



KCE

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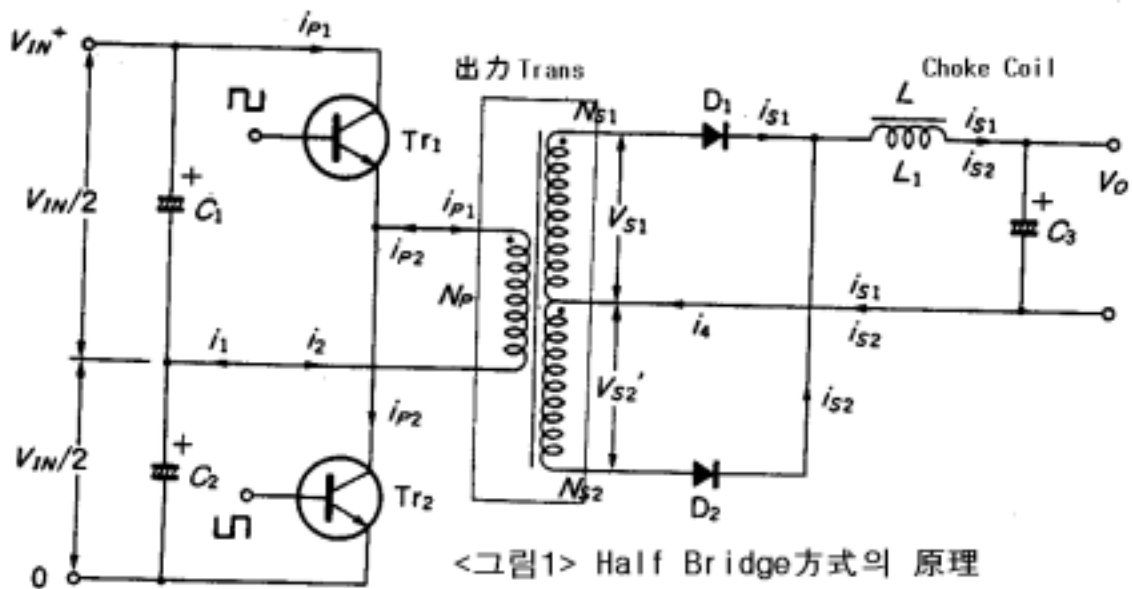
## KCE Technical Information

	Half Bridge SMPS Transformer	Vol:15
	2004.2.6	

Half Bridge Push Pull

100V 200V

1.



< 1> Half Bridge  
 $V_{IN}/2$ 가 가  
 2 Transister  $Tr_1, Tr_2$  ON/OFF  
 $Tr_1$  Base 가 가  $Tr_1$  ON 1  $i_{p1}$  Trans  $N_p$   
 $N_p$  가  $V_{IN}/2$  2  $N_{s1}$   $V_{s1}$

$$V_{s1} = \frac{N_{s1}}{N_p} \cdot \frac{V_{IN}}{2}$$

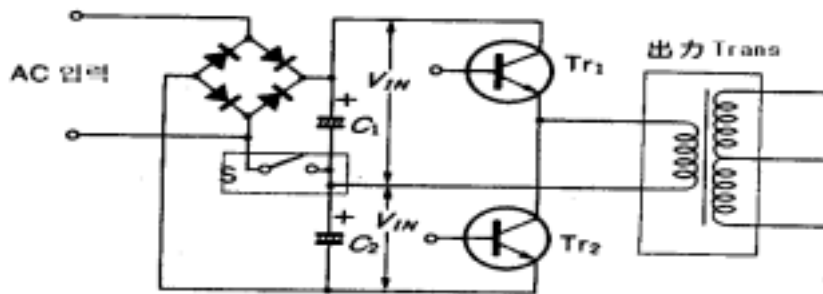
$N_{s2}$   $V_{s2}$ 가  $V_{s1}$   $V_{s1}$  2 Diode  
 $D_1$  2  $i_{s1}$ 가 平滑Coil L Capacitor  $C_3$   
 $Tr_1$  OFF  $Tr_2$ 가 ON Trans Diode  
 $D_2$ 가  $i_{s2}$ 가 平滑 Coil L Capacitor  $C_3$   
 2 .1 2 가  
 Push-Pull  $V_O$

$$V_0 = \frac{t_{ON}}{(T/2)} \cdot \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot \frac{V_{IN}}{2} = \frac{t_{ON}}{T} \cdot \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot V_{IN}$$

2.100V /200V

Capacitor C <sub>1</sub> ,C <sub>2</sub>	Trans 1	Np	TR	ON	V <sub>IN</sub> /2
가 OFF	TR	V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>	가		
Push-Pull			TR		2
Capacitor	< 2 >	100V			가
Tr	V <sub>CE</sub> =2V <sub>IN</sub>	가	200V	Bidge	가
V <sub>CEO</sub> 400V	TR	100V /200V			

<그림2>Half Bridge方式의 入力整流回路



TR	Np	V <sub>IN</sub>
Push-Pull	Trans 1	2
Push-Pull		

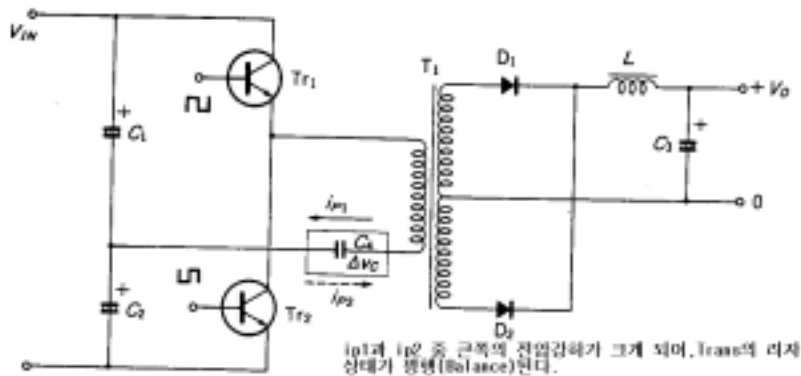
3.Capacitor Trans (偏勵磁)

Half Bridge 2 Tr t<sub>stg</sub> Trans

< 3 > Capacitor C<sub>4</sub> < 1 > Capacitor C<sub>4</sub>

t<sub>stg</sub> TR ON

<그림3>片勵磁의 防止方法



<사진1>Capacitor C<sub>4</sub>의 전류파형  
(20V/div, 10μs/div)

$t_{stg}$ 가

Capacitor

TR ON

Np

Capacitor

Trans

Capacitor

가

가

Film

Capacitor

4.Half Bridge

(Drive )

SMPS

Switching TR

(Forward

)

2

TR

ON/OFF

가

Trans

1Trans

,2Trans

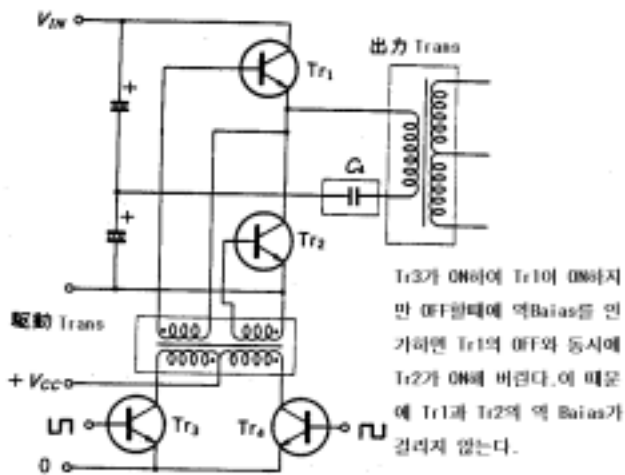
,CT(Current Transformer)

CT

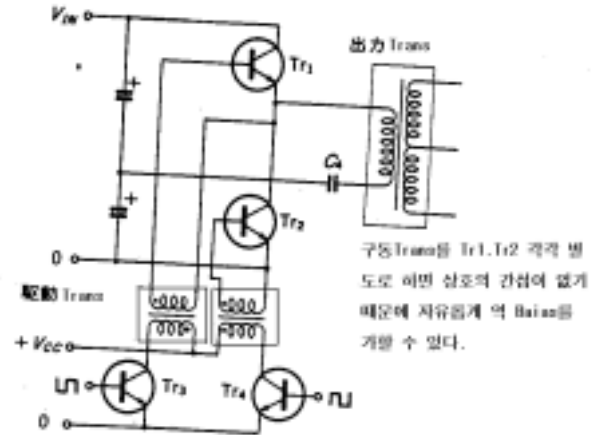
< 4>,< 5>가 1Trans

,2Trans

<그림4>1 Trans에 의한 驅動回路



<그림5>2 Trans에 의한 驅動回路



가 TR

MOS-FET

TR

CT

Page

CT

5.Half Bridge

Regulator

:AC85~115V

117~230V

:+36V,5A

:25KHz

Half Bridge

Regulator

< 6>



6.

## 5. Half Bridge Regulator

(1) Trans (SMPS Transformer)

1

100V 1  $V_{IN(max)}$  Trans 1  
Np .Trans Core Samwha PL-7 EI60

$$N_p = \frac{V_{IN(max)} \cdot t_{ON(max)} \cdot 10^8}{2 \cdot \Delta B \cdot A_e} \text{-----(1)}$$

$$t_{ON} = T/2 \quad (1)$$

$$N_p = \frac{V_{IN(max)} \times 10^8}{4 \cdot \Delta B \cdot A_e \cdot f} \text{-----(2)}$$

.  $t_{ON} = T/2$  ON 가 ON  
Dead Time (2) (1)

Core 가 (2) Core 가  
Dead Time (1)  
Soft Start 가 가

$$N_p = \frac{V_{IN(max)} \cdot t_{ON(max)} \times 10^8}{B_m \cdot A_e} \text{-----(3)}$$

가 가 Trans가  
 $A_e$ : Core (cm<sup>2</sup>)  
B: (Gauss)  
f : (Hz)  
 $V_{IN(max)}$ : (Volt)  $B_m$ : Core  
B Bridge ±2000(4000Gauss) ±2200(4400Gauss)  
(2)

$$N_p = \frac{2 \times 115 \times \sqrt{2} \times 0.9 \times 0.5 \times 10^8}{4 \times 4000 \times 2.47 \times 25 \times 10^3} = 14.8 T_s \text{-----(4)}$$

가 . 0.5  $V_{IN}/2$  가 .

2

2 Duty Cycle  $D_{max}$  Tr Daed Time( $t_d$ )

$$D_{max} = \frac{(T/2) - t_d}{(T/2)} \text{-----(4)}$$

.Dead Time 3uS

$D_{max}$  0.85가

2

$V_s$  Diode

$V_{F,Line Drop}$

$V_{LD}$   $V_s$

$$V_s = \frac{V_0 + (V_F + V_{LD})}{D_{max}} = \frac{36 + (1 + 0.5)}{0.85} = 44.1(V) \text{ 가 } N_s$$

$$N_s = \frac{V_s}{V_{IN(min)}} \cdot N_p \text{ -----(5)}$$

가 .

$$N_s = \frac{44.1}{2 \times 85 \times \sqrt{2} \times 0.9 \times 0.5} \times 15 = 6.1T_s$$

1,2 Peak

2 Diode

$i_{SP}$  20%

Choke Coil

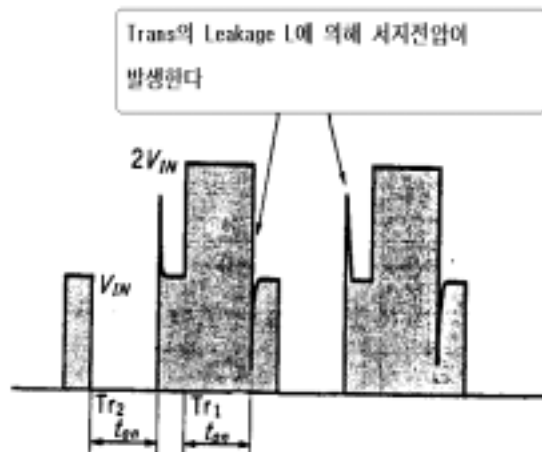
Ripple  $i_L$  30%p.p 가

$$i_{SP} = 1.2 \times (I_0 + \frac{\Delta i_L}{2}) = 1.2 \times (5 + \frac{1.5}{2}) = 6.9A \text{ 가 }$$

1  $i_{1P}$

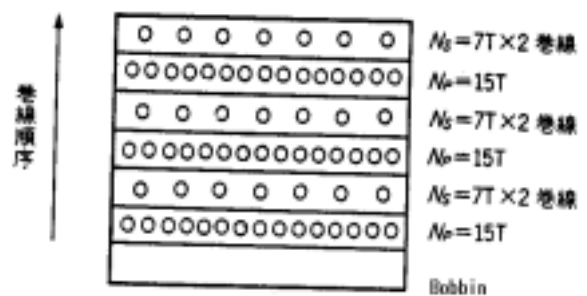
$$i_{1P} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot i_{SP} = \frac{7}{14} \times 6.9 = 3.45(A) \text{ 가 }$$

<그림7>Half Bridge의 電壓波形



<그림9>권선 방법의 예

결함도를 줄이기 위하여 Bobbin의 밑에서 부터  $N_p, N_s$ 를 가능한 회수를 많이 샌드위치 권선하여 결선시 각각 병렬 접속한다(3회씩 예)



Trans 1 2

Leakage Inductance가 가 < 7> TR

OFF

TR < 8>

Diode

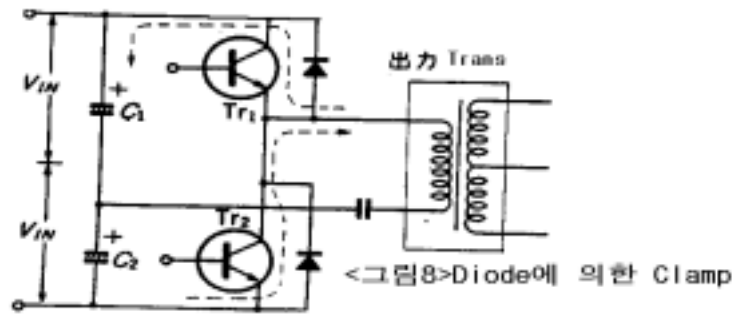
Trans

< 9>

Sandwich

Leakage Inductance

반대측 Tr이 OFF하였을때 서지 전압으로  $V_{ce} > 2V_{in0}$  이 되면 Diode를 통하여 C1,C2에 전류가 흘러  $V_{ce}$ 를  $2V_{in0}$ 에 Clamp한다.



2) Choke Coil  
2 Inductance  
2  $V_{S(max)}$

$$V_{s(max)} = \frac{N_P}{N_S} \cdot V_{IN(max)} = \frac{7}{14} \times 2 \times 115 \times \sqrt{2} \times 0.9 \times 0.5 = 73.2(V)$$

가

Duty Cycle  $D_{(min)}$

$$D_{(min)} = \frac{V_0}{V_S - (V_F + V_{LD})} = \frac{36}{73.2 - (1 + 0.5)} = 0.5 \quad \text{ON} \quad t_{ON}=10\mu s$$

가

Choke Coil Ripple  $i_L$  30%<sub>p-p</sub> 가  
 $\Delta i_L = 0.3 \times I_0 = 1.5(A)$  Inductance L

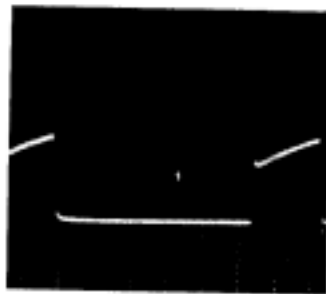
$$L = \frac{V_L}{\Delta i_L} \cdot t_{on} = \frac{V_s - (V_0 + V_F + V_{LD})}{\Delta i_L} \cdot t_{ON} = \frac{73.2 - (36 + 1 + 0.5)}{1.5} \times 10 \times 10^{-6} = 238(\mu H)$$

< 2 >

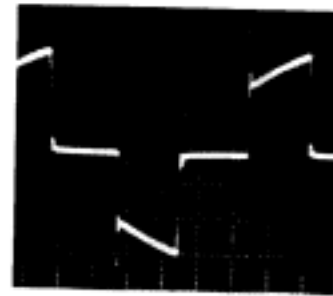
3) Trans  
RCC .RCC Transformer  
"SMPS Transformer"



(a)  $V_{ce}$  波形 (50 V/div, 5  $\mu$ s/div)



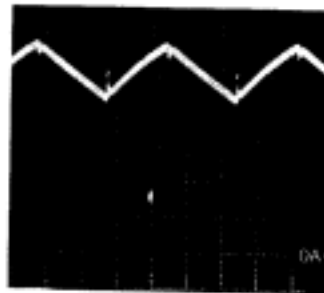
(b) Collector 電流 (2 A/div, 5  $\mu$ s/div)



(c) Trans 1次巻線電流波形 (1 A/div, 5  $\mu$ s/div)



(d) 2次整流 Diode의 電流波形 (1 A/div, 5  $\mu$ s/div)



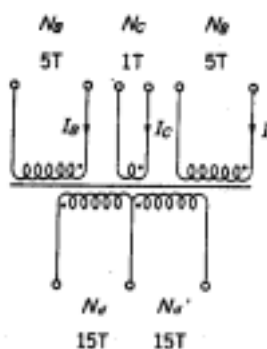
(e) Choke Coil의 電流波形 (1 A/div, 5  $\mu$ s/div)

<사진2>各部分의 波形

#### 4.CT Trans

< 11>CT Base Base Collector

<그림11>CT의 Base電流



$N_B$ 가 2

$$I_B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{N_B}{N_C} \cdot I_C \quad I_C$$

$N_C, N_B$

$h_{FE}$

$N_C$  1Ts  $h_{FE}=10$

$$I_B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{N_B}{N_C} \cdot I_C$$

$$I_B = \frac{N_B \cdot I_C}{2 \cdot N_C}$$

$$\frac{N_C}{N_B} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h_{FE}$$

가  $h_{FE}$ 가 10

5가  $h_{FE}$ 가 20

10

$N_d$

$V_{CC}$

Baiaa

$V_{BE}$

$$N_d = \frac{V_{CC}}{V_{BE}} \cdot N_B = \frac{15}{5} \times 5 = 15T_s$$



$V_{CC}=15V$ , Bias  $V_{BE}=5V$  .  
 TL494 IC .  
 EI16(EI1625),EI19(EI1925) Core 가 .  
 Core  
 $N_d = N_d : N_B : N_C = 30_{TS} : 10_{TS} : 1_{TS}$   
 .  
 Trans Trans Core Air Gap .  
 . .