EVALPFC2-ICE2PCS02

300W PFC Evaluation Board with CCM PFC controller ICE2PCS02

Power Management & Supply



Edition 2009-10-13
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EVALPFC2-ICE2PCS02

Revision History:	2009-10	V1.1				
Previous Version:	V1.0					
Page Subjects (major changes since last revision)						
8&9	Cx1 size changed					
15	Typo errors					

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AN-PS0011

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1 Content

The evaluation board presented here is a 300W power factor correction (PFC) circuit with 85~265VAC universal input and 393VDC fixed output. The continuous conduction mode (CCM) PFC controller ICE2PCS02 is employed in this board to achieve the unity power factor. This ICE2PCS02 is a design variant of ICE2PCS01 to incorporate the new input brown-out protection function. Appreciated for its high integrated design, ICE2PCS02 can achieve full requirements of the PFC application implemented in the 8-pin DIP8 and SO8 packages. At the same time the number of peripheral components is minimized. The operation frequency is fixed at 65kHz due to internal oscillator of ICE2PCS02. In order to improve the power conversion efficiency, the CoolMOSTM C3 series and high voltage silicon carbide (SiC) schottky diode thinQ!TM are used into this boost type PFC circuit.

2 Evaluation Board



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3 Technical Specifications

Input voltage	85VAC~265VAC		
Input frequency	50Hz		
Output voltage and current	393VDC, 0.75A		
Output power	~ 300W		
Efficiency	>92% at full load		
Switching Frequency	65kHz		

4 Circuit Description

Line Input

The AC line input side comprises the input fuse F1 as over-current protection. The high frequency current ripple is filtered by R1, L1 and CX1. The choke L2, X2-capacitors CX1 and CX2 and Y1-capacitor CY1 and CY2 are used as radio interference suppressors. RT1 is placed in series to limit inrush current during each power on.

Power Stage – Boost Type PFC Converter

After the bridge rectifier BR1, there is a boost type PFC converter consisting of L3, Q1, D1 and C2. The third generation CoolMOS™ SPP20N60C3 is used as the power switch Q1. BR1, Q1 and SiC Diode D1 share the same heat sink so that the system heat can be equably spread. Output capacitor C2 provides energy buffering to reduce the output voltage ripple (100Hz) to the acceptable level.

PWM Control of Boost Converter

The PWM control is realized by 8-Pin CCM PFC IC ICE2PCS02. It is a variant design of ICE2PCS01 with preserving most of the features. Unlike the conventional PFC controller, ICE2PCS02 does not need direct sine wave reference signal. The switching frequency is fixed at 65kHz by the IC internal oscillator. There are two control loops in the circuit, voltage loop and current loop. The output voltage is sensed by the voltage divider of R5A, R5B, R6A and R6B and sent to internal error amplifier. The output of error amplifier is used to control current in the inner current loop. The compensation network C4, C5, R7 constitutes the external circuitry of the error amplifier. This circuitry allows the feedback to be matched to various load conditions, thereby providing stable control. In order not to make the response for 100Hz ripple, the voltage loop compensation is implemented with low bandwidth. The inner loop, current control loop, is implemented with average current mode strategy. The instant current is adjusted to be proportional to both of MOSFET off duty DOFF and the error amplifier output voltage of voltage loop. The current is sensed by shunt resistors R2, R2A and R2B and fed into IC through R9. The current sense signal is averaged by an internal operating amplifier and then processed in the PWM generator which drives the gate drive. The averaging is realized by charging and discharging an external capacitor C7 at pin ICOMP.

The IC supply is provided by external voltage source and filtered and buffered by C8 and C9. The IC output gate driver is a fast totem pole gate drive. It has a built-in cross conduction current protection and a Zener diode to protect the external transistor switch against undesirable over voltages. The gate drive resistor R4 is selected to limit and gate pulse current and drive MOSFET for fast switching.

5 Circuit Operation

Soft Startup

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When Vcc pin is higher than turn-on threshold, typical 11V, PFC is going to start. The unique soft start is integrated. Input current keeps sinusoidal and is increasing gradually until output voltage reaches 80% of rating. The boost diode is not stressed with large diode duty cycle under high current.

Enhanced Dynamic Response

Due to inherent low bandwidth of PFC dynamic, in case of load jump, regulation circuit can not response fast enough and it will lead to large output voltage overshoot or drop. To solve this problem in PFC application, enhanced dynamic response is implemented in the IC. Whenever output voltage exceeds by $\pm 5\%$, it will bypass the slow compensation operating amplifier and act on the nonlinear gain block to affect the duty cycle directly. The output voltage can be recovered in a short time.

Protection Features

a. Input brown-out protection

The dedicated input voltage brown-out VINS pin is the most distinct new feature brought by ICE2PCS02. This VINS pin senses a filtered input voltage divider and detects for the input voltage brown-out condition. If the detected VINS is below 0.8V, then IC output will be shut down. Only when VINS voltage reaches 1.5V can awake the IC again. Be informed that it will still have the soft start property when the IC is recovered from brown-out situation.

b. Open loop protection

The open loop protection is available for this IC to safe-guard the output. Whenever VSENSE voltage falls below 0.6V, or equivalently VOUT falls below 20% of its rated value, it indicates an open loop condition (i.e. VSENSE pin not connected). In this case, most of the blocks within the IC will be shutdown. It is implemented using a comparator with a threshold of 0.6V.

c. Output over-voltage protection

Whenever VOUT exceeds the rated value by 8%, the over-voltage protection OVP is active. This is implemented by sensing the voltage at pin VSENSE with respect to a reference voltage of 3.25V. A VSENSE voltage higher than 3.25V will immediately block the gate signal.

d. Soft over current control (SOC) and peak current limit

When the amplitude of current sense voltage reaches 0.68V, Soft Over Current Control (SOC) is activated. This is a soft control does not directly switch off the gate drive but acts on the internal blocks to result in a reduced PWM duty cycle.

The IC also provides a cycle by cycle peak current limitation (PCL). It is active when the voltage at current sense voltage reaches -1.04V. The gate output is immediately off after 300ns blanking time.

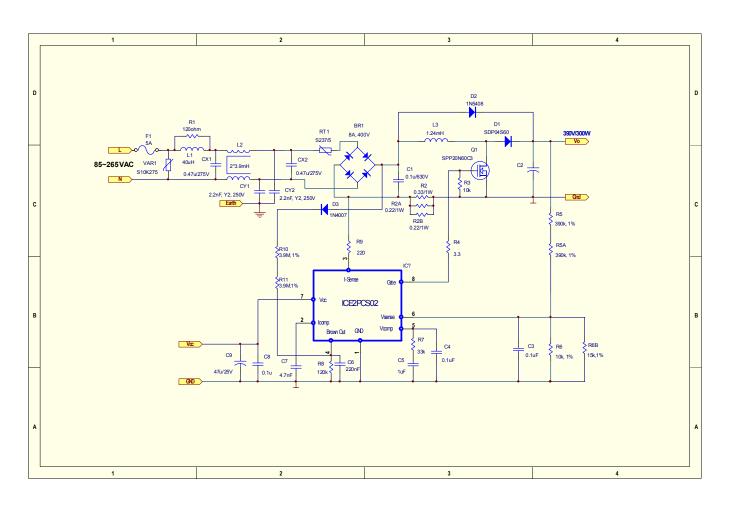
e. IC supply under voltage lockout

When VCC voltage is below the under voltage lockout threshold VCCUVLO, typical 11, IC is off the gate drive is internally pull low to maintain the off state. The current consumption is down to 200uA only.

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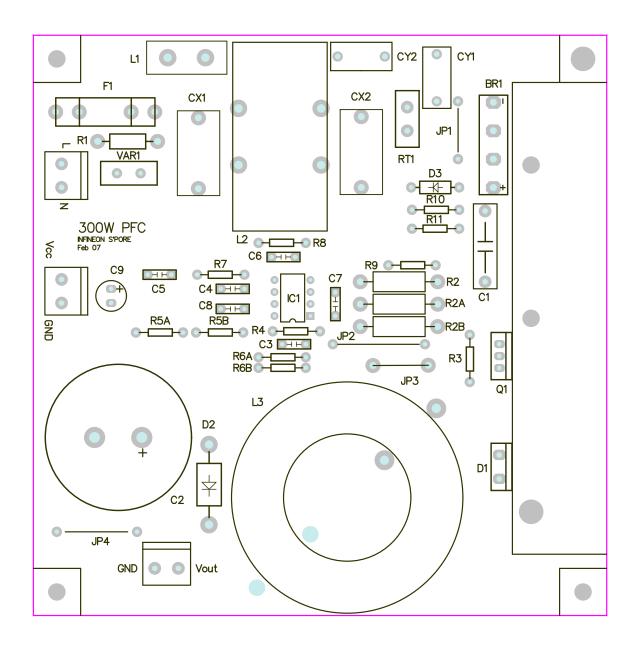
6 Circuit Diagram



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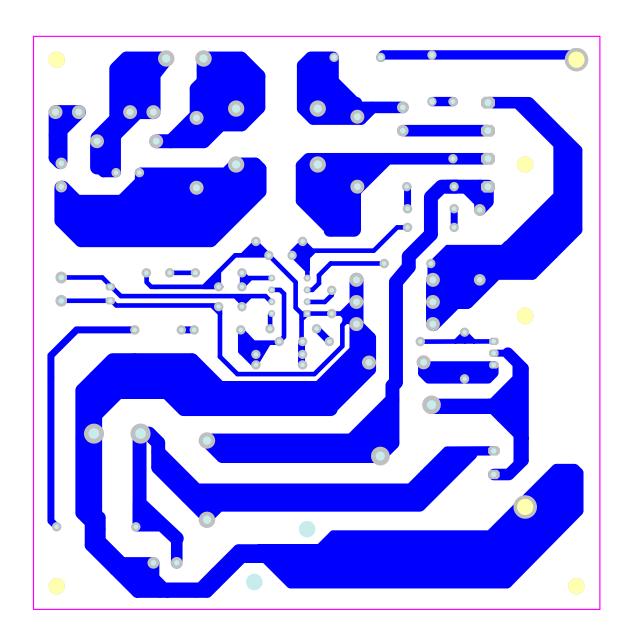


7 PCB Layout Top Layer





8 PCB layout Bottom Layer





9 Component List

Designator	gnator Part Type Desc		Manufacturer / Part No.
BR1	8A, 400V	Bridge Rectifier	Vishay / KBU8G
C1	0.1uF/630V	Ceramic Cap	Epcos / B32652A6104J
C2	220uF/450V	Electrolytic Cap	Epcos / B43304C5227M
C3*	0.1uF/50V	Ceramic Cap	Murata / RPER71H104K2K1A03B
C4	0.1uF/50V	Ceramic Cap	Murata / RPER71H104K2K1A03B
C5	1uF/50V	Ceramic Cap	
C6	220nF/50V	Ceramic Cap	Murata / RPER71H224K2K1C03B
C7	4.7nF/50V	Ceramic Cap	
C8	0.1uF/50V	Ceramic Cap	Murata / RPER71H104K2K1A03B
C9	47uF/25V	Electrolytic Cap	
CX1	0.47uF, X1, 305V	Ceramic Cap	Epcos / B32922C3474M
CX2	0.47uF, X1, 305V	Ceramic Cap	Epcos / B32922C3474M
CY1	2.2nF, Y2, 250V	Ceramic Cap	Epcos / B81123C1222M000
CY2	2.2nF, Y2, 250V	Ceramic Cap	Epcos / B81123C1222M000
		Connector	·
D1	SDT04S60	Diode	-
D2	1N5408	Diode	Vishay / 1N5408
D3	1N4007	Diode	Vishay / 1N4007
F1	5A	Fuse	
		Fuse Holder	
IC1	ICE2PCS02		Infineon
JP1	12.5mm, Φ0.7mm	Jumper	
JP2	20mm, Φ0.7mm	Jumper	
JP3	12mm, Φ1.2mm	Jumper	
JP4	17.5mm, Ф0.7mm	Jumper	
L1*	Shorted	Campoi	
L2	2*3.9mH	CM Choke	Epcos / B82725J2602N20
L3	1.24mH	Choke	
Q1	SPP20N60C3	Power MOSFET	Infineon
Δ.	0.7.20.10000	Heat Sink	
		TO220 Clip	
		TO247 Clip	
		TO220 Isolation Pad	
		3mm Screw	
R1*	Not Connected	Omm Colow	
R2	0.33/1W, 5%	Metal Film Resistor	
R2A	0.22/1W, 5%	Metal Film Resistor	
R2B	0.22/1W, 5%	Metal Film Resistor	
R3	10k/0.25W, 5%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R4	3.3/0.25W, 5%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R5A	390k/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	1
R5B	390k/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R6A	10k/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	1
R6B	15k/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R7	33k/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R8	120k/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	
170	12UN/U.23VV, 170	Carbon Film Resistor	



R9	220/0.25W, 5%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R10	3.9M/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	
R11	3.9M/0.25W, 1%	Carbon Film Resistor	
RT1	S237/5	NTC Thermistor	Epcos / B57237S509M
VAR1	S10K275	Varistor	Epcos / B72210S271K101

10 Boost Choke Layout

Core: CS468125 toriod

Turns: 83

Wire: 1 x Φ1.0mm, AWG19 Inductance: L=1.24mH

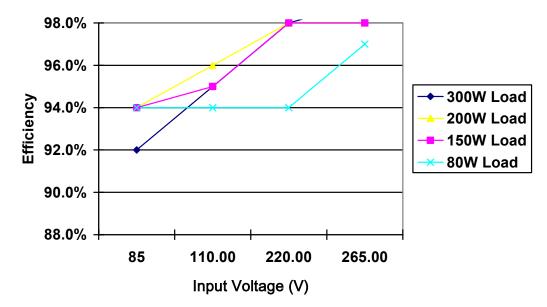
11 Test report

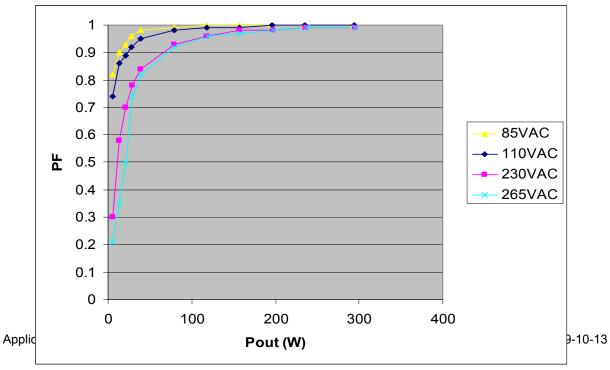
11.1 Load test (table and figure)

Vin(VAC)	Pin	lin	Vout	lout	Pout	Efficiency	PF
	319	3.81	391	0.75	293.25	92%	1
	253	3.02	391	0.6	234.6	93%	1
	208	2.49	391	0.5	195.5	94%	1
	167	2	392	0.4	156.8	94%	1
	124	1.5	392	0.3	117.6	95%	1
85VAC	84	1.03	393	0.2	78.6	94%	0.99
	42	0.52	393	0.1	39.3	94%	0.98
	31	0.38	394	0.072	28.368	92%	0.96
	22	0.28	394	0.053	20.882	95%	0.93
	14.2	0.19	394	0.0337	13.2778	94%	0.9
	6.2	0.1	395	0.014	5.53	89%	0.82
	310	2.85	392	0.75	294	95%	1
	250	2.28	392	0.6	235.2	94%	1
	205	1.88	392	0.5	196	96%	1
	165	1.51	392	0.4	156.8	95%	0.99
	122	1.13	393	0.3	117.9	97%	0.99
110VAC	84	0.77	393	0.2	78.6	94%	0.98
	42	0.4	393	0.1	39.3	94%	0.95
	30	0.3	394	0.072	28.368	95%	0.92
	22	0.22	395	0.053	20.935	95%	0.89
	14.3	0.15	395	0.0337	13.3115	93%	0.86
	6.2	0.076	395	0.014	5.53	89%	0.74
230VAC	300	1.33	393	0.75	294.75	98%	0.99
	244	1.1	394	0.6	236.4	97%	0.99
	202	0.89	394	0.5	197	98%	0.98
	161	0.72	394	0.4	157.6	98%	0.98
	122	0.55	394	0.3	118.2	97%	0.96
	84	0.38	394	0.2	78.8	94%	0.93
	42	0.21	395	0.1	39.5	94%	0.84
	30.2	0.16	395	0.072	28.44	94%	0.78



	22	0.13	395	0.053	20.935	95%	0.7
	13.8	0.1	395	0.0337	13.3115	96%	0.58
	6.2	0.09	396	0.014	5.544	89%	0.3
	300	1.16	394	0.75	295.5	99%	0.99
	243	0.99	395	0.6	237	98%	0.99
	202	0.781	395	0.5	197.5	98%	0.98
	161	0.63	396	0.4	158.4	98%	0.97
265VAC	121	0.48	396	0.3	118.8	98%	0.96
	82	0.34	397	0.2	79.4	97%	0.92
	41	0.19	397	0.1	39.7	97%	0.82
	29	0.18	396	0.072	28.512	98%	0.74
	22	0.15	396	0.053	20.988	95%	0.5
	13.7	0.12	396	0.0337	13.3452	97%	0.35
	6.2	0.1	396	0.014	5.544	89%	0.21

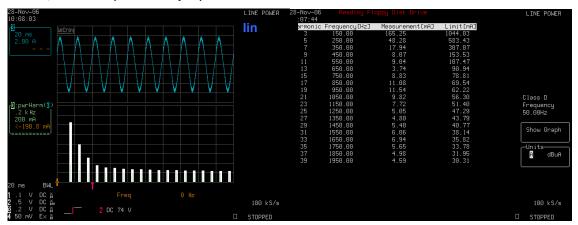




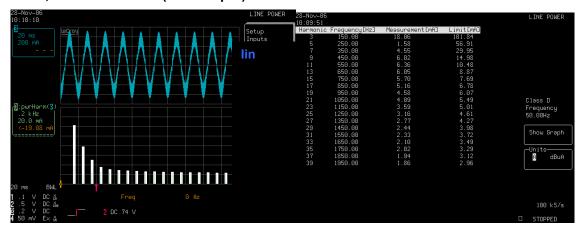


11.2 Harmonic test according to EN61000-3-2 Class D requirement

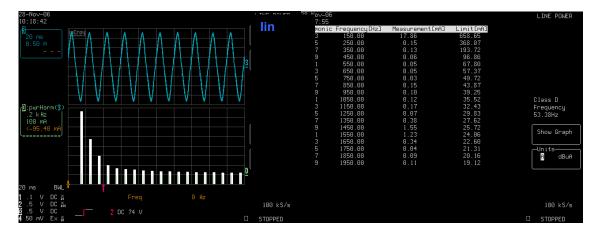
85VAC, full load (300W output)



85VAC, 9.3% of full load (28W output)



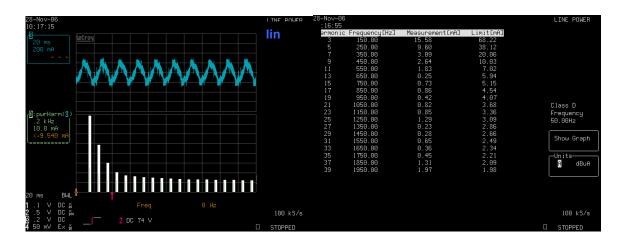
265VAC, full load (300W output)



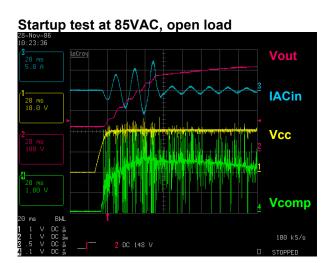
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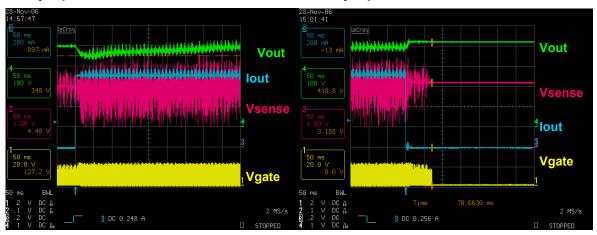
265VAC, 9.3% of full load (28W output)



11.3 Test Waveforms



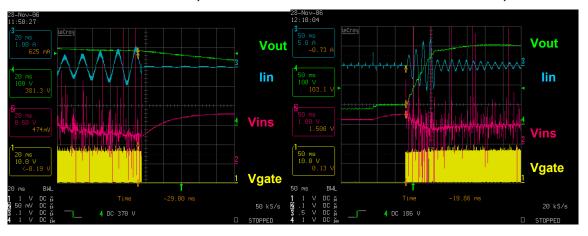
Load jump test at 85VAC, lout from 0A to 0.75A Load jump test at 85VAC, lout from 0.75A to 0A



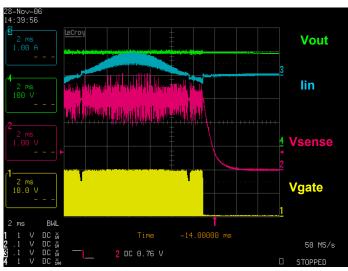


Enter brown-out at lout=0.1A, 62VAC

Leave brown-out at lout=0.1A, 76VAC



Open Loop protection at 265V, lout=0.1A



12 References:

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