TEA2017:可数字配置的LLC 与多模式PFC控制器

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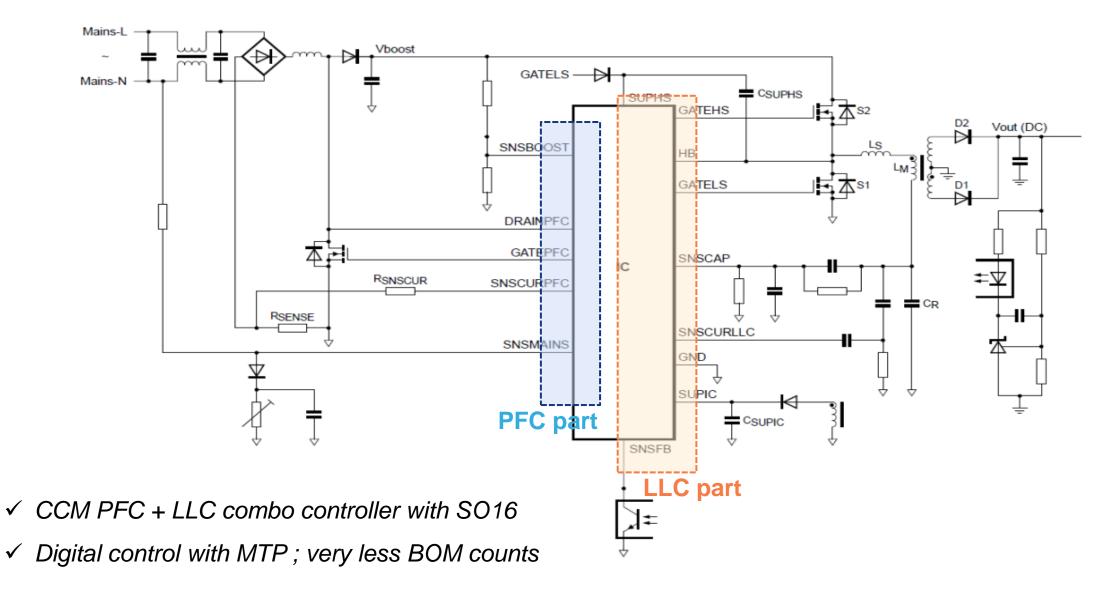
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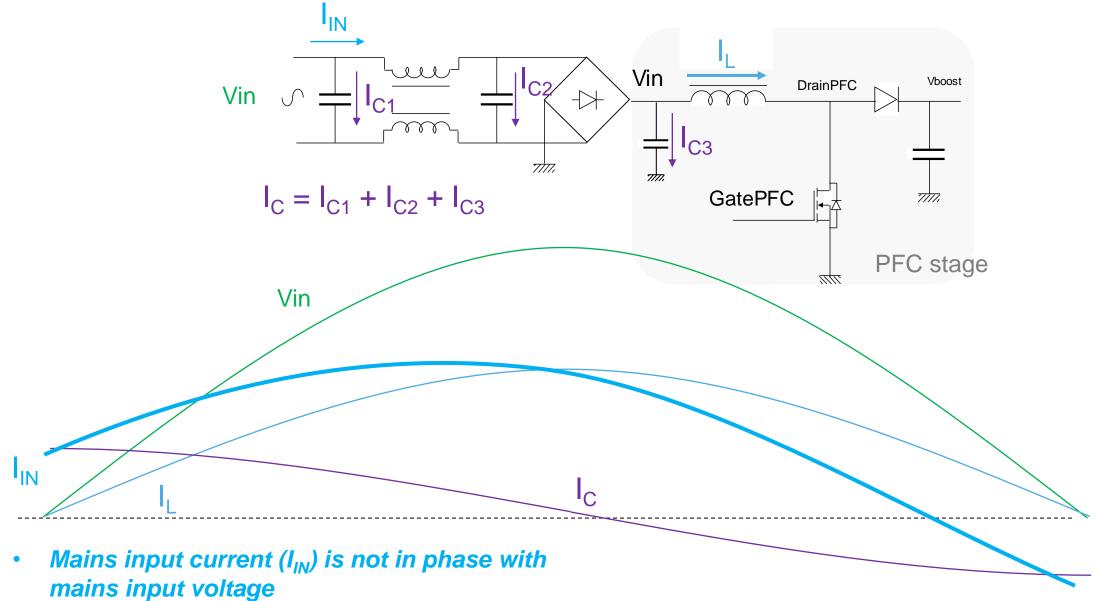
TEA2017 Application Schematic



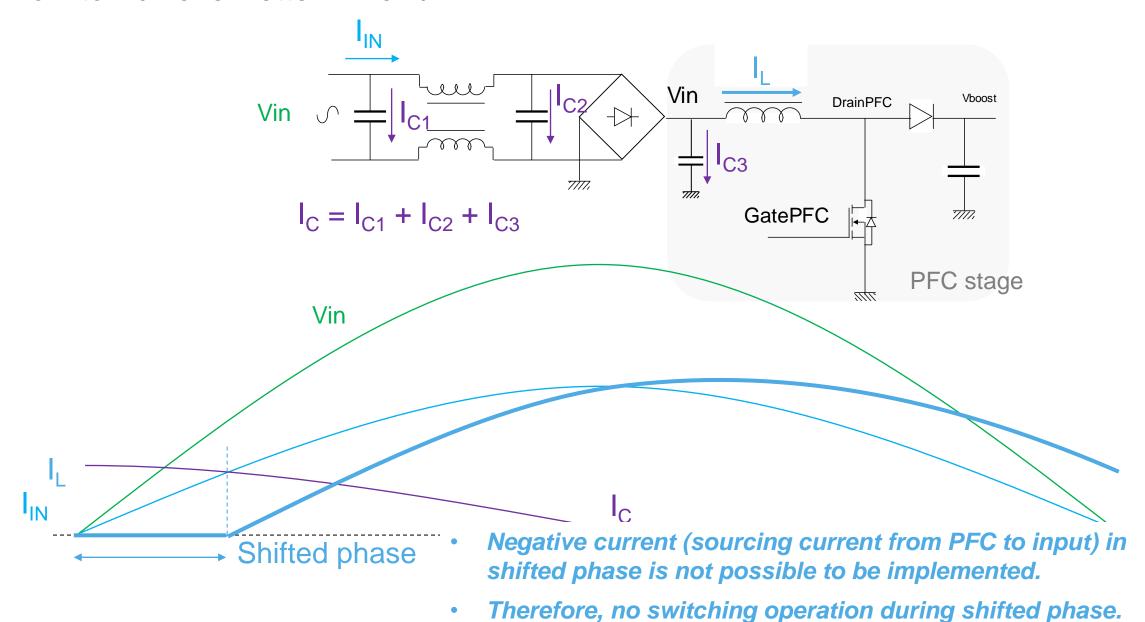
- Power Factor and THD improvement
- PFC frequency decrement
- Mixed mode PFC; "CCM" + "QR" + "DCM with valley detection"
- PFC frequency jitter
- PFC improved soft-start
- MTP setting and programming
- Introduction to TEA2017 600W demo board



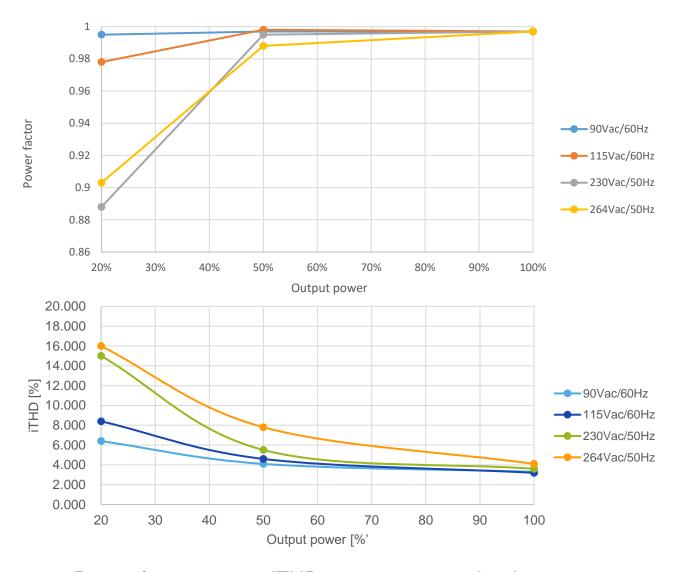
Pure Sinewave on Average Inductor Current Does NOT Mean Good PF/THD



How to Achieve Better PF and THD?



Power Factor and THD Test Result

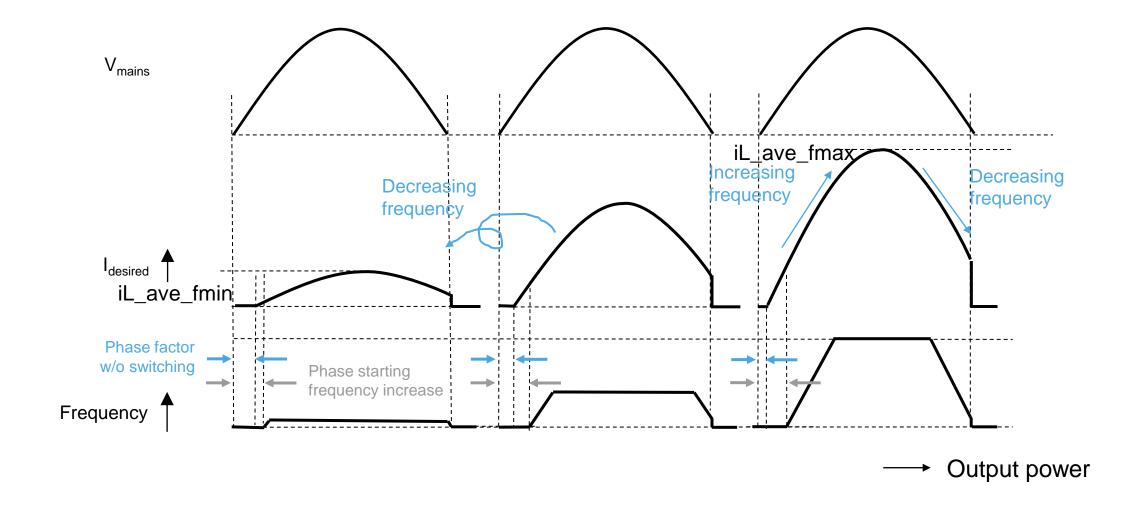


- Power factor > 0.99, iTHD < 10% at 100% load
- Power factor > 0.88, iTHD < 20% at 20% load

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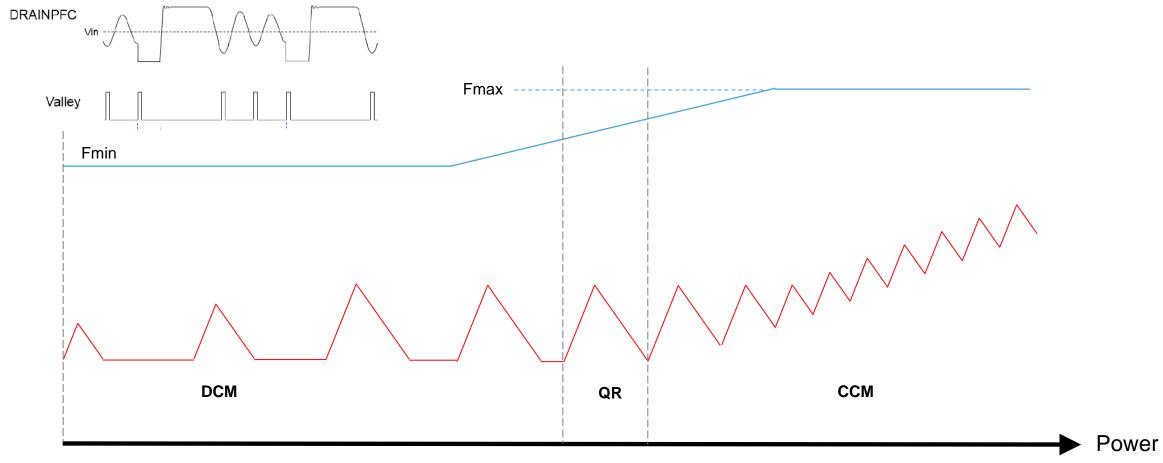
TEA2017 - Frequency By Output Power



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TEA2017 - Mixed Mode PFC Control; CCM/DCM/QR



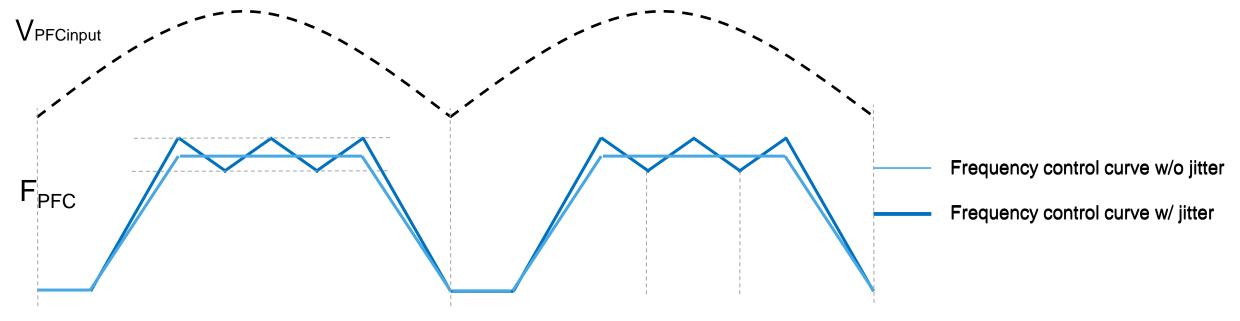
- ✓ Typical design for high power application
- ✓ Even though frequency control intends to increase frequency at higher power range, the practical frequency is decreased for QR operation.

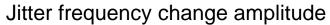


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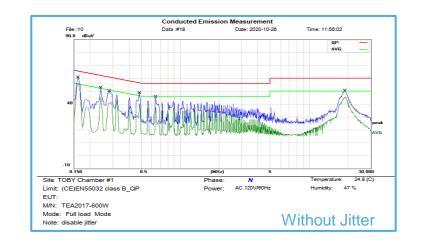


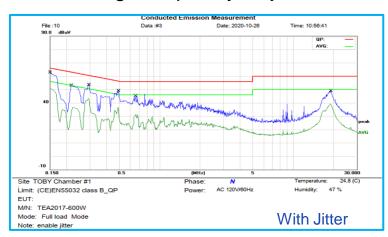
TEA2017 - PFC Jitter Function





- Average frequency w/ jitter is same as frequency control value.



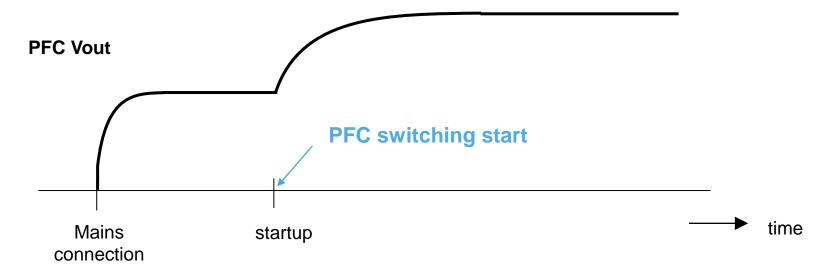




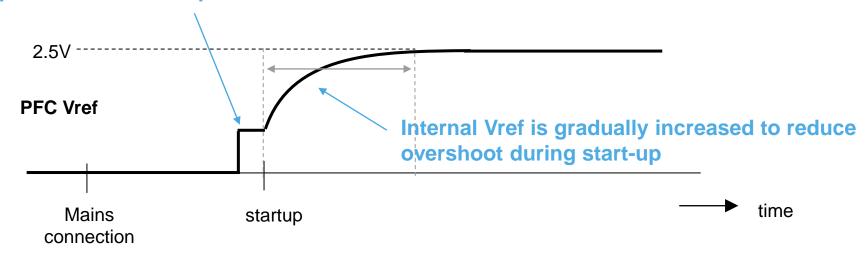
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TEA2017 - Start-up



SNSBOOST pin detected mains peak level here.



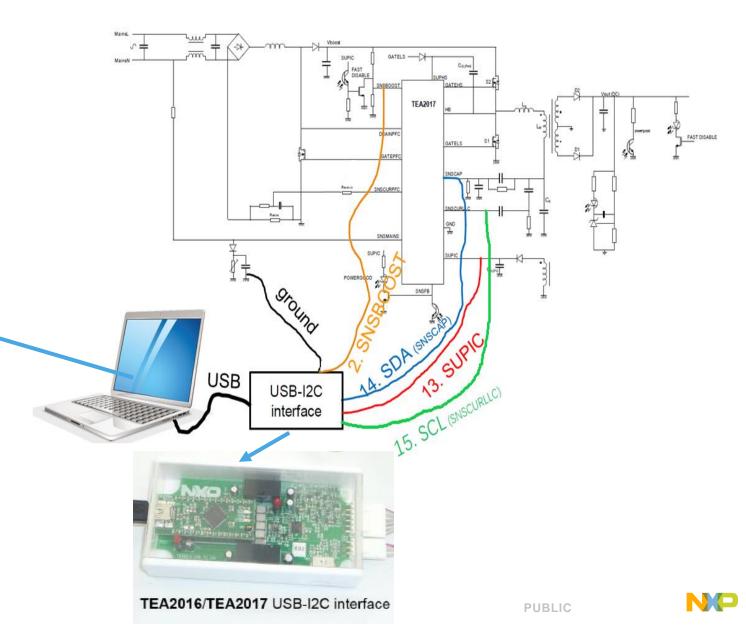


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TEA2017 - MTP Setting and Programming

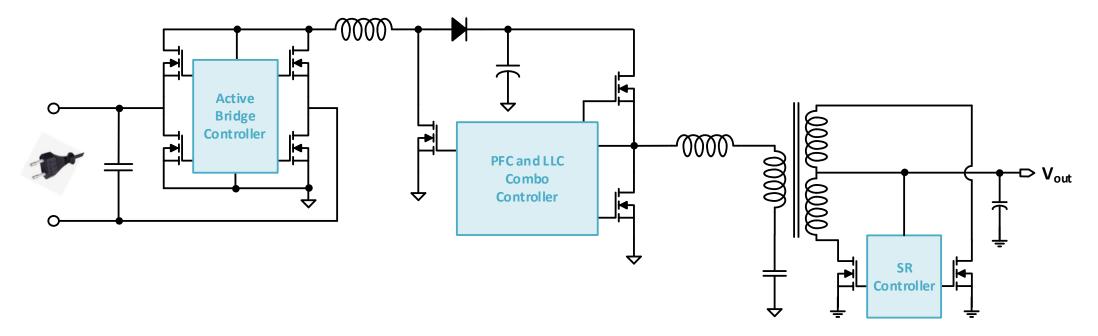




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Demo Board Structure



TEA2209

- **SO16**
- Saving Forward conduction losses of diode
- Integrated high voltage level shifters
- Integrated X-cap discharge
- Self-supplying/low IC power consumption(2mW)

TEA2017

- CCMPFC+LLC combo in SO16
- High efficiency by Vcap control/cycle by cycle technology
- High flexibility and ease of design via GUI
- Single platform design for high power ranges between 90-1000W

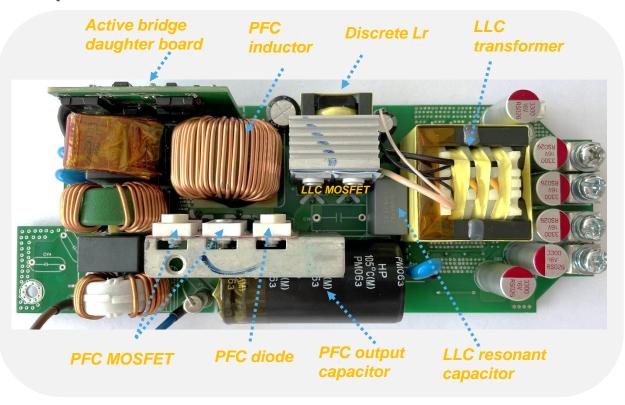
TEA2095

- 2 channel SR for LLC resonant in SO8
- Very wide supply voltage range from 4.5V to 38V
- Adaptive gate drive & Lower / selectable driver regulation level
- protection to prevent both mosfets to erroneously be driven at the same time

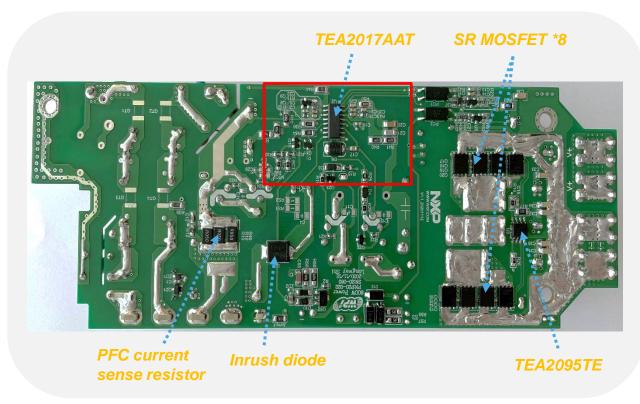


Demo Board Photo (19cm x 7cm x 3.4cm)

Top side



Bottom side





PFC Normal Operation

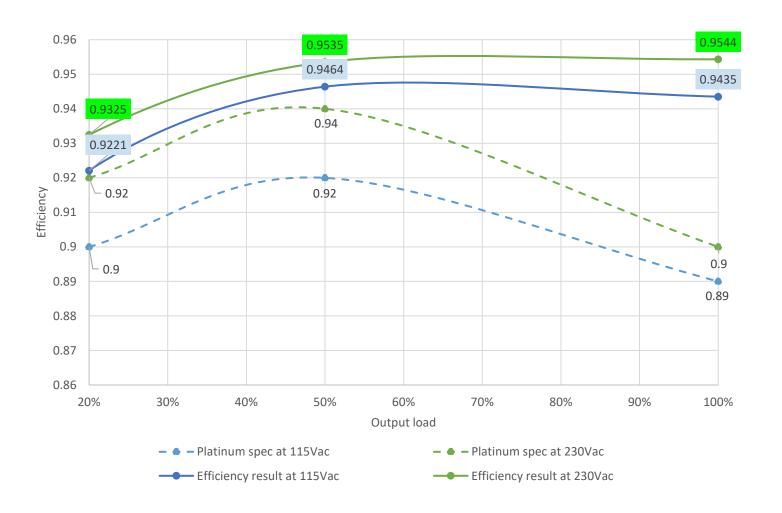
value.



After PFC frequency increased to max value, frequency jitter operates for better EMI

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Efficiency Test Result



Test condition : without 2W Fan

- Efficiency achievement key points
 - At heavy load condition
 - Active bridge
 - PFC frequency control
 - SR performance
 - At light load condition
 - PFC frequency control
 - PFC valley detection
 - LLC Low power mode operation



Standby Power Consumption

Input power test result, 115Vac	Input power test result, 230Vac	Output load condition	Specification
<u>0.082 W</u>	<u>0.110 W</u>	No load	<u>0.15 W</u>
0.263 W	0.277 W	0.0125 A	0.5 W
1.628 W	1.579 W	0.104 A	2 W
3.807 W	3.671 W	0.25 A	4 W
6.226 W	6.017 W	0.417 A	6.25 W

Test equipment; WT210 with 300s integration time

Additional power loss breakdown at no load condition

1. Compact TEA2017 design (e.g. TEA2017 240W demo): 70 mW

2. Active bridge: 8 mW

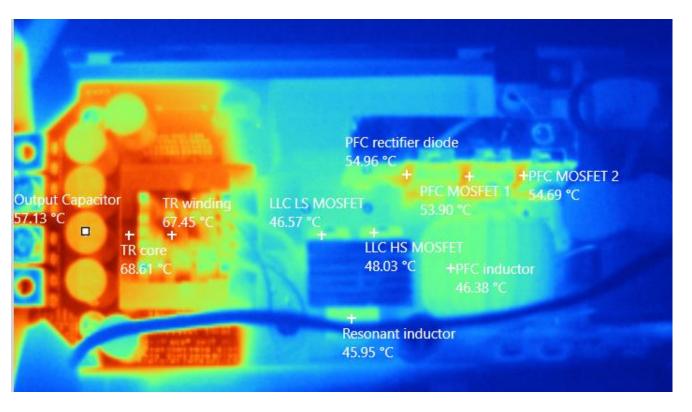
3. 1uF input capacitor: 15 mW

4. LDO and others: 7 mW



Components Temperature

- 90Vac input, 600W load, aging 1hr with FAN with thermal camera
- Max temp is <70deg at room temp



Components	Part name	Test result	Test equipment
PFC inductor	L1	46.4 °C	Thermal camera
PFC MOSFET 1	Q5	54.6 ℃	Thermal camera
PFC MOSFET 2	Q6	53.9 ℃	Thermal camera
PFC rectifier diode	D1	54.9 ℃	Thermal camera
LLC HS MOSFET	Q7	48.0 ℃	Thermal camera
LLC LS MOSFET	Q8	46.5 ℃	Thermal camera
Transformer winding	T1	67.4 °C	Thermal camera
Transformer core	T1	68.6 ℃	Thermal camera
Resonant inductor winding	Lr1	45.9 ℃	Thermal camera
Output capacitor	CE5	57.1 ℃	Thermal camera
CDAACCEET	Q13	61.0 ℃	Thermocouple thermometer
SR MOSFET	Q20	55.0 ℃	Thermocouple thermometer
TEA2017T	U2	42.0 ℃	Thermocouple thermometer
TEA2095TE	U3	59.0 ℃	Thermocouple thermometer
Ambient		25 ℃	





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