

## **AN-1345 LM5025A Evaluation Board**

---

---

---

### **1 Introduction**

The LM5025A evaluation board is designed to provide the design engineer with a fully-functional power converter based on the Active Clamp Forward topology to evaluate the LM5025A controller. The evaluation board is provided in an industry standard half-brick footprint.

The performance of the evaluation board is as follows:

- Input range: 36V to 78V (100V peak)
- Output voltage: 3.3V
- Output current: 0 to 30A
- Measured efficiency: 90.5% at 30A, 92.5% at 15A
- Frequency of operation: 230kHz
- Board size: 2.3 x 2.4 x 0.5 inches
- Load Regulation: 1%
- Line Regulation: 0.1%
- Line UVLO, Hiccup Current Limit

The printed circuit board consists of 4 layers of 3 ounce copper on FR4 material with a total thickness of 0.050 inches. Soldermask has been omitted from some areas to facilitate cooling. The unit is designed for continuous operation at rated load at < 40°C and a minimum airflow of 200 CFM.

### **2 Theory of Operation**

Power converters based on the Forward topology offer high efficiency and good power handling capability in applications up to several hundred Watts. The operation of the transformer in a forward topology does not inherently self-reset each power switching cycle, a mechanism to reset the transformer is required. The active clamp reset mechanism is presently finding extensive use in medium level power converters in the 50 to 200W range.

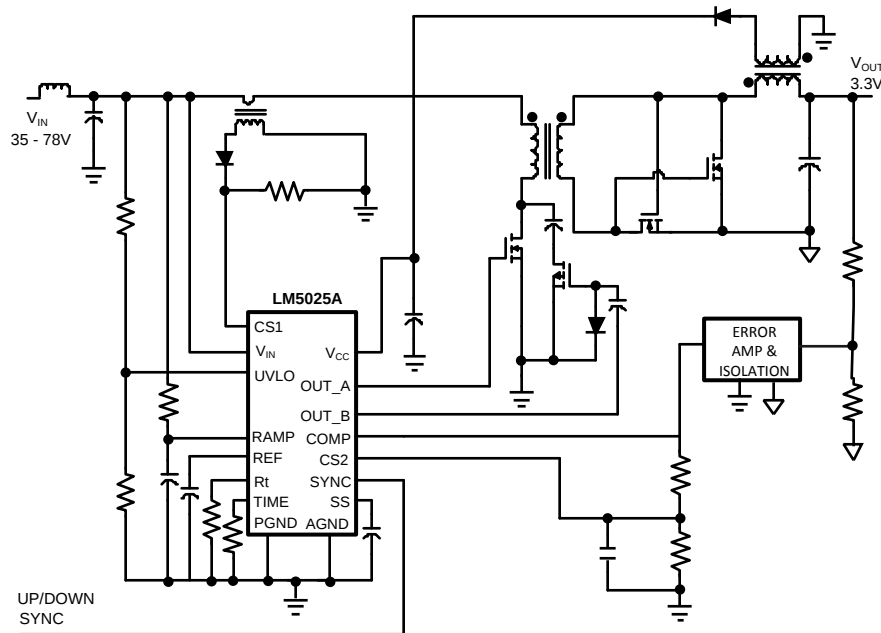
The Forward converter is derived from the Buck topology family, employing a single modulating power switch. The main difference between the topologies are, the Forward topology employs a transformer to provide input / output ground isolation and a step down or step up function.

Each cycle, the main primary switch turns on and applies the input voltage across the primary winding, which has 12 turns. The transformer secondary has 2 turns, leading to a 6:1 step-down of the input voltage. For an output voltage of 3.3V the required duty cycle (D) of the main switch must vary from approximately 60% (low line) to 25% (high line). The clamp capacitor along with the reset switch reverse biases the transformer primary each cycle when the main switch turns off. This reverse voltage resets the transformer. The clamp capacitor voltage is  $V_{in} / (1-D)$ .

The secondary rectification employs self-driven synchronous rectification to maintain high efficiency and ease of drive.

Feedback from the output is processed by an amplifier and reference, generating an error voltage, which is coupled back to the primary side control through an optocoupler. The LM5025A voltage mode controller pulse width modulates the error signal with a ramp signal derived from the input voltage. Deriving the ramp signal slope from the input voltage provides line feed-forward, which improves line transient rejection. The LM5025A also provides a controlled delay necessary for the reset switch.

The evaluation board can be synchronized to an external clock with a recommended frequency range of 190 to 300KHz.



**Figure 1. Simplified Active Clamp Forward Converter**

### 3 Powering and Loading Considerations

When applying power to the LM5025A evaluation board certain precautions need to be followed. A failure or mis-connection can present itself in a very alarming manner.

### 4 Proper Connections

When operated at low input voltages the UUT can draw up to 3.5A of current at full load. The maximum rated output current for the evaluation board is 30A. Be sure to choose the correct connector and wire size when attaching the source supply and the load. Monitor the current into and out of the UUT (evaluation board or unit under test). Monitor the voltage directly at the output terminals of the UUT. The voltage drop across the load connecting wires will give inaccurate measurements, this is especially true for accurate efficiency measurements.

### 5 Source Power

The evaluation board can be viewed as a constant power load. At low input line voltage (35V) the input current can reach 3.5A, while at high input line voltage (78V) the input current will be approximately 1.5A. Therefore to fully test the LM5025A evaluation board a DC power supply capable of at least 80V and 4A is required. The power supply must have adjustments for both voltage and current. An accurate readout of output current is desirable since the current is not subject to loss in the cables as voltage is.

The power supply and cabling must present a low impedance to the UUT. Insufficient cabling or a high impedance power supply will droop during power supply application with the UUT inrush current. If large enough, this droop will cause a chattering condition upon power up. This chattering condition is an interaction with the UUT undervoltage lockout, the cabling impedance and the inrush current

## 6 Loading

An appropriate electronic load with specified operation down to 3.0V minimum is desirable. The resistance of a maximum load is 0.11Ω. You need thick cables! Consult a wire chart if needed. If resistor banks are used there are certain precautions to be taken. The wattage and current ratings must be adequate for a 30A, 100W supply. Monitor both current and voltage at all times. Be careful!! The high temperatures reached by even the most adequately rated resistors may burn you or melt your benchtop.

## 7 Air Flow

Full rated power should never be attempted without providing the specified 200 CFM of air flow over the evaluation board. This can be provided by a stand-alone fan.

## 8 Powering Up

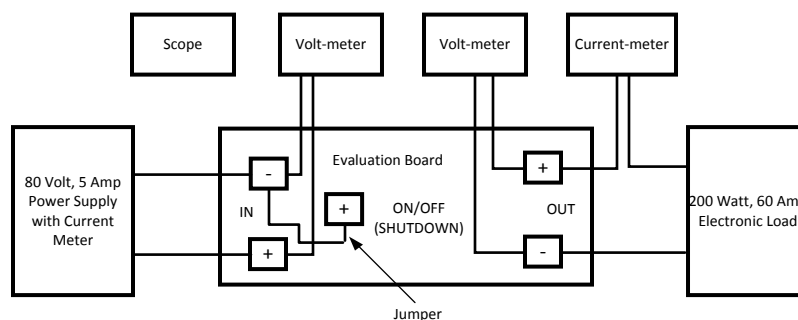
Using the shutdown pin provided will allow powering up the source supply with the current level set low. It is suggested that the load be kept low during the first power up. Set the current limit of the source supply to provide about 1.5 times the wattage of the load. As you remove the connection from the shutdown pin to ground, immediately check for 3.3 volts at the output.

A most common occurrence, that will prove unnerving, is when the current limit set on the source supply is insufficient for the load. The result is similar to having the high source impedance referred to earlier. The interaction of the source supply folding back and the UUT going into undervoltage shutdown will start an oscillation, or chatter, that may have highly undesirable consequences.

A quick efficiency check is the best way to confirm that everything is operating properly. If something is amiss you can be reasonably sure that it will affect the efficiency adversely. Few parameters can be incorrect in a switching power supply without creating losses and potentially damaging heat.

## 9 Over Current Protection

The evaluation board is configured with delayed hiccup over-current protection. In the event of an output overload (approximately 33A) the unit will discharge the softstart capacitor, which disables the power stage. After a delay the softstart is released. The shutdown, delay and slow recharge time of the softstart capacitor protects the unit, especially during short circuit event where the stress is highest.



**Figure 2. Typical Evaluation Setup**

## 10 Performance Characteristics

### 10.1 Turn-on Waveforms

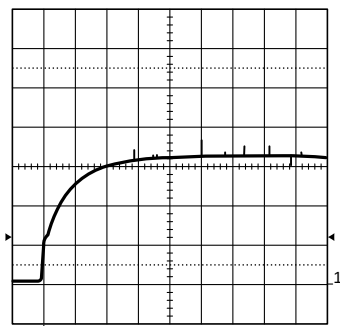
When applying power to the LM5025A evaluation board a certain sequence of events must occur. Soft-start capacitor values and other components allow the feedback loop to stabilize without overshoot.

[Figure 3](#) shows the output voltage during a typical start-up with a 48V input and a load of 5A. There is no overshoot during startup.

## 10.2 Output Ripple Waveforms

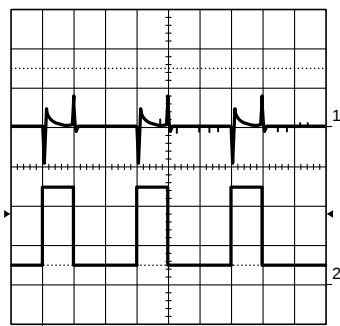
Figure 4 shows the transient response for a load of change from 5A to 25A. The upper trace shows output voltage droop and overshoot during the sudden change in output current shown by the lower trace.

Conditions: Input Voltage = 48VDC, Output Current = 5A  
Trace 1: Output Voltage Volts/div = 0.5V  
Horizontal Resolution = 1msec/div



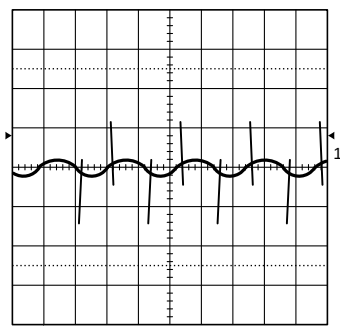
**Figure 3. Output Voltage During Typical Startup**

Conditions: Input Voltage = 48VDC, Output Current = 5A to 25A  
Trace 1: Output Voltage Volts/div = 0.5V  
Trace 2: Output Current, Amps/div = 10.0A  
Horizontal Resolution = 1μs/div



**Figure 4. Transient Response**

Conditions: Input Voltage = 48VDC, Output Current = 30A  
Bandwidth Limit = 25MHz  
Trace 1: Output Ripple Voltage Volts/div = 50mV  
Horizontal Resolution = 2μs/div



**Figure 5. Output Ripple**

Figure 5 shows typical output ripple seen directly across the output capacitor, for an input voltage of 48V and a load of 30A. This waveform is typical of most loads and input voltages.

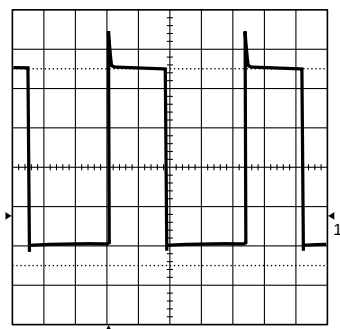
Figure 6 and Figure 7 show the drain voltage of Q1 with a 25A load. Figure 6 represents an input voltage of 38V and Figure 7 represents an input voltage of 78V.

Figure 8 shows the gate voltages of the synchronous rectifiers. The drive from the main power transformer is delayed slightly at turn-on by a resistor interacting with the gate capacitance. This provides improved switching transitions for optimum efficiency. The difference in drive voltage is inherent in the topology and varies with line voltage.

Conditions: Input Voltage = 38VDC, Output Current = 25A

Trace 1: Q1 drain voltage Volts/div = 20V

Horizontal Resolution = 1 $\mu$ s/div

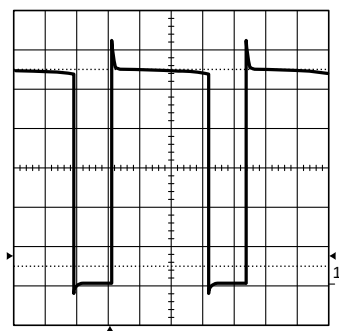


**Figure 6. Drain Voltage**

Conditions: Input Voltage = 78VDC, Output Current = 25A

Trace 1: Q1 drain voltage Volts/div = 20V

Horizontal Resolution = 1 $\mu$ s/div



**Figure 7. Drain Voltage**

Conditions: Input Voltage = 48VDC, Output Current = 5A  
Synchronous rectifier, Q3 gate Volts/div = 5V  
Trace 1: Synchronous rectifier, Q3 gate Volts/div = 5V  
Trace 2: Synchronous rectifier, Q5 gate Volts/div = 5V  
Horizontal Resolution = 1 $\mu$ s/div

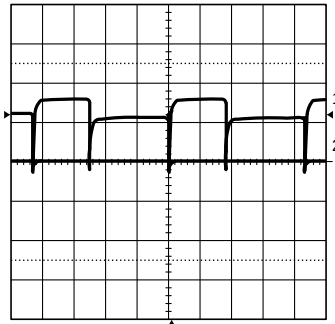


Figure 8. Gate Voltages of the Synchronous Rectifiers

## 11 Application Circuit

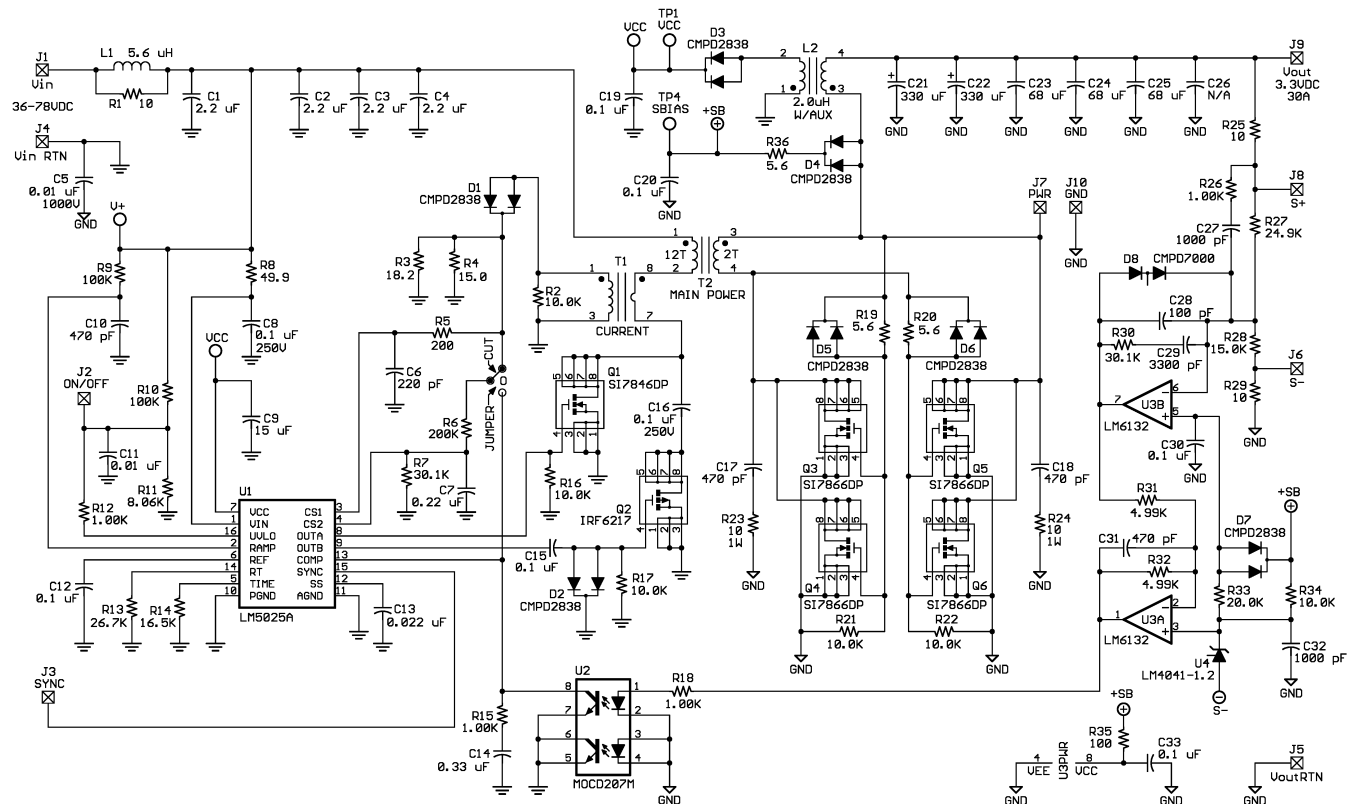


Figure 9. Application Circuit: Input 36 to 78V, Output 3.3V, 30A

## 12 Layout and Bill of Materials

The Bill of Materials is shown below and includes the manufacturer and part number. The layers of the printed circuit board are shown in top down order. View is from the top down except for the bottom silkscreen which is shown viewed from the bottom. Scale is approximately X1.5. The printed circuit board consists of 4 layers of 3 ounce copper on FR4 material with a total thickness of 0.050 inches.

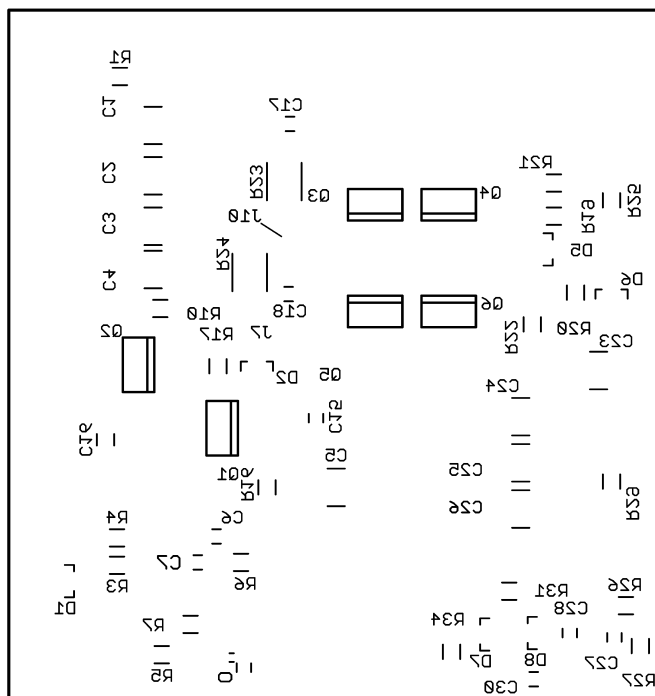
**Table 1. Bill of Materials**

| DESIGNATOR               | QTY | PART NUMBER        | DESCRIPTION               | VALUE        |
|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| C1-C4                    | 4   | C4532X7R2A225M     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 2.2u, 100V   |
| C5                       | 1   | C4532X7R3A103K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.01μ, 1000V |
| C6                       | 1   | C0805C221J5GAC     | CAPACITOR, CER, KEMET     | 220p, 50V    |
| C7                       | 1   | C2012X7R1E224K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.22μ, 25V   |
| C8,C16                   | 2   | C3216X7R2E104K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.1μ, 250V   |
| C9                       | 1   | C4532X7R1E156M     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 15μ, 25V     |
| C10,C17,C18, C31         | 4   | C0805C471J5GAC     | CAPACITOR, CER, KEMET     | 470p, 50V    |
| C11                      | 1   | C2012X7R2A103K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.01μ, 100V  |
| C12,C15,C30, C33         | 4   | C2012X7R1H104K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.1μ, 50V    |
| C13                      | 1   | C2012X7R2A223K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.022μ, 100V |
| C14                      | 1   | C3216X7R1H334K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 0.33μ, 50V   |
| C19,C20                  | 2   | C1206C104K5RAC     | CAPACITOR, CER, KEMET     | 0.1μ, 50V    |
| C21,C22                  | 2   | T520D337M006AS4350 | CAPACITOR,TANT, KEMET     | 330μ, 6.3V   |
| C23,C24,C25              | 3   | C4532X7S0G686M     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 68μ, 4V      |
| C26                      |     | OPEN               | NOT USED                  |              |
| C27,C32                  | 2   | C2012X7R2A102K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 1000p, 100V  |
| C28                      | 1   | C0805C101J5GAC     | CAPACITOR, CER, KEMET     | 100p, 50V    |
| C29                      | 1   | C2012X7R2A332K     | CAPACITOR, CER, TDK       | 3300p, 100V  |
| D1- D8                   | 8   | CMPD2838-NSA       | DIODE, SIGNAL, CENTRAL    |              |
| L1                       | 1   | SLF10145T-5R6M3R2  | INPUT CHOKE, TDK          | 5.6μH, 3.5A  |
| L2                       | 1   | B0358-C            | CHOKE with AUX, COILCRAFT | 2μH, 33A     |
| Q1                       | 1   | SI7846DP           | N-FET, SILICONIX          | 150V, 50m    |
| Q2                       | 1   | IRF6217            | P-FET, IR                 | 150V, 2.4    |
| Q3 - Q6                  | 4   | SI7866DP           | FET, SILICONIX            | 20V, 3m      |
| R1,R25,R29               | 3   | CRCW120610R0F      | RESISTOR                  | 10           |
| R2,R16,R17, R21,R22, R34 | 6   | CRCW12061002F      | RESISTOR                  | 10K          |
| R19,R20, R36             | 3   | CRCW12065R60F      | RESISTOR                  | 5.6          |
| R4                       | 1   | CRCW120615R0F      | RESISTOR                  | 15           |
| R5                       | 1   | CRCW12062000F      | RESISTOR                  | 200          |
| R6                       | 1   | CRCW12062003F      | RESISTOR                  | 200K         |
| R8                       | 1   | CRCW120649R9F      | RESISTOR                  | 49.9         |
| R9,R10                   | 2   | CRCW12061003F      | RESISTOR                  | 100K         |
| R3                       | 1   | CRCW120618R2F      | RESISTOR                  | 18.2         |
| R7                       | 1   | CRCW12063012F      | RESISTOR                  | 30.1K        |
| R11                      | 1   | CRCW12068061F      | RESISTOR                  | 8.06K        |
| R12,R15,R18,R26          | 4   | CRCW12061001F      | RESISTOR                  | 1K           |
| R13                      | 1   | CRCW12062672F      | RESISTOR                  | 26.7K        |

**Table 1. Bill of Materials (continued)**

| DESIGNATOR | QTY | PART NUMBER   | DESCRIPTION                      | VALUE  |
|------------|-----|---------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| R14        | 1   | CRCW12061652F | RESISTOR                         | 16.5K  |
| R23,R24    | 2   | CRCW2512100J  | RESISTOR                         | 10, 1W |
| R27        | 1   | CRCW12062492F | RESISTOR                         | 24.9K  |
| R28        | 1   | CRCW12061502F | RESISTOR                         | 15K    |
| R30        | 1   | CRCW12063012F | RESISTOR                         | 30.1K  |
| R31,R32    | 2   | CRCW12064991F | RESISTOR                         | 4.99K  |
| R33        | 1   | CRCW12062002F | RESISTOR                         | 20K    |
| R35        | 1   | CRCW12061000F | RESISTOR                         | 100    |
| T1         | 1   | P8208T        | CURRENT XFR, PULSE<br>ENG        | 100:1  |
| T2         | 1   | B0357-B       | POWER XFR,<br>COILCRAFT          | 12:02  |
| U1         | 1   | LM5025        | CONTROLLER, Texas<br>Instruments |        |
| U2         | 1   | MOC207M       | OPTO-COUPLER, QT<br>OPTO         |        |
| U3         | 1   | LM6132        | OPAMP, Texas<br>Instruments      |        |
| U4         | 1   | LM4041        | REFERENCE, Texas<br>Instruments  |        |

## 13 PCB Layouts



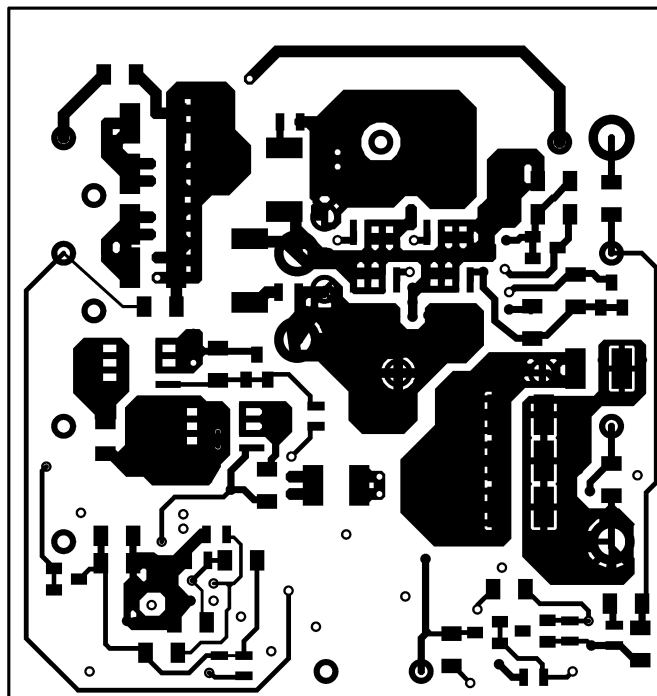


Figure 11.

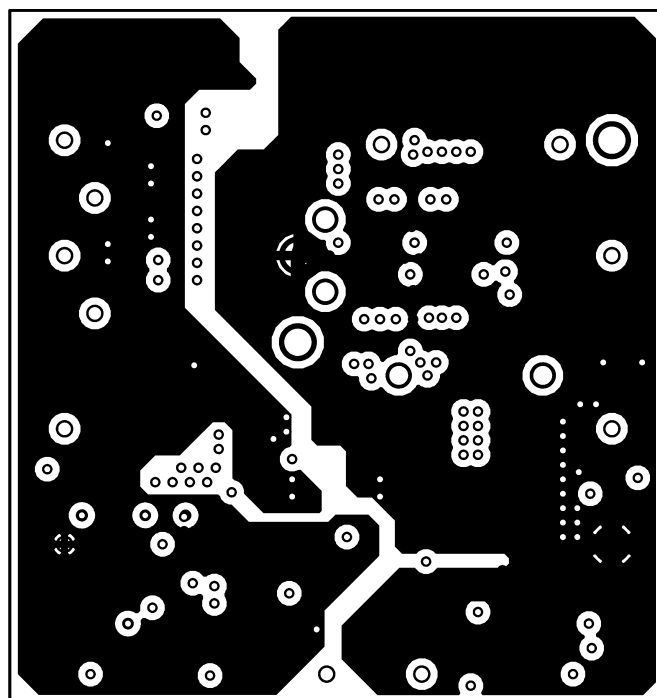


Figure 12.

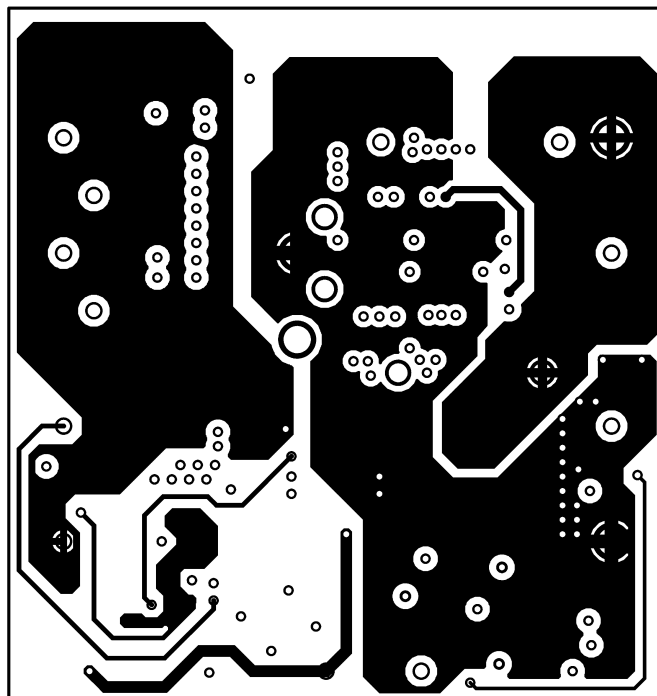


Figure 13.

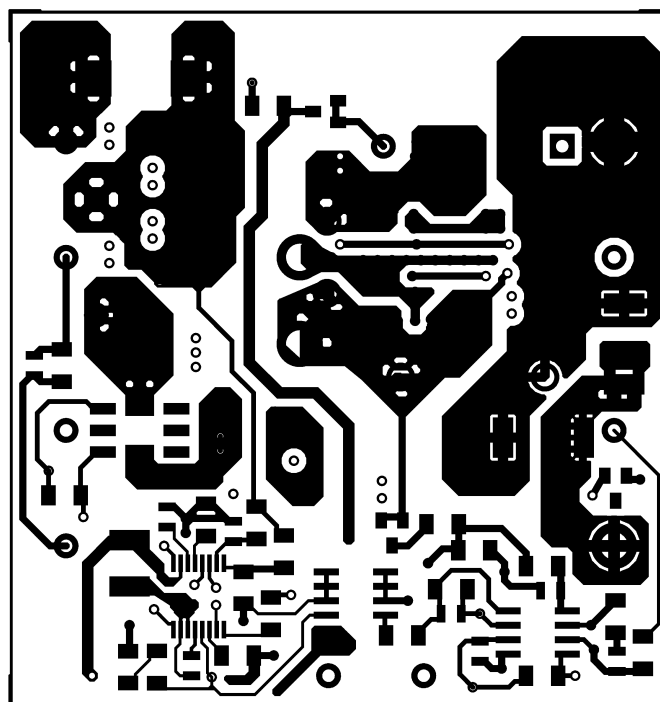
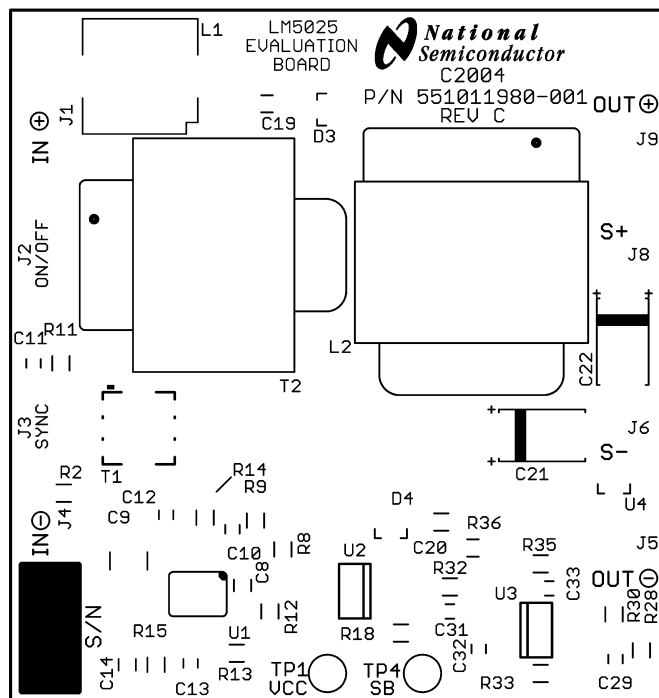


Figure 14.



**Figure 15.**

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

### Products

|                              |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Audio                        | <a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>                               |
| Amplifiers                   | <a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>                               |
| Data Converters              | <a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>                       |
| DLP® Products                | <a href="http://www.dlp.com">www.dlp.com</a>                                         |
| DSP                          | <a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>                                           |
| Clocks and Timers            | <a href="http://www.ti.com/clocks">www.ti.com/clocks</a>                             |
| Interface                    | <a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>                               |
| Logic                        | <a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>                                       |
| Power Mgmt                   | <a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>                                       |
| Microcontrollers             | <a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>                   |
| RFID                         | <a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>                                 |
| OMAP Applications Processors | <a href="http://www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a>                                 |
| Wireless Connectivity        | <a href="http://www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity">www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</a> |

### Applications

|                               |                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Automotive and Transportation | <a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>                         |
| Communications and Telecom    | <a href="http://www.ti.com/communications">www.ti.com/communications</a>                 |
| Computers and Peripherals     | <a href="http://www.ti.com/computers">www.ti.com/computers</a>                           |
| Consumer Electronics          | <a href="http://www.ti.com/consumer-apps">www.ti.com/consumer-apps</a>                   |
| Energy and Lighting           | <a href="http://www.ti.com/energy">www.ti.com/energy</a>                                 |
| Industrial                    | <a href="http://www.ti.com/industrial">www.ti.com/industrial</a>                         |
| Medical                       | <a href="http://www.ti.com/medical">www.ti.com/medical</a>                               |
| Security                      | <a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>                             |
| Space, Avionics and Defense   | <a href="http://www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense">www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense</a> |
| Video and Imaging             | <a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>                                   |

### TI E2E Community

[e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com)