology results in current sharing between the two output inductors L1 and L2. This makes it suitable for high load current applications such as this application note where a single bulky inductor would be an unattractive solution. Further in a fullbridge topology, the primary switches are turned on alternatively energizing the windings in such a way that the flux swings back and forth in the first and the third quadrants of the B-H curve. The use of two quadrants allows better utilization of the core resulting in a smaller core volume compared to the single-ended topologies such as a forward converter.

The current doubler topology on the secondary side is controlled by the LM5045. In addition to the basic soft-start already described, the LM5045 contains a second soft-start function that gradually turns on the synchronous rectifiers to their steady-state duty cycle. This function keeps the synchronous rectifiers off during the basic soft-start allowing a linear start-up of the output voltage even into pre-biased loads. Then the SR output duty cycle is gradually increased to prevent output voltage disturbances due to the difference


30184201
Simplified Full-Bridge Converter with a Current-Doubler Scheme on the Secondary

## Performance Characteristics

Once the circuit is powered up and running normally, the output voltage is regulated to 12 V with the accuracy determined by the feedback resistors and the voltage reference. The frequency of operation is selected to be 400 kHz , which is a good comprise between board size and efficiency. Please refer to the figure 1. for efficiency curves.


FIGURE 1. Application Board Efficiency

When applying power to the LM5045 evaluation board a certain sequence of events occurs. Soft-start capacitor values and other components allow for a minimal output voltage for a short time until the feedback loop can stabilize without overshoot. Figure 2 shows the output voltage during a typical start-up with a 48 V input and a load of 25 A . There is no overshoot during start-up.


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Conditions: Input Voltage $=48 \mathrm{~V}$
Output Current $=60 \mathrm{~A}$
Trace 1: Output Voltage Volts/div $=2 \mathrm{~V}$
Horizontal Resolution $=5.0 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div
FIGURE 2. Soft-Start

Figure 3 shows minimal output voltage droop and overshoot during the sudden change in output current represented by the current sense voltage in the lower trace.


Conditions: Input Voltage $=48 \mathrm{~V}$
Upper Trace: Output Voltage Volts/div $=100 \mathrm{mV}$
Lower Trace: Current Sense Voltage $=200 \mathrm{mV}$
Horizontal Resolution $=200 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ div

FIGURE 3. Transient Response

Figure 4 shows output ripple measured at 60A of load current.


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Conditions: Input Voltage $=48 \mathrm{~V}$
Output Current = 60A
Output Voltage Volts/div $=50 \mathrm{mV}$ AC Coupled
Horizontal Resolution $=1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$

FIGURE 4. Output Ripple

Figures 5 shows the typical SW node voltage waveforms with a 30A load at 48 V input.


Conditions: Input Voltage $=48 \mathrm{~V}$
Output Current = 30A
Trace 1: Q1 Drain Voltage Volts/div = 20 V
Horizontal Resolution $=1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$
FIGURE 5. Switch Node Waveforms

Figure 6 shows a typical startup of the reference into a $4 V$ pre-biased load.


Conditions: Input Voltage $=48 \mathrm{~V}$
Trace 1: $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }}$ with Pre-Bias of 4 V Volts/div $=5 \mathrm{~V}$
Trace 2: SR Gate Waveforms, Volts/div = 5V
Horizontal Resolution $=5 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div
FIGURE 6. Soft-Start into 5V Pre-Biased Load



## Bill of Materials

| Item | Designator | Description | Manufacturer | Part Number | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{C} 4, \\ & \mathrm{C} 5, \mathrm{C} 6, \mathrm{C} 7, \mathrm{C} 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP CER 3.3UF 100V } \\ & \text { X7S } 1210 \end{aligned}$ | TDK | C3225X7S2A335K | 8 |
| 2 | C9 | CAP, CERM, 2200pF, 2000V, +/-10\%, X7R, 1812 | TDK | C4532X7R3D222K | 1 |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C10, C11, C15, } \\ \text { C16, C17, C18, } \\ \text { C22, C48 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, } 0.1 \mathrm{uF}, 16 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & +/-10 \%, \text { X7R, } 0402 \end{aligned}$ | MuRata | GRM155R71C104KA8 8D | 8 |
| 4 | C12 | CAP, CERM, 1000pF, 25V, +/-5\%, C0G/NPO, 0402 | TDK | C1005C0G1E102J | 1 |
| 5 | C13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 0.1uF, } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~V},+/-10 \% \text {, X7R, } \\ & 0603 \end{aligned}$ | MuRata | GRM188R72A104KA3 5D | 1 |
| 6 | C14, C20, C21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 1uF, 16V, } \\ & +/-10 \%, \text { X7R, } 0603 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Taiyo Yuden | EMK107B7105KA-T | 3 |
| 7 | C19 | CAP, CERM, 100pF, 50V, +/-5\%, C0G/NPO, 0402 | MuRata | GRM1555C1H101JA01 D | 1 |
| 8 | C23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 0.022uF, } \\ & \text { 16V, +/-10\%, X7R, } 0402 \end{aligned}$ | TDK | C1005X7R1C223K | 1 |
| 9 | C24 | CAP, CERM, 0.047uF, 16V, +/-10\%, X7R, 0402 | TDK | C1005X7R1C473K | 1 |
| 10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C25, C46, C47, } \\ \text { C49 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 0.01uF, } \\ & \text { 16V, +/-10\%, X7R, } 0402 \end{aligned}$ | TDK | C1005X7R1C103K | 4 |
| 11 | C26, C52 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 2.2uF, 16V, } \\ & +/-10 \%, \text { X7R, } 0805 \end{aligned}$ | MuRata | GRM21BR71C225KA1 2L | 2 |
| 12 | C27, C50 | CAP, CERM, $1 \mathrm{uF}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$, +/-10\%, X7R, 0805 | MuRata | GRM21BR71E105KA9 9L | 2 |
| 13 | C28, C41 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CAP, CERM, 220pF, } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~V},+/-5 \%, \text { C0G/NPO, } \\ & 0805 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Kemet | C0805C221J1GACTU | 2 |
| 14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C29, C30, C31, } \\ \text { C32 } \end{gathered}$ | CAP, TANT, 150uF, 16V, +/-20\%, 0.085 ohm, 7343-31 SMD | Kemet | T495D157M016ATE08 5 | 4 |
| 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C33, C34, C35, } \\ \text { C36, C37, C38, } \\ \text { C39 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CAP, CERM, 47uF, 16V, +/-20\%, X5R, 1210 | MuRata | GRM32ER61C476ME1 5L | 7 |
| 16 | C40, C43, C44 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 1uF, 16V, } \\ & +/-10 \%, \text { X7R, } 0603 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | TDK | C1608X7R1C105K | 3 |
| 17 | C45 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAP, CERM, 47pF, 50V, } \\ & +/-5 \%, \text { COG/NPO, } 0402 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | MuRata | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRM1555C1H470JA01 } \\ & \text { D } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| 18 | C51 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CAP, CERM, 0.47uF, } \\ & \text { 16V, +/-10\%, X5R, } 0603 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | MuRata | GRM188R61C474KA9 3D | 1 |
| 19 | C53 | CAP, CERM, 1000pF, 50V, +/-5\%, C0G/NP0, 0603 | MuRata | GRM1885C1H102JA01 D | 1 |
| 20 | D1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diode, Ultrafast, 100V, } \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~A}, \text { SOD-323 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | NXP Semiconductor | BAS316,115 | 1 |
| 21 | D2, D3 | Diode, Schottky, 100V, <br> 1A, PowerDI123 | Diodes Inc. | DFLS1100-7 | 2 |


| Item | Designator | Description | Manufacturer | Part Number | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | D4, D10 | Diode, Schottky, 40V, <br> 0.2A, SOT-23 | Central Semiconductor | CMPSH-3AE | 2 |
| 23 | D5, D9 | Diode, Schottky, 40V, <br> 0.2A, SOT-23 | Central Semiconductor | CMPSH-3CE | 2 |
| 24 | D6 | Diode, Zener, 11V, 200mW, SOD-323 | Diodes Inc. | MMSZ5241BS-7-F | 1 |
| 25 | D7 | Diode, Zener, 4.7V, 200mW, SOD-323 | Diodes Inc. | MMSZ5230BS-7-F | 1 |
| 26 | D8 | Diode, Schottky, 30V, <br> 0.2A, SOD-323 | Diodes Inc. | BAT54WS-7-F | 1 |
| 27 | D11 | Diode, Zener, 8.2V, 200mW, SOD-323 | Diodes Inc. | MMSZ5237BS-7-F | 1 |
| 28 | D12 | Diode, Zener, 5.1 V , 200mW, SOD-323 | Diodes Inc. | MMSZ5231BS-7-F | 1 |
| 29 | L2, L3 | Inductor, Shielded E Core, Ferrite, 4uH, 25A, 0.00194 ohm, SMD | Coilcraft | SER2014-402MLB | 2 |
| 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, } \\ & \text { Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8 } \end{aligned}$ | MOSFET, N-CH, 100V, 9.3A, PQFN 8L $5 \times 6$ A | International Rectifier | IRFH5053TRPBF | 8 |
| 31 | Q9, Q16 | Transistor, NPN, 45V, 1A, SOT-89 | Diodes Inc. | FCX690BTA | 2 |
| 32 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q10, Q11, Q12, } \\ & \text { Q13, Q14, Q15 } \end{aligned}$ | MOSFET N-CH 60V 100A LFPAK | NXP | PSMN5R5-60YS,115 | 6 |
| 33 | Q17 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Transistor, PNP, 40V, } \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A}, \text { SOT-23 } \end{aligned}$ | Central Semiconductor | CMPT3906 LEAD FREE | 1 |
| 34 | R2, R29 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, 10.0k ohm, } 1 \% \text {, } \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~W}, 0603 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW060310K0FKEA | 2 |
| 35 | R3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RES, 100k ohm, 1\%, } \\ \hline 0.125 W, 0805 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW0805100KFKEA | 1 |
| 36 | R4 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RES, } 20 \text { ohm, } 5 \%, \\ 0.125 W, 0805 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW080520R0JNEA | 1 |
| 37 | R5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, 2.49k ohm, 1\%, } \\ & 0.063 W, 0402 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04022K49FKED | 1 |
| 38 | R6 | RES, 0 ohm, 5\%, 0.063W, 0402 | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04020000Z0ED | 1 |
| 39 | R7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, } 3.00 \text { ohm, 1\%, } \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, 1206 \end{aligned}$ | Yageo America | RC1206FR-073RL | 1 |
| 40 | R8, R12 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RES, } 499 \text { ohm, } 1 \%, \\ 0.063 W, 0402 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW0402499RFKED | 2 |
| 41 | R9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, } 1.69 \mathrm{k} \text { ohm, } 1 \%, \\ & 0.063 \mathrm{~W}, 0402 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04021K69FKED | 1 |
| 42 | R10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, } 1.00 \mathrm{k} \text { ohm, } 1 \% \text {, } \\ & 0.063 \mathrm{~W}, 0402 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04021K00FKED | 1 |
| 43 | R11 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RES, } 100 \text { ohm, } 1 \%, \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~W}, 0603 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW0603100RFKEA | 1 |
| 44 | R13 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RES, 24k ohm, 5\%, } \\ & 0.063 W, 0402 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040224K0JNED | 1 |
| 45 | R14, R15, R26, R27 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, 10.0k ohm, 1\%, } \\ & 0.063 W, 0402 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040210K0FKED | 4 |
| 46 | R16, R28 | RES, 5.1 k ohm, $5 \%$, $0.125 \mathrm{~W}, 0805$ | Panasonic | ERJ-6GEYJ512V | 2 |
| 47 | R17, R18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, } 10.0 \text { ohm, } 1 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \\ & 1218 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW121810R0FKEK | 2 |


| Item | Designator | Description | Manufacturer | Part Number | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | R19, R31 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, } 10 \text { ohm, } 5 \%, \\ & 0.063 W, 0402 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040210R0JNED | 2 |
| 49 | R20 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RES, 30.1k ohm, 1\%, } \\ \hline 0.063 W, 0402 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040230K1FKED | 1 |
| 50 | R22 | RES, 100 ohm, 1\%, $0.063 W, 0402$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW0402100RFKED | 1 |
| 51 | R23 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RES, } 4.99 \mathrm{k} \text { ohm, } 1 \%, \\ 0.063 \mathrm{~W}, 0402 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04024K99FKED | 1 |
| 52 | R24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, 1.82k ohm, 1\%, } \\ & 0.063 W, 0402 \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04021K82FKED | 1 |
| 53 | R25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES, 7.87k ohm, 1\%, } \\ & 0.063 W, 0402 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04027K87FKED | 1 |
| 54 | R30 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RES, 1.0k ohm, 5\%, } \\ 0.063 W, 0402 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04021K00JNED | 1 |
| 55 | T1 | SMT Current Sense Transformer | Pulse Engineering | P8209NL | 1 |
| 56 | T2 |  | CoilCraft | MA5519-AL | 1 |
| 57 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TP1, TP2, TP3, } \\ \text { TP7, TP8 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PCB Pin, TH | Mill-Max | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 3125-2-00-34-00-00-08 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 |
| 58 | TP4, TP5 | PCB Pin, Swage Mount, TH | Mill-Max | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3231-2-00-34-00-00-08 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 |
| 59 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{U} 1, \mathrm{U} 2, \mathrm{U} 3, \mathrm{U} 4, \\ \mathrm{U} 7, \mathrm{U} 8 \end{gathered}$ | Tiny 7A MOSFET Gate Driver, 6-pin LLP, PbFree | National Semiconductor | LM5112Q1SDX/NOPB | 6 |
| 60 | U5 | 100V Full-Bridge PWM Controller with Integrated MOSFET Drivers | National Semiconductor | LM5046SQ/NOPB | 1 |
| 61 | U6 | ISOPro Low-Power DualChannel Digital Isolator | Texas Instruments | ISO7420FEDR | 1 |
| 62 | U9 | Low Input Current, High CTR Photocoupler | California Eastern Laboratories | PS2811-1-M-A | 1 |
| 63 | U10 | Single RRIO, High output Current and High Capacitive Load Op Amp | National Semiconductor | LM8261M5 | 1 |
| 64 | U11 | Precision Micropower <br> Shunt Voltage <br> Reference, 3-pin <br> SOT-23, Pb-Free | National Semiconductor | LM4040BIM3-2.5/ NOPB | 1 |



Top Side Assembly

## 



Bottom Side Assembly



Layer 3


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Layer 4



Layer 7

Notes
LM5045 Based 720W Power Converter Utilizing Current-Doubler Topology on the


