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Analog Devices LT4322 Floating High Voltage Active Rectifier Controller User Guide

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FEATURES

- Fully featured evaluation board for the LT4322
- · High voltage half-wave rectification
- · AC Diode replacement

EVALUATION KIT CONTENTS

DC3117A evaluation board

DOCUMENTS NEEDED

• LT4322 data sheet

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- · AC power supply
- Voltmeter
- · Constant current or resistive load
- Oscilloscope

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 3117A features the floating, high voltage active rectifier controller LT4322, which is suitable for applications requiring high voltage line rectification with DC outputs up to 170V. While components were chosen to optimize performance at 60Hz, the LT4322 is capable of operating at up to 100kHz.

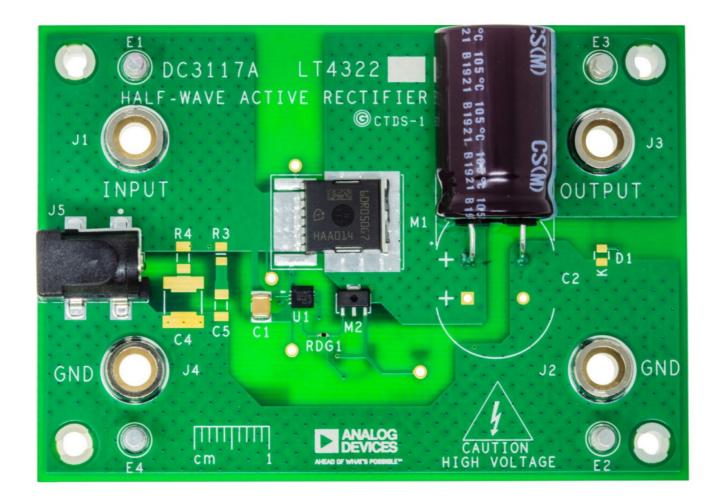
The LT4322 drives an N-Channel MOSFET to perform half-wave rectification functionally like a diode but with much lower power dissipation. This topology eases thermal constraints and increases the usable output voltage. An N-Channel topology has multiple benefits over a P-Channel topology, including lower RDS(ON), a smaller footprint, lower cost, and a wider selection of MOSFETs.

Only a few essential components are required to operate the LT4322 as a half-wave rectifier: a single N-Channel MOSFET (M1), a reservoir capacitor (C1B), an AC-smoothing capacitor (C2), a gate capacitor (CG1), and in applications where the peak-to-peak input voltage exceeds 60V, an N-Channel depletion mode MOSFET (M2).

Design files for this circuit board are available at: http://www.analog.com.

DC3117A EVALUATION BOARD PHOTOGRAPH

• Figure 1. DC3117A Evaluation Board Photograph



PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Specifications are at $TA = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1. Performance Summary1

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
AC Input Voltage	Shorting Resistor R1 Installed No Shorting Resistor R1	7		20	VAC(RMS)
		7	120	140	VAC(RMS)
Output Voltage	Shorting Resistor R1 Installed No Shorting Resistor R1	9.5		60	V
		9.5	170	200	V
Output Current	With Installed C2, resistive load With Additional C2, resistive load	1.2			ARMS
		5			ARMS

Generated using default components from the Parts List.

QUICK START PROCEDURE

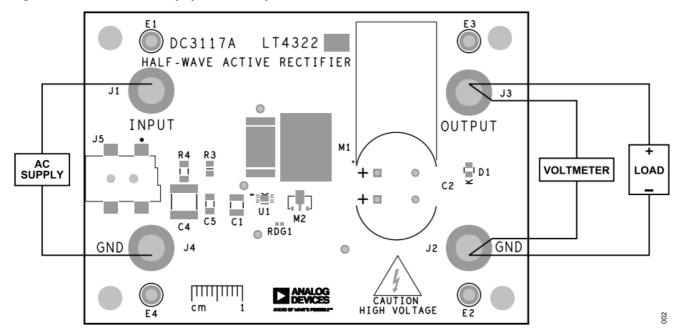
WARNING! High voltage testing should be performed by qualified personnel only. As a safety precaution, at least

two people should be present during high voltage testing. There are exposed conductors on the bottom of the board, and any banana plugs present will protrude through the bottom of the board. The underlying surface should be non-conductive and clear of any wire, solder, and other conductive debris.

A simple demonstration of DC3117A operation is as follows:

1. Connect an AC power supply to input and GND, as shown in **Figure 2**. Make sure that the output voltage of the supply is within the input voltage range of the DC3117A, as shown in **Table 1**. Verify that shorting resistor R1 has been removed before exceeding 20VAC(RMS). Take care not to exceed 24V or 5A when using the barrel jack (J5). Use the turrets (E1 to E4) and banana jacks (J1 to J4) in all valid current/voltage ranges.

Figure 2. Measurement Equipment Setup



- 2. Connect a load and voltmeter across output and GND, as shown in **Figure 2**. Turn down the load current to zero. Put the voltmeter in DC volt measurement mode.
- 3. Raise the AC input power supply voltage to the desired level. Check the output voltage with the voltmeter. For cases where the input supply is a 120VAC line voltage, the voltmeter reads ~170VDC.
- 4. Raise the load current to the desired level. Make sure that the load current is within the maximum load current, as shown in Table 1. The installed 150μF output smoothing capacitor (UCS2D151MHD C2) ripple current rating allows a load up to 1.2ARMS at 25°C. Connect an additional C2 or choose a capacitor with a higher ripple current rating than the UCS2D151MHD for larger loads, up to 5ARMS.

BOARD DESCRIPTION

OVERVIEW

DC3117A features an LT4322 controlling an N-Channel MOSFET to provide a highly efficient, compact, and low-profile solution for half-wave rectification. Careful attention has been paid to the board layout to provide at least 104mil (2.6mm) clearance between the larger copper planes and as much clearance as possible between components and traces to ensure DC3117A operation up to the maximum voltage of the chosen components.

DC3117A is a 2-layer board with 2oz copper on each layer. The copper in the power path can carry 20A continuously, depending on ambient conditions. Furthermore, all copper planes in the power-path are doubled on the bottom copper layer where possible. With the default components however, the load current is limited to 1.2ARMS by the ripple current rating of C2.

After replacing C2 with a 2.2mF capacitor, the load current can be increased to 5ARMS at an ambient temperature of 25°C. At 5ARMS load the package temperature of the IPT60R050G7 reaches 95°C.

For ease of evaluation probe points have been provided for the LT4322 pins.

The following is a brief description of the main components of DC3117A.

U1 – THE DIODE CONTROLLER

U1 is the LT4322 in an 8-pin, 3mm x 3mm side-wettable DFN package. For more details, refer to the LT4322 data sheet on its operation.

M1 - IDEAL DIODE MOSFET

M1 is the Infineon N-Channel MOSFET IPT60R050G7 in an HSOF package. It was selected for its 600V drain-to-source breakdown voltage, ± 20 V VGS(MAX), and 43m Ω drain-to-source on-state resistance (at 10V VGS). M1's ± 20 V VGS(max) is compatible with the 12V limit on LT4322's gate drive. When the input and output are at -170V and +170V respectively (peak AC line voltage), M1's drain-to-source voltage is at 340V. This is comfortably below M1's 600V drain-to-source breakdown voltage specification.

M2 – DEPLETION MODE MOSFET

M2 is the Microchip N-Channel depletion mode MOSFET DN2450K4 in a TO-243AA (SOT-89) package. It was selected for its 500V drain-to-source breakdown voltage and 700mA IDSS. When input is at –170V and output is at 170V, M2's drain-to-source voltage is close to 340V, safely below its 500V breakdown specification. The 700mA IDSS allows the 50mA to 100mA peak current required by the LT4322 VDDC pin while refreshing its VDDA reservoir capacitor.

C1 AND C1B - VDDA RESERVOIR CAPACITORS

Due to their strong voltage coefficient, the actual value of multilayer ceramic capacitors is often significantly less than what is stated, especially at voltages close to the capacitor's maximum voltage rating. Additionally, the voltage coefficient is a function of the capacitor's physical size. A 2220, 25V-rated ceramic capacitor is chosen for C1B to achieve a true value of $22\mu F$ at the 12V operating voltage for this 60Hz application.

Alternatively, for 60Hz applications, users can populate C1 with a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor and solder a $22\mu F$ aluminum electrolytic capacitor between the LT4322's VDDA pin and the input trace instead of populating C1B. For input frequencies $\geq 200Hz$, users can leave C1B unpopulated and populate only C1.

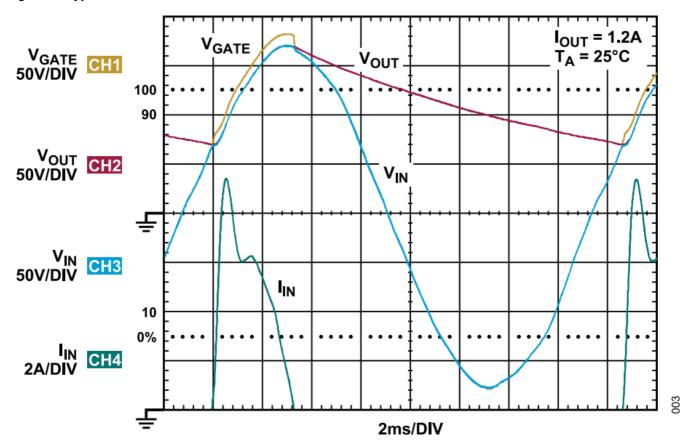
CG1 – GATE CAPACITOR

The LT4322 is optimally compensated with a 10nF capacitance between the gate and source of the external power MOSFET. The necessity of CG1 is dependent on the choice of M1 and its inherent CISS value. In the case of the IPT60R050G7, CG1 is populated with a 10nF capacitor to improve stability in forward regulation. For more details, refer to the Gate Capacitor Selection section of the LT4322 data sheet.

C2, C2-2 - OUTPUT CAPACITOR

Output capacitors C2 and C2-2 provide the output load current for the majority of the AC period. For more details, refer to Output Capacitor COUT Selection of the LT4322 data sheet on selecting the capacitance value as a function of output load current, AC period, and maximum allowed output voltage droop. **Figure 3** shows the output voltage droop from 170V to 72V for a 1.2ARMS resistive load and 16.7ms period (60Hz) when $C2 = 150\mu F$.

Figure 3. Typical Performance Under 1.2ARMS Resistive Load



Users must also ensure that the RMS current in the capacitor does not exceed the maximum ripple current rating so that the capacitor lifetime is not compromised. An electrolytic capacitor's ripple current rating is a function of RMS current, frequency, and ambient temperature. Consult the manufacturer's specifications and ensure that the selected device is suited to operate within the required frequency, temperature, and load current conditions of the application.

OPTIONAL COMPONENT PADS

Some components (M1, M2, C2, and C3) are provided with extra unstuffed pads to try out different values and sizes or other circuits from the <u>LT4322</u> data sheet. Some of these extra pads are on the backside of the board.

M1 has a universal MOSFET footprint on both outer layers to accommodate power-SO8, DPAK, D2PAK, HSOF, and LFPAK packages. Users can populate the top and bottom M1 footprints simultaneously to connect two power MOSFETs in parallel, thereby reducing the total MOSFET power loss by a factor of two. M2 has a footprint on the backside for the DPAK package.

While the board is populated with a single aluminum electrolytic capacitor C2 on the output voltage by default, there are footprints for another aluminum electrolytic capacitor C2-2 and a multilayer ceramic capacitor C3 on the output. This allows users to try various combinations of total output capacitance and ESR with various output current loads.

Components R3, R4, C4, and C5 are provided to facilitate optional snubbing networks. Though they are populated by default, they are unnecessary in most applications. For more details, refer to the Input Snubber section of the LT4322 data sheet.

VOLTAGE, CURRENT, FREQUENCY MODIFICATIONS

For higher voltage operation, see Table 2 and ensure that the stated components meet or exceed the minimum

voltage requirement for the desired input/output voltages. Due to the half-wave topology, take note that components M1 and M2 must be able to withstand the entire peak-to-peak voltage of the input supply.

To modify the board for higher current, try the following in this order, while still ensuring all board components meet or exceed the minimum requirements outlined in **Table 2**:

- 1. Raise the C2 value and ripple current capacity
- 2. Select an M1 replacement with a lower RDS(ON) value
- 3. Add a second matching FET in parallel using the backside MOSFET footprint

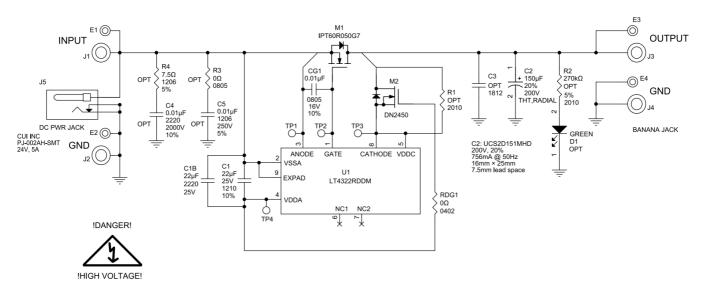
For applications using an AC input supply less than 20VRMS, R1 can be installed to short M2 from the circuit. For higher frequency AC input, it is optimal to pick a lower value C1 even though the installed value works. For frequencies below 60Hz, C1 must be increased. For more details, refer to the VDDA Capacitor Selection section of the LT4322 data sheet.

Table 2. Voltage Requirements

Part Reference	Minimum Voltage Requirement
C1, C1B, CG1	16V
C2, C3, C4, C5	VIN(PEAK) or Desired VOUT(MAXDC)
M1, M2	BVDSS ≥ VIN(PEAK-PEAK)

EVALUATION BOARD SCHEMATIC

Figure 4. DC3117A Schematic Diagram



HIGH VOLTAGE

ORDERING INFORMATION

BILL OF MATERIALS

Table 3. DC3117A Bill of Materials

004

Item	Qua ntity	Reference Desi gnator	Part Description	Manufacturer, Part Numb er
Required Circuit Compone nts				
1	1	C1	Capacitor, 22 μF, X7R, 25 V, 10%, 1210	AVX, 12103C226KAT2A Kemet, GRM32ER71E226 KE15L Murata, CL32B226KAJNN NE Samsung, CL32226KAJNNNE
2	1	C2	Capacitor, 150 μF, Alumini um Electrolytic, 200 V, 20 %, THT, Radial	Nichicon, UCS2D151MHD
3	1	C1B	Capacitor, CER 22 μF, 25 V, X7R, 2220	Kemet, C2220C226K3RAC7800 Kyocera AVX, 22203C226KAZ2A Cal-chip Electronics, GMC55X7R226K25NT
4	1	M1	Transistor, N-Channel MO SFET, 650 V, 44 A, HSOF- 8	Infineon, IPT60R050G7 Infineon, IPT60R050G7XT MA1
5	1	M2	Transistor, N-Channel MO SFET, Depletion Mode, 50 0 V, 230 mA, SOT-243AA (SOT-89)	Microchip, DN2450N8-G
6	1	RDG1	Resistor, 0 Ω, 1/16 W, 040 2	NIC, NRC04ZOTRF R Ω, MCR01MZPJ000 Vishay, CRCW04020000Z0ED Yageo, RC0402JR-070RL
7	1	U1	IC, Active Bridge Ideal Dio de Controller, DFN-8	ANALOG DEVICES, <u>LT43</u> 22RDDM#PBF
Additional Demo Board Cir cuit Components				
8	0	C2-2	Capacitor, 150 μF, Alumini um Electrolytic,	Nichicon, UCS2D151MHD
			200 V, 20%, THT, Radial	
9	1	C4	Capacitor, 0.01 μF, X7R, 2 000 V, 10%, 2220	Kemet, C2220C103KGRA CTU
10	1	C5	Capacitor, 0.01 μF, U2J, 250 V, 5%, 1206	Murata, GRM31B7U2E103 JW31
11	0	C3	Capacitor, Option, 1812	
12	1	CG1	Capacitor, 0.01 μF, X7R, 1 6 V, 10%, 0805	Wurth Elektronik, 8850122 07039

			T	
13	1	D1	LED, Green, Water-clear, 0 Wurth Elektronik, 150080GS75000	
14	0	M1-1	Transistor, N-Channel MO SFET, 650 V, 44	Infineon, IPT60R050G7
			A, HSOF-8	Infineon, IPT60R050G7XT MA1
15	0	M2-1	Transistor, N-Channel MO SFET, Depletion Mode, 50 0 V, 350 mA, TO -252AA (D- PAK)	
16	0	R1	Resistor, Option, 2010	
17	1	R2	Resistor, 270 kΩ, 5%, 3/4 W, 2010, AEC-	Panasonic, ERJ-12ZYJ274 U
			Q200	
18	1	R3	Resistor, 0 Ω, 1/8 W, 0805	Yageo, RC0805JR-070RL
19	1	R4	Resistor, 7.5 Ω, 5%, 1/4 W, 1206	Yageo, RC1206JR- 077R5L
Hardware: For Demo Board	Only	1		
20	4	E1,E2,E3,E4	Test points, turret, 0.094" MTG. hole, PCB 0.062" TH K	Mill-Max, 2501-2-00-80-00 -00-07-0
21	4	J1,J2,J3,J4	Connectors, Banana Jack, Female , THT, Non-Inusula ted, , Swage , 0.218"	Keystone, 575-4
22	1	J5	Connectors, DC PWR Jack , Female, 3 Term, 1 P ort, 2 mm ID, 6.5 mm OD, HORZ, R/A, SMT, 24 V _{DC} , 5 A	CUI INC., PJ-002AH-SMT- TR
23 24	1 4	LB1 MP5, MP6, MP7 , MP8	Label Spec, Demo Board Serial Number Standoff, Nylon, Snap-On, 0.25" (6.4 mm)	Brady, THT-96-717-10 Keystone, 8831 Wurth Elektronik, 7029310
25 26	1 0	PCB1 TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4	PCB, DC3117A Test points, 0.044", 0.275 L x 0.093 W, TH	Approved Supplier, 600-D C3117A Keystone, 1036



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

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Documents / Resources



Analog Devices LT4322 Floating High Voltage Active Rectifier Controller [pdf] User Guide DC3117A, LT4322 Floating High Voltage Active Rectifier Controller, Floating High Voltage Active Rectifier Controller, Active Rectifier Controller, Rectifier Controller, Controller, Controller, Controller

References

- ► Mixed-signal and digital signal processing ICs | Analog Devices
- ▶ LT4322 Datasheet and Product Info | Analog Devices
- User Manual

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