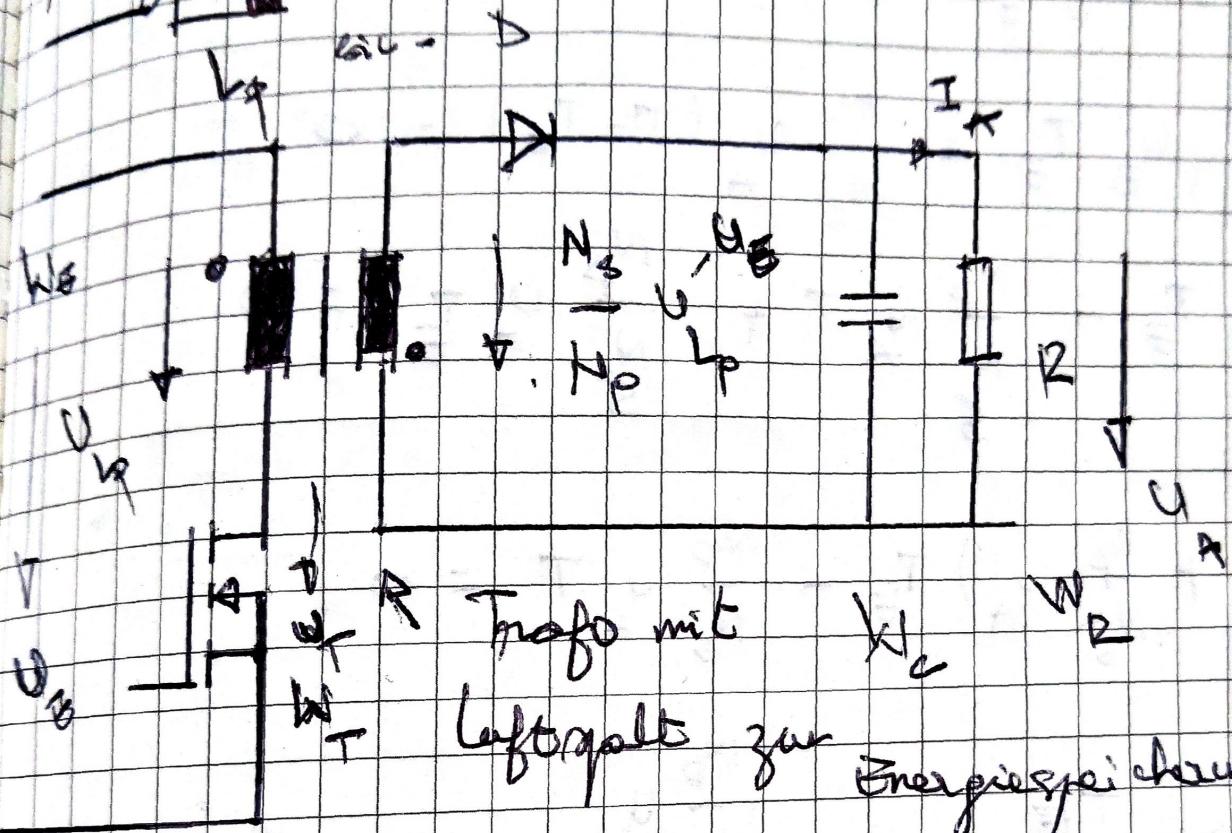


# Spannungssteller:

$P < 100 \text{ W}$

Auslegung

Flyback-Konverter

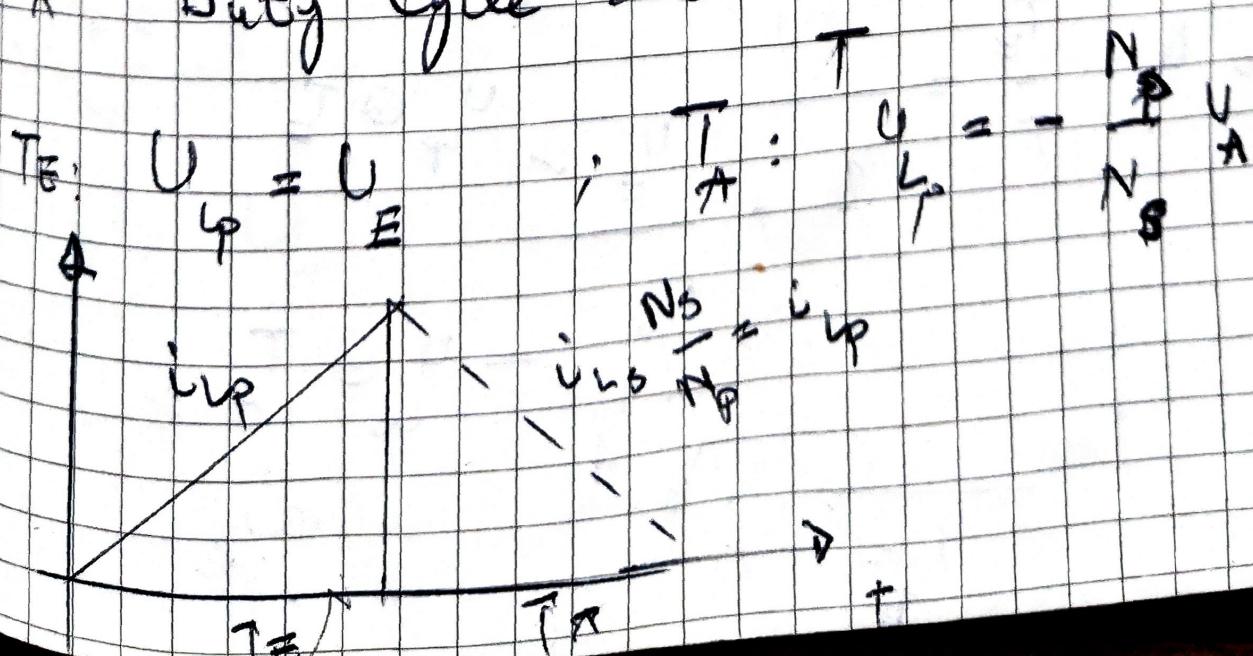


Trafo mit  $k_{L_2}$   
Leitspule zur Energiespeicherung

$$N_p = 3; N_s = 1; N_{\text{aux}} = 1$$

$$U_E = [18V - 60V]; U_A = 12V$$

\* Duty Cycle :  $D = \frac{T_A}{T}$



$$\rightarrow U_B T_B + U_A T_A = U_B \frac{T_B}{N_s} - \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A \frac{T_A}{N_s} = 0$$

$$\text{mit } T_A = T - T_B$$

$$\hookrightarrow U_B T_B = \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A (T - T_B) = 0$$

$$U_B T_B - \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A T + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A T_B = 0$$

$$(U_B + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A) T_B - \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A T = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{T_B}{T} = D = -\frac{\frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A}{1 + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A} = -\frac{U_A}{1 + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A}$$

$$U_B + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A = 1 + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A$$

$$\hookrightarrow D = \frac{T_B}{T} = -\frac{1}{1 + \frac{U_A}{U_B}} - U_B @ T_B = -\frac{\frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A}{1 + \frac{N_p}{N_s} U_A} - U_B @ T_A$$

$$f = 100 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = T = \frac{10 \mu\text{s}}{?}$$

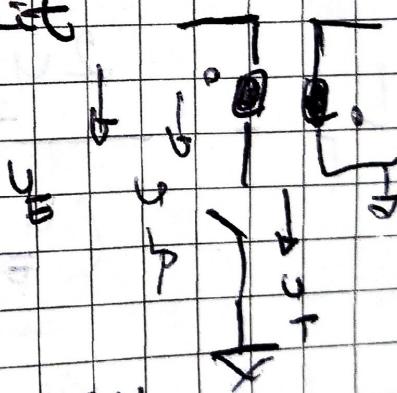
$$U_E = [12V - 60V] ; U_A = 12V$$

$$\hookrightarrow T_E(12V) = \frac{1 * 10 \mu\text{s}}{1 + \frac{\frac{3}{1} 12V}{12V}} \approx 7,5 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_E(60V) = \frac{1 * 10 \mu\text{s}}{1 + \frac{60V}{\frac{3}{1} 12V}} \approx 1,6 \mu\text{s}$$

+ Mosfet: Spannungsfestigkeit

$$\textcircled{P} T_A: U_T = U_E + U_{D_{TA}}$$



$$U_T = U_E + \frac{N_P}{N_S} U_A = 60V + \frac{3}{1} 12V$$

$$\hookrightarrow U_T \underset{\text{max}}{\approx} \frac{96V}{2}$$

Größer kann ich auswählen!

\*  $L_p$ ; Primärinduktivität Wert

DCM-Mode

$$\omega_A = \frac{U_A}{L_p} I_A T = \frac{1}{2} L_p \frac{U_B^2}{T_B} \quad ①$$

$$② T_B: U_B = U_E = L_p \frac{C_E}{T_B} \rightarrow L_p = \frac{U_E T_B}{C_E}$$

$$\text{Aus } ① \quad L_p = \frac{2 U_A I_A T}{I_B^2} = \frac{2 U_A I_A T}{\left(\frac{U_E T_B}{L_p}\right)^2}$$

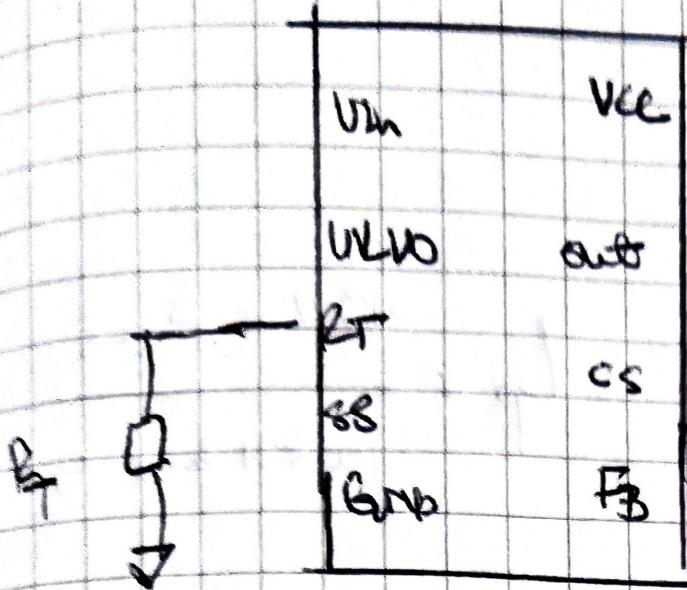
$U_B$ , min.  $= 12V \rightarrow$  lückende Betriebs!

$$L_p = \frac{2 U_A I_A T}{\left(\frac{U_E T_B}{L_p}\right)^2} = \frac{2 W_A}{U_E T_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_p \approx \frac{2 * 12V * 3A * 10\mu s}{(12V + 7.5\mu s)^2} \approx 1.25 \mu H$$

Bei diesem Wert steigt Spannungsverlust am  
Netz zu  $\rightarrow$  lückender Betrieb bei  $12V$  (DCM)

# LM5022MM5



für  $100 \text{ k}\Omega$  R<sub>T</sub> →  $R_T = \frac{1 - 8 \cdot 10^{-9} * f_{sw}}{f_{sw} + 5,77 \cdot 10^{-11}}$

$$R_T \approx \frac{173 \text{ k}\Omega}{2}$$

(Datenblatt)

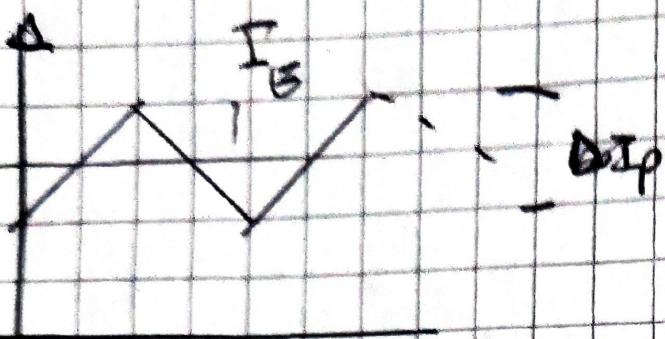
In LCM -  $L_p = \frac{U_{\overline{O}, \text{min}} D_{\text{max}}}{f_s + \Delta f_p}$

$$I_{P_k} = \frac{P_{in}}{V_{in}}$$

mit  $P_{in} = P_{out}$  (Anschluss)

$$I_{P_k} = \frac{36 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$\Delta I_p = 20\% + I_E = 20I_0 + 3A = 0,6A$$



$$L_p = \frac{12V * D_{max}}{100kH2 * 0,7A}$$

$$D_{max}(12V) = 0,75$$

$$\hookrightarrow L_p \approx 138 \mu H$$

$$\text{mit } \frac{N_P}{N_S} = \frac{3}{1}$$