



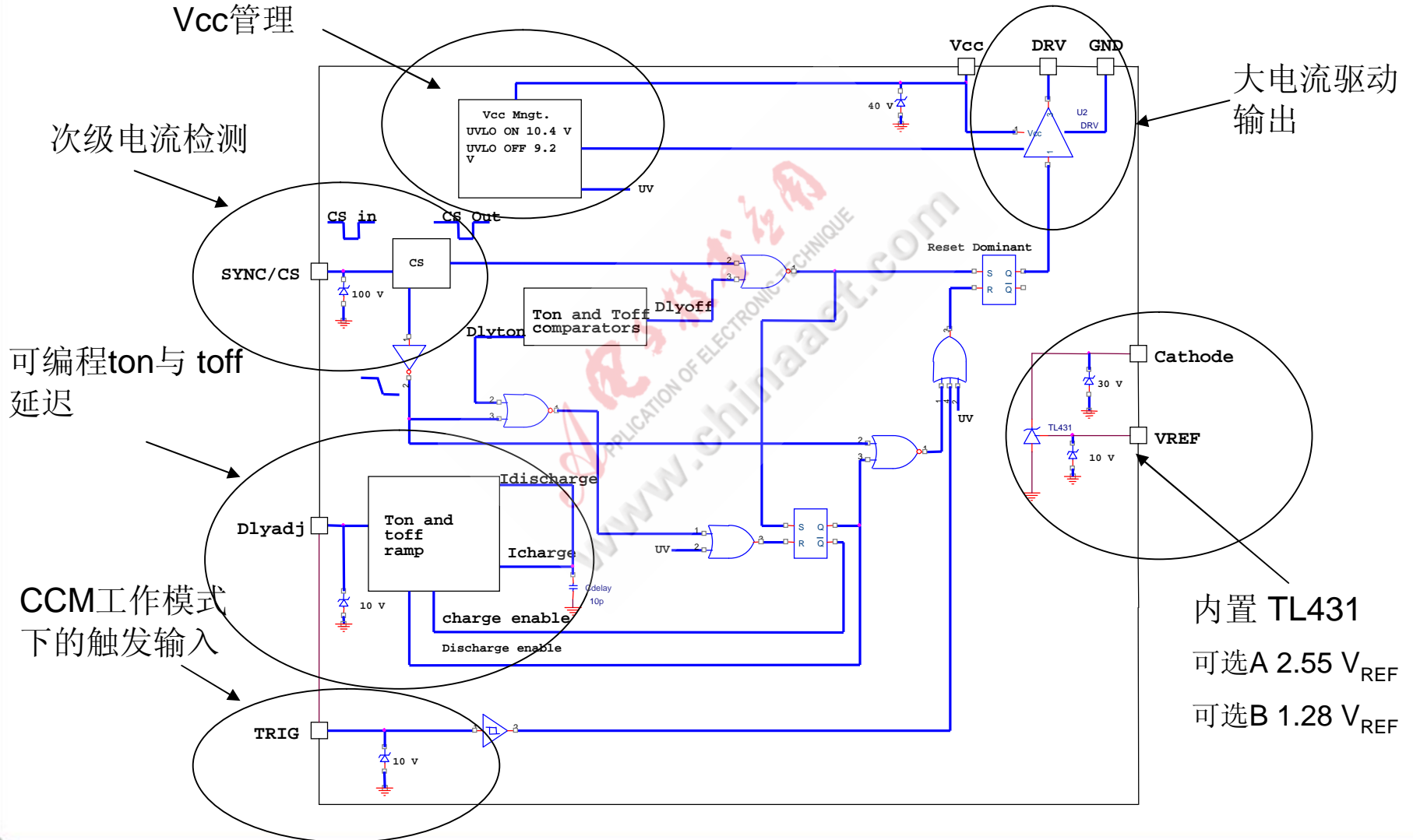
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# NCP4302 反激式次级 同步整流控制器

汽车及电源产品部

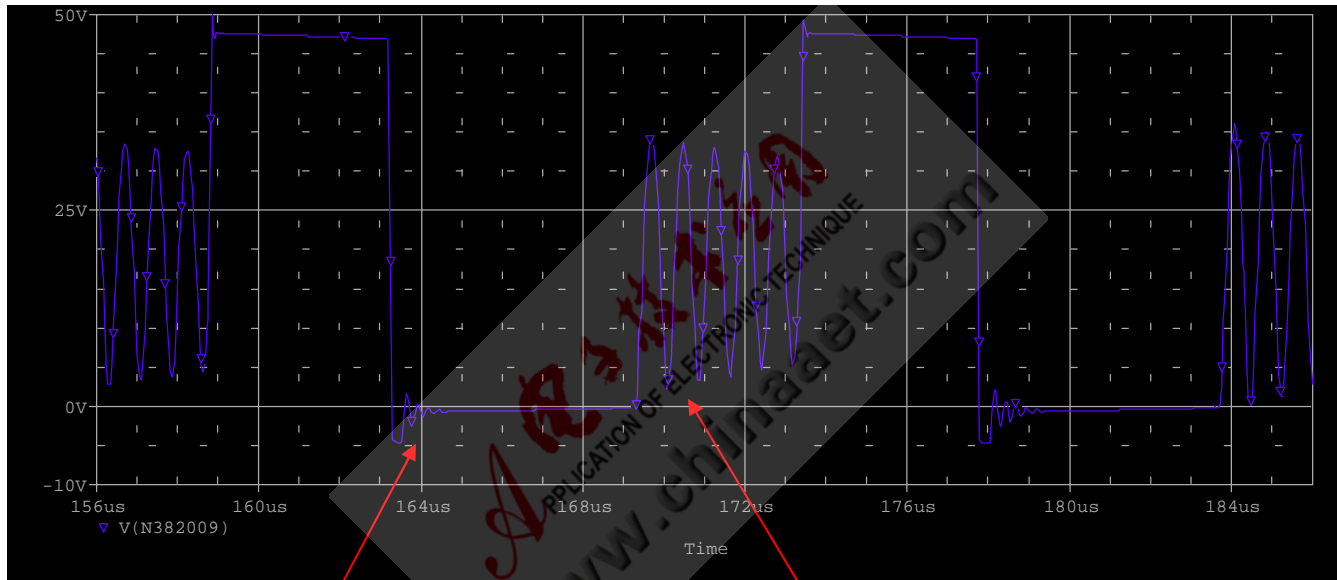


## NCP4302 功能模块图





## 典型同步反激 MOSFET 漏极波形



MOSFET漏极上的振铃  
可能导致控制器关断

MOSFET漏极上的振铃  
可能导致控制器导通

## NCP4302 可编程 $t_{on}$ 与 $t_{off}$ 延迟

- NCP4302 增加了控制和逻辑，使控制器免受寄生效应影响，通过增加能够进行外部编程的最小  $t_{on}$  时间来消除寄生振铃。
- NCP4302 增加了能够通过外部编程来消除寄生振铃的最小关断时间 ( $t_{off}$ )，消除了寄生振铃可能过早导通同步 MOSFET 的隐患。
- NCP4302 控制器使用外部可编程斜坡电压，其中正斜坡 (0 V ~ 4 V) 控制最小  $t_{on}$  时间，负斜坡 (3.35 V ~ 0V) 控制  $t_{off}$  时间
- 只需单一引脚来对出现在不同时间间隔的  $t_{on}$  和  $t_{off}$  时间进行独立编程

## ton 与 toff 延迟的设计步骤

- 首先根据具体应用来确定最小 ton 延迟时间
  - 测量
  - 计算
- 接着，根据具体应用确定最小 toff 延迟时间
  - 测量
  - 计算
- 对于 ton 延迟，NCP4302 使用  $D_{LYADJ}$  引脚上的戴维宁 (Thevenin) 输入阻抗和电压来设定充电电流
- 对于 toff 延迟，NCP4302 使用  $D_{LYADJ}$  引脚上的电压和电路增益来设定放电电流

# NCP4302 $t_{on}$ 与 $t_{off}$ 延迟设计方程式

- 单一输入引脚能够独立地对两个独立变量进行编程 (正在申请专利)

- $t_{on}$  延迟方程式

$$R_{th} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$

$$I_{in} = (V_{out} \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}) - 0.7$$
$$\frac{I_{in}}{R_{th}}$$

$$t_{on\ delay} = 10 \text{ pF} \frac{4V}{I_{in}}$$

- $t_{off}$  延迟方程式

$$I_{in} = (V_{out} \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} - 0.7)$$
$$\frac{I_{in}}{100k}$$

$$t_{off\ delay} = 10 \text{ pF} \frac{3.35 \text{ V}}{I_{in}}$$



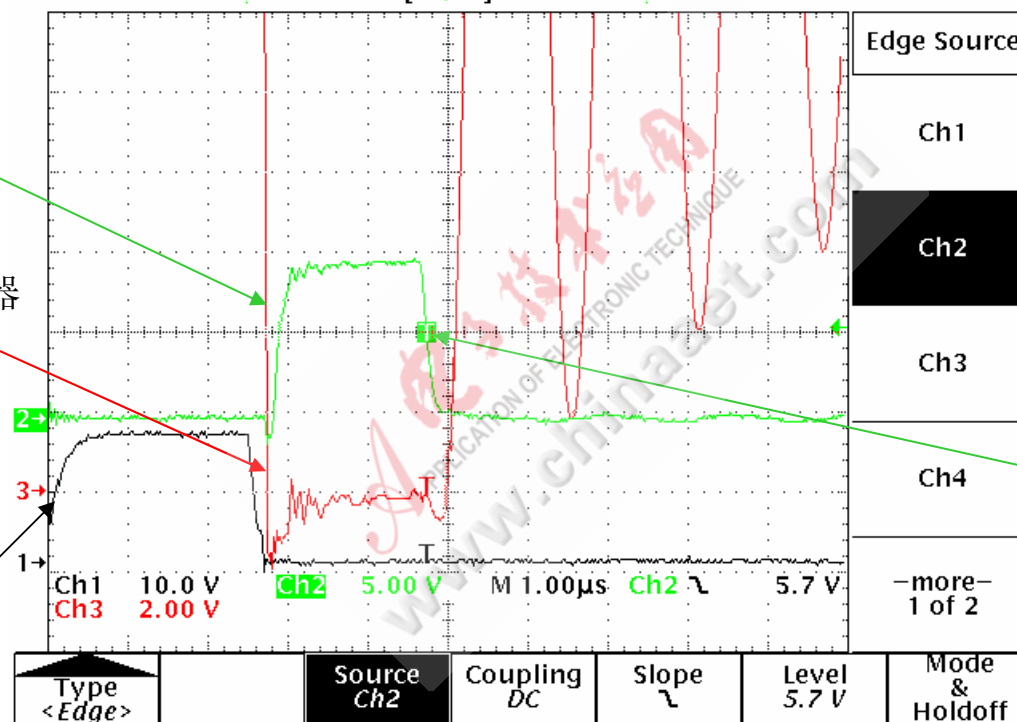
## NCP4302 演示板波形-它工作正常吗？

Tek Stop: Single Seq 50.0MS/s

NCP4302 DRV输出在导通振铃期间保持不变

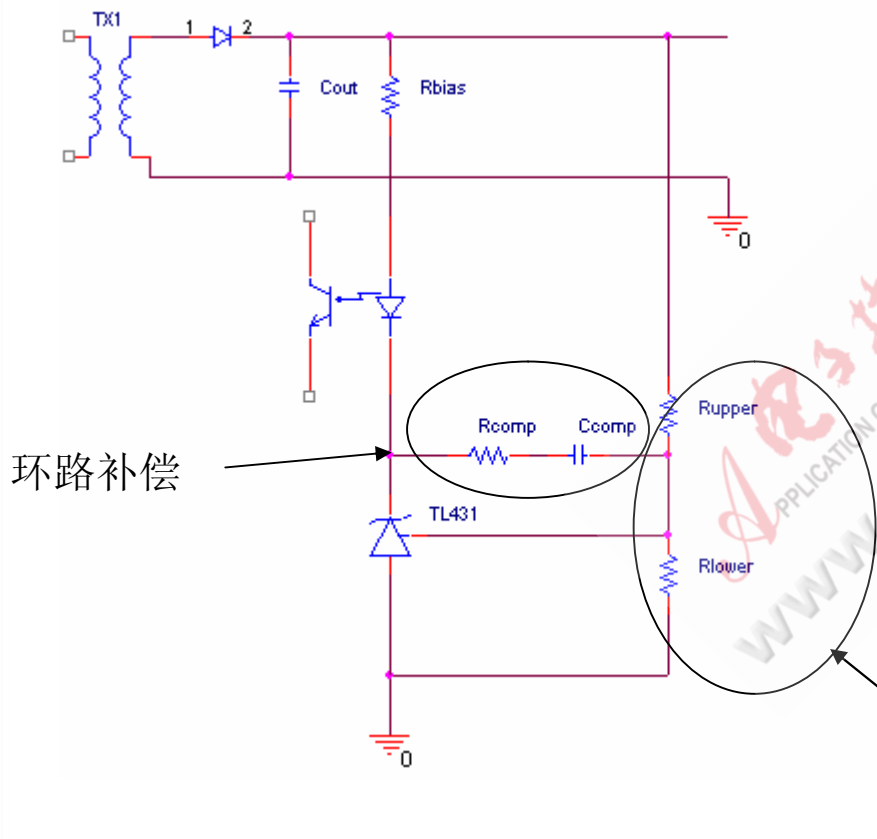
导通时的同步整流器 MOSFET漏极振铃

初级反激 DRV



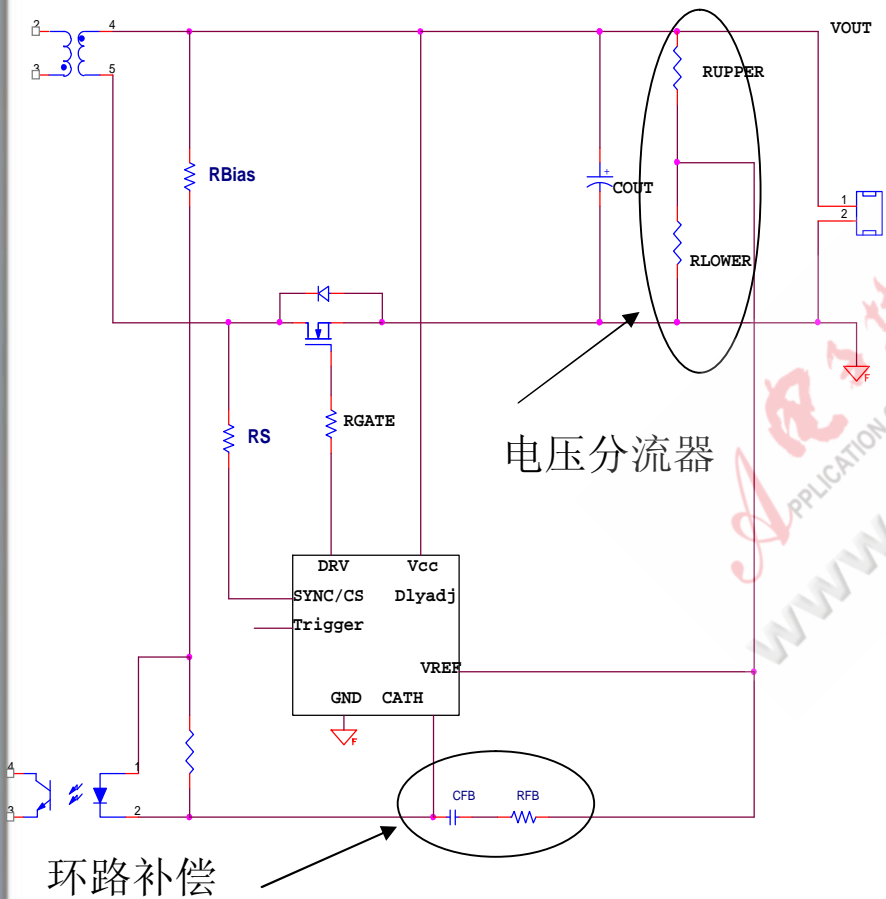
NCP4302 DRV 输出在关断振铃期间并没有导通

# 典型的TL431分流稳压器应用方案



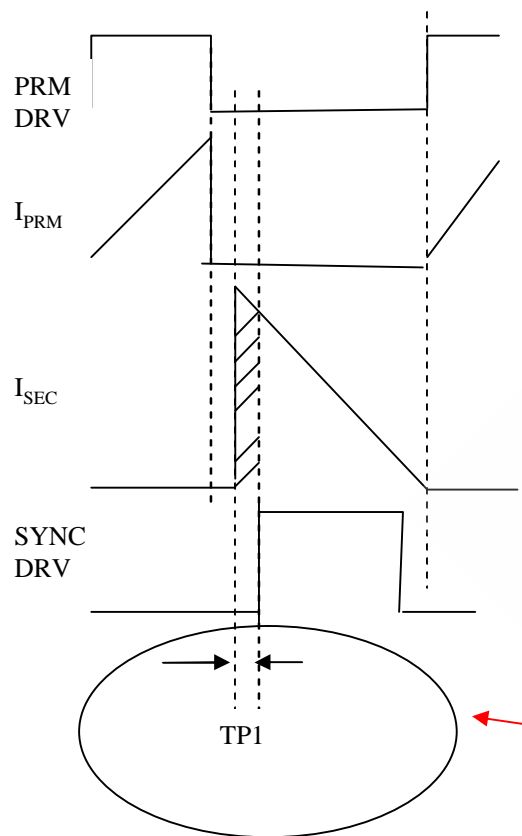
- 电源输出 $R_{UPPER}$ 和 $R_{LOWER}$ 之间的电压分流器
- $R_{UPPER}$ 与 $R_{LOWER}$ 之比乘以输出电压必须等于 $V_{REF}$ 输入
- 环路补偿通过在 TL431 的反馈补偿引脚 CATH 及其参考输入之间增加网络来确定
- 电源输出的最小偏置电流由电阻  $R_{BIAS}$  来设定，典型值是 1 mA

## NCP4302 分流稳压器应用方案



- 电源输出  $R_{UPPER}$  和  $R_{LOWER}$  之间的电压分流器
- $R_{UPPER}$  与  $R_{LOWER}$  之比乘以输出电压必须等于  $V_{REF}$  输入
- 环路补偿通过在 TL431 的反馈补偿引脚 CATH 及其参考输入之间增加网络来确定
- 电源输出的最小偏置电流由电阻  $R_{BIAS}$  来设定
- 与 TL431 相同
- NCP4302 分流稳压器仅需要 500 mA 的稳压电流
- 结果是功耗更低

## DCM 反激波形



• 为了将 MOSFET 内部体二极管的功率损耗降到最低，SYNC 到 DRV 输出导通的延迟 (TP1) 必须降到最小

• NCP4302 TP1 典型值为 **70 ns**

需要越小越好

## DCM 反激同步整流功率损耗方程式

**EQ 1:**  $P_{T \text{ secondary}} = P_{ON} + P_{SW} + P_{DIODE}$

**EQ 2:**  $I_{out} = \frac{I_{pk}}{2} (1 - D_{ON})$

**EQ 3:**  $I_{rms} = I_{pk} \sqrt{\frac{1 - D_{ON}}{3}}$

结合EQ2  
与EQ3

**EQ 4:**  $I_{rms}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot I_{out}^2}{3(1 - D_{ON})}$

**EQ 5:**  $P_{ON} = \frac{4 I_{OUT}^2}{3(1 - D_{ON})} \cdot R_{DSON}$

**EQ 6:**  $P_{SW} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C_{OSS} \cdot V_s^2 \cdot FREQ$  TP1 SYNC 至 DRV 输出延迟

**EQ 7:**  $P_{DIODE} = V_D \cdot I_D \cdot TP1$

其中:

$I_{out}$  是直流输出电流

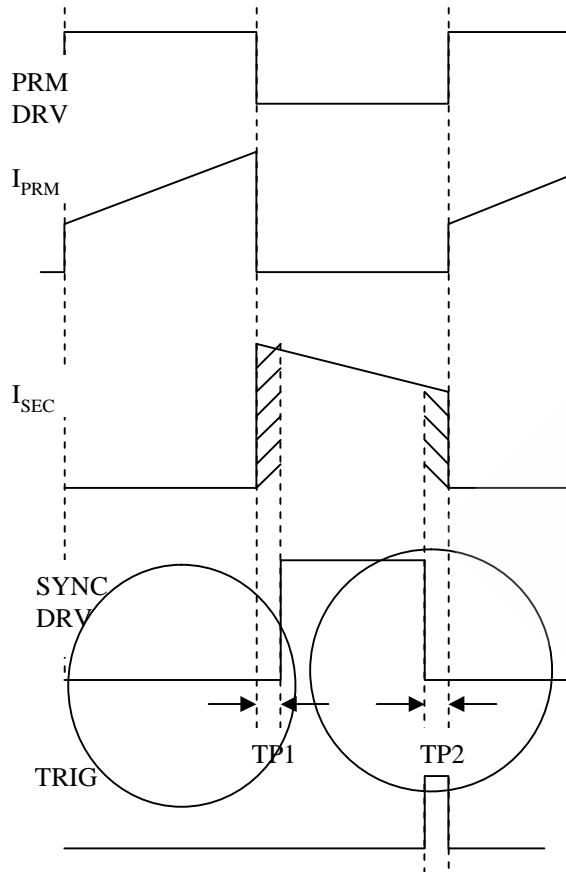
$D$  是占空比

$R_{DSON}$  是 MOSFET 的导通阻抗

$$V_s = \frac{V_{in}}{n} + V_{out}$$

$n$  是变压器圈数比

# CCM 反激波形



- 为了将 MOSFET 内部体二极管的功率损耗降到最低，SYNC 到 DRV 输出导通的延迟 (TP1) 必须降到最小

- NCP4302 TP1 典型值为 **70 ns**

- 在连续传导模式 (CCM) 下，同步整流 MOSFET 必须在初级 MOSFET 导通 (TP2) 之前关断

- TP2 时间需要越短越好，从而将同步 MOSFET 内部体二极管的功率损耗降到最低

- 为了最大限度延长同步 FET 的导通时间，NCP4302 含有 1 个 TRIG 输入，它激励 DRV 输出关断的典型时间是 **25 ns**

- 这使得 TP2 时间得以优化，从而最大程度提高效率

# CCM 反激同步整流功率损耗方程式

**EQ 8:**  $P_{T\ secondary} = P_{ON} + P_{QRR} + P_{BODY\_DIODE} + P_{OFF}$

**EQ 9:**  $I_{out} = I_{pk}(1 - D_{ON})$

**EQ 10:**  $I_{rms} = I_{pk}\sqrt{1 - D_{ON}}$

结合 EQ 9和  
EQ 10

**EQ 11:** 
$$I_{RMS}^2 = \frac{I_{OUT}^2}{1 - D} + \frac{\Delta I_{SECpk - pk}^2 (1 - D)}{12}$$
  $\Delta I_{SECpk - pk} = \frac{V_{OUT}(1 - D)T}{\frac{L_M}{n^2}}$

**EQ 12:**  $P_{ON} = I_{RMS}^2 \cdot R_{DSON}$

TP1 SYNC 至 DRV 输出延迟

**EQ 13:**  $P_{QRR} = Q_{RR}(V_{OUT} + \frac{V_{in}}{n})FREQ$

TP2 TRIG 至 DRV 输出关断

**EQ 14:**  $P_{BODY\_DIODE} = V_D \cdot I_{OUT} \cdot FREQ(TP1 + TP2)$

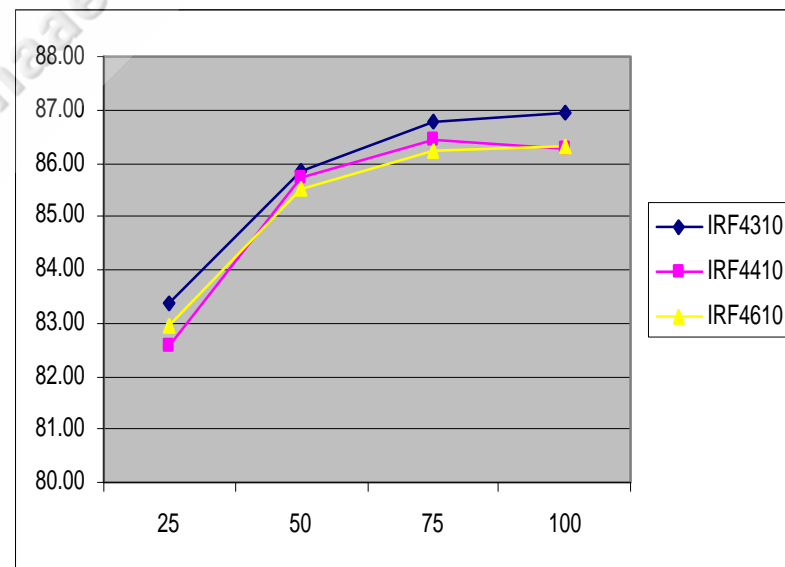
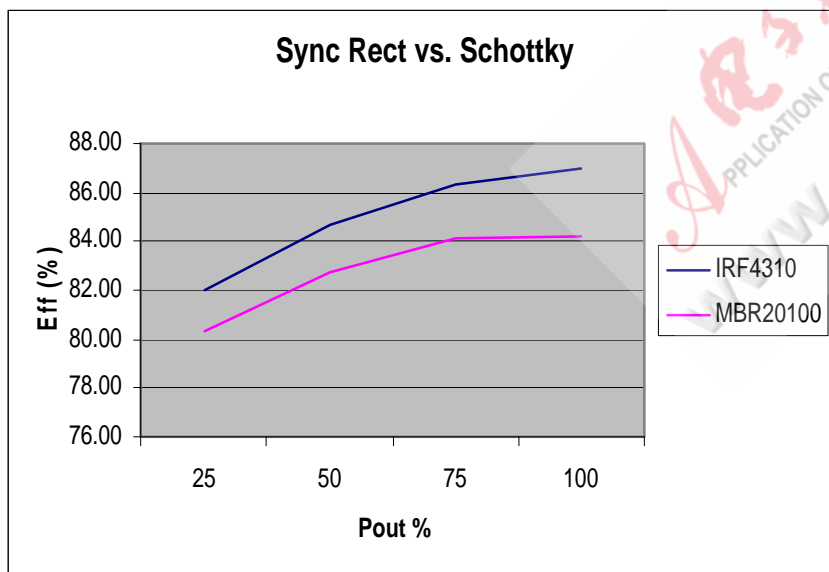
**EQ 15:**  $P_{OFF} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C_{OSS}(V_{OUT} + \frac{V_{in}}{n})^2 \cdot FREQ$

Qrr 是内部体二极管的恢复电荷  
Coss 是 MOSFET 漏极至源极电容  
L<sub>M</sub> 是变压器初级感抗

## NCP4302 同步整流数据

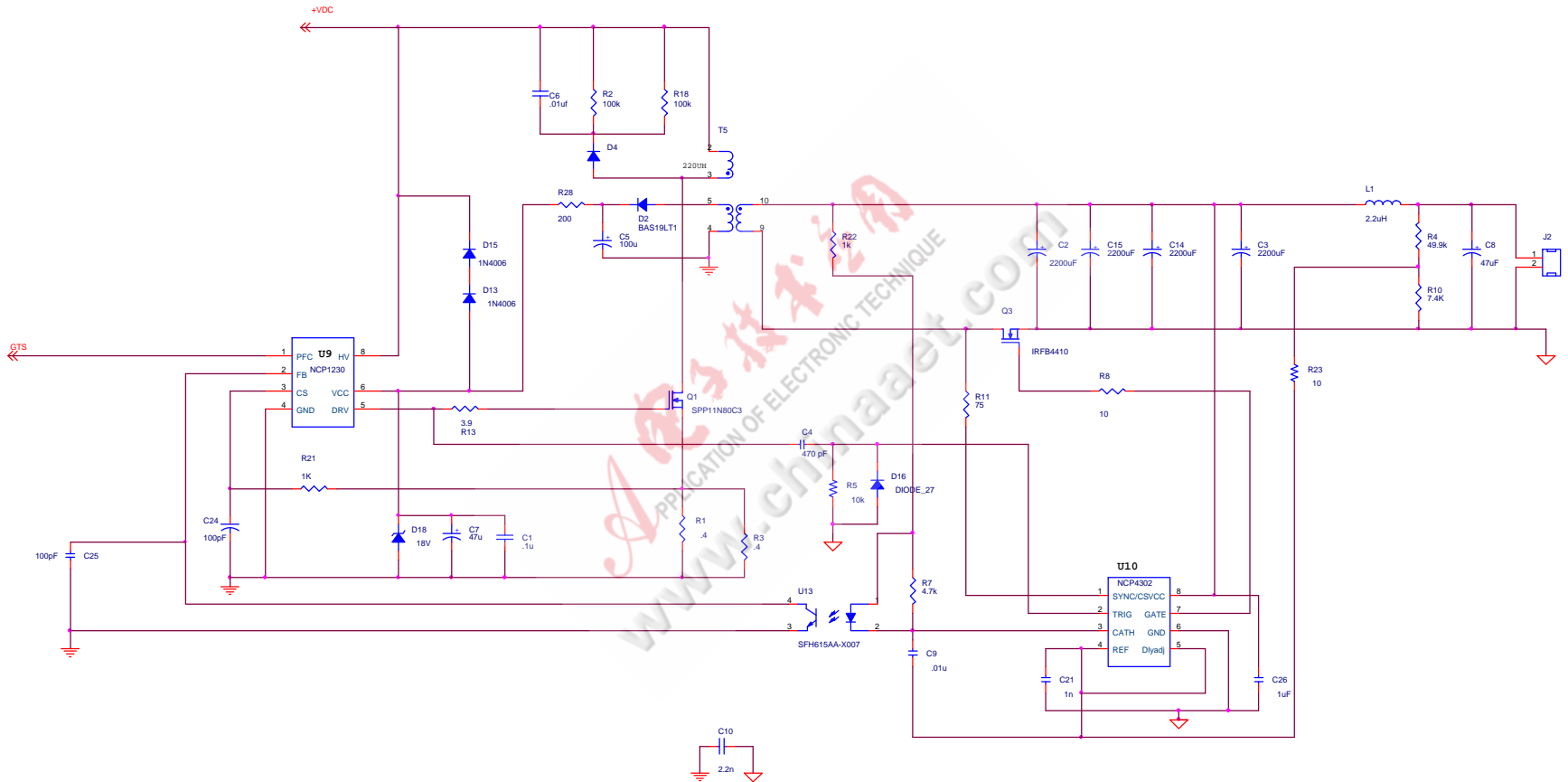
- 使用 NCP4302 控制器与 MBR20H100 肖特基二极管的同步整流效率对比
- 满载条件下肖特基二极管的效率提升 **2.5%**

- NCP4302 的效率得到提升，可以驱动 3 个 IR MOSFET





## NCP4302 演示板原理图



## The Comparison

Part #	NCP4302	STSRX	STSRXX	11XX	TEA17XX	N38XX
Vcc(V)	9.2~28	4~5.5	4~5.5	11.3~20	8.5~38	38
DrvSource(A)	2.5	2	1.5	2	0.3	1
DrvSink(A)	2.5	3.5	1.5	7	2.2	1
Frequency(KHz)	250	30~750	20~500	500	-	-
Ton Delay	Programable	Programable	Programable	Programable	2us	No
ToffDelay	Programable	Programable	700ns	fixed	No	No
Mode	DCM, CCM, QRM	CCM/DCM	CCM/DCM	DCM, CCM, QRM	DCM, QRM	DCM, CCM
Reference	Interal 2.5V/1.275V	No	No	No	2.5V	No



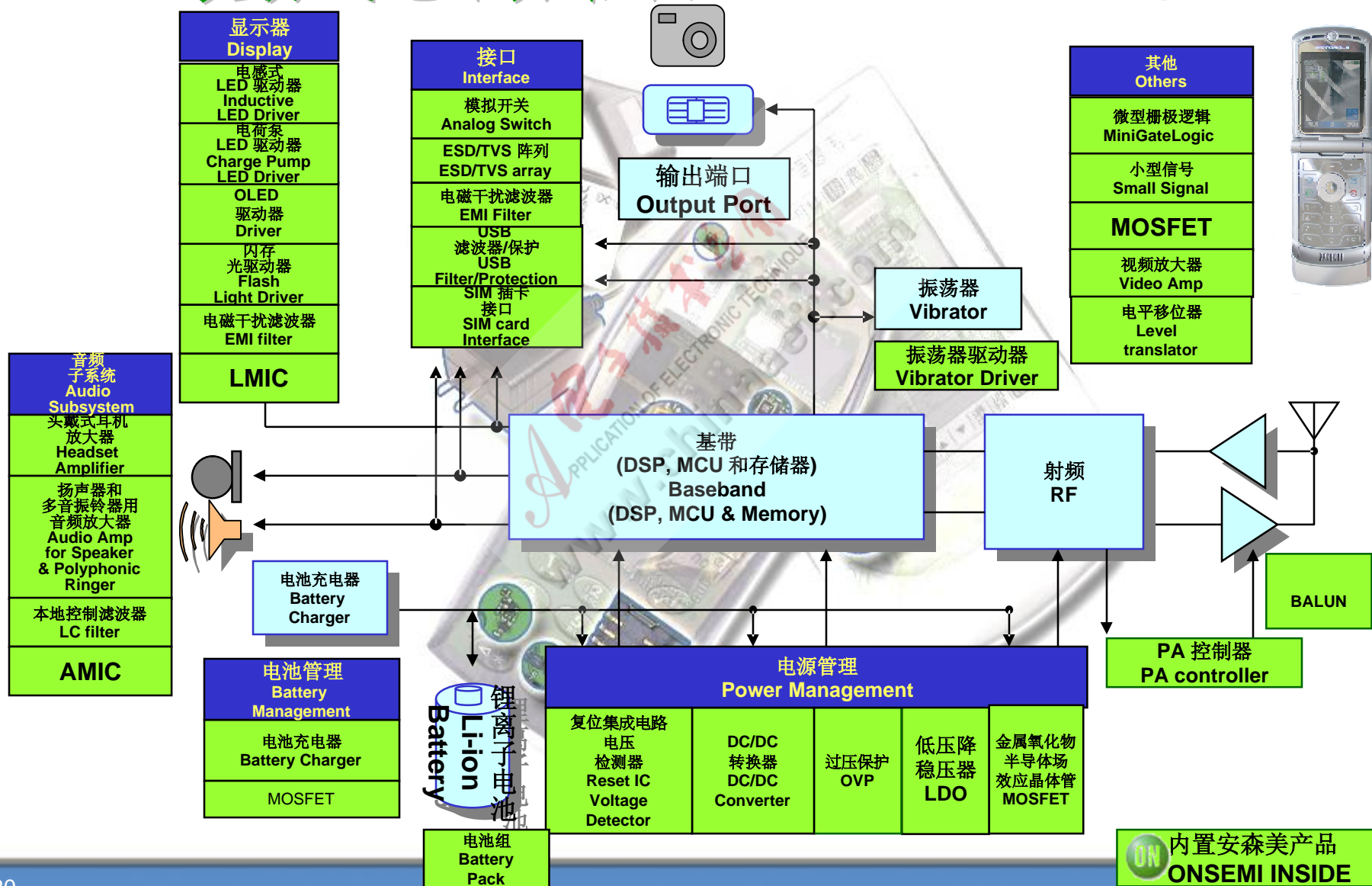
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# 便携式解决方案 Portable Solutions

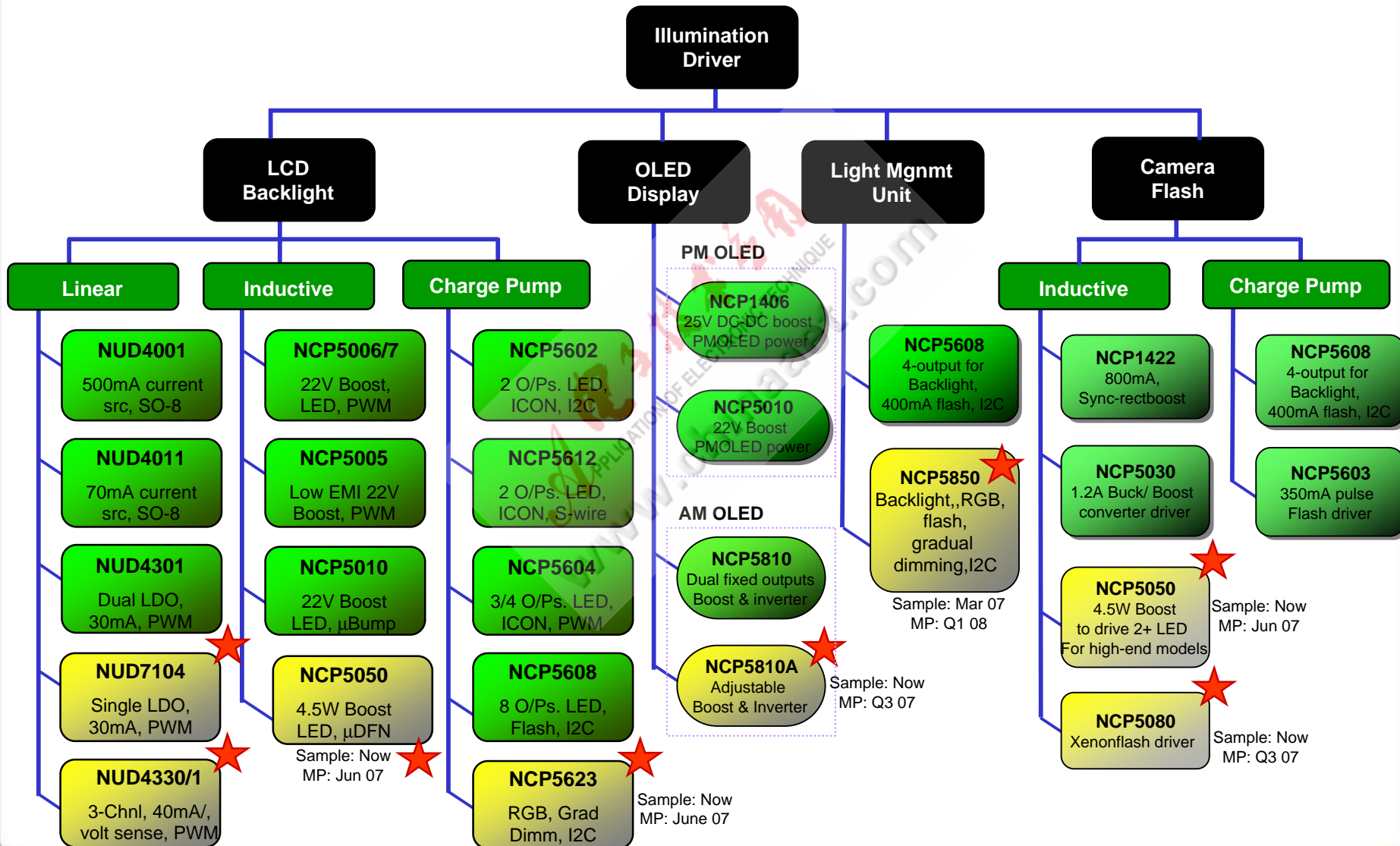
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## 便携式电话方框图 Cellular Phone Block diagram



## 显示器照明产品系列 Display Illumination Product Summary





# LED 驱动器 (按应用) : 背光、摄像机闪光灯、OLED

## LED Driver by Application: Backlight, Camera Flash, OLED

Application	LED Type	Number of LED/ Connection	Topology	ON Solution	Key feature	Availability
Backlight	Standard WLED, 10-25mA	2 to 6 WLED Series	Inductive	<b>NCP5005</b> : PFM Boost, 92% efficiency, 21V/ 1W output, SOT23-5 (3x3x1 mm)	Simple, Low cost	In Production
				<b>NCP5010</b> : PWM Boost, 22V/0.5W, integrated rectifier, true-cutoff, uBump (1.7x1.7x0.6 mm)	Small Size Integrated Rectifier	In Production
		2 WLED Parallel	Current Source	<b>NUD7105</b> : 2 linear current sources - 2x30mA; Analog/ Digital PWM dimming, DFN8 (2x2x1 mm)	Small Size Simple, Low cost	Sample: Now MP: Aug'07
			Charge Pump	<b>NCP5602/5612</b> : 90% efficiency, 2x30mA; 0.2% current matching, I2C/Single-wire dimming, LLGA12 (2x2x0.6 mm)	Small Size, ICON mode for power saving	In Production
		3 RGB LED or 3WLED Parallel	Charge Pump	<b>NCP5623</b> : 93% high efficiency, 3x30mA; supports 32768 colors via I2C, LLGA12 (2x2x0.6 mm)	Small Size Drive RGB LED	Sample: Now MP: Jun'07
		3 or 4 WLED Parallel	Charge Pump	<b>NCP5604A/B</b> : 90% high efficiency, 3 or 4 outputs with each 25mA, TQFN16 (3x3x0.8mm)	Accurate current matching 0.2%	In Production
Camera Flash (Torch)	High current WLED 100-350mA	Single or multi- LED/Parallel	Charge Pump	<b>NCP5603</b> : 200mA cont./ 350mA pulsed, voltage regulated output, 4.5V or 5V, DFN10 (3x3x1 mm)	High Current Charge-Pump	In Production
	High current WLED 400-800mA		Inductive	<b>NCP1422</b> : PFM Boost, Sync-rect, Output up to 5.5V, 800mA, true-cutoff, DFN10 (3x3x1mm)	High Efficiency Low shutdown current	In Production
	High current WLED up 900mA			<b>NCP5030</b> : PWM Buck/Boost, sync-rect, output up to 5.5V, 900mA, low feedback 0.2V, true-cutoff, TDFN12 (3x4x0.8 mm)	High efficiency over entire operating range of battery	In Production
	High current WLED, 2 to 4 WLED/Series		<b>NCP5050</b> : PWM Boost, Output up to 23V, 4.5W, TDFN10 (3x3x0.8 mm)	High Output Power, 4.5W	Sample: Now MP: Jun'07	
Backlight + Camera Flash	WLED (10-25mA), Flash LED (100- 400mA)	4 WLED + Flash LED	Charge Pump	<b>NCP5608</b> : 90% high efficiency; 8 outputs - 4 x 25mA + 4 x 100mA; 0.5% current matching; I2C dimming; TQFN24 (4x4x0.8 mm)	One chip lighting solution	In Production
OLED Driver Supply	PMOLED	-	Inductive	<b>NCP1406</b> : PFM Boost, 25V, 1 W output, SOT23-5 (3x3x1 mm)	Simple, Low cost	In Production
	AMOLED	-		<b>NCP5810</b> : PWM Boost/Inverting, 2 outputs (+/- 17V, 1W), TDFN12 (3x3x0.8 mm)	2 outputs (positive and negative)	In Production (Apr'07)

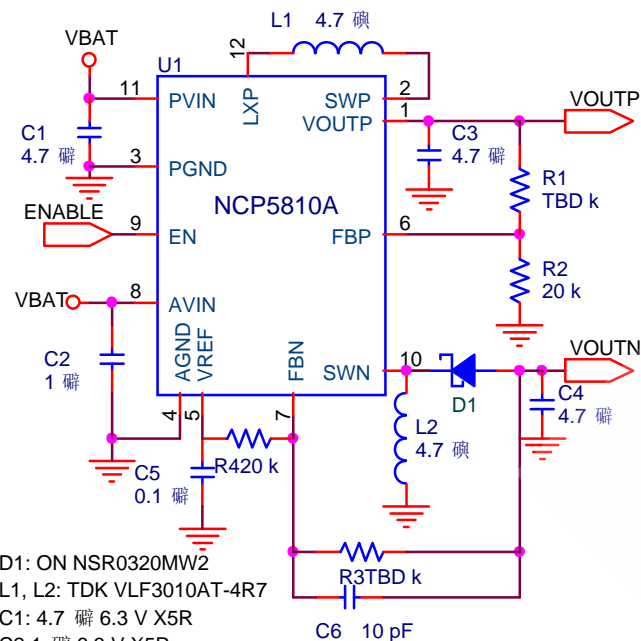
## Active Matrix OLED Power

适用于便携式电话、MP3/MP4/PMP 上的2"-3"面板

以及以后用于GPS 和便携式DVD上4"-6" 面板  
的新显示器技术

New display technology for

2"-3" panel on cellphone, MP3/MP4/PMP and  
later for 4"-6" panel on GPS and portable DVD



D1: ON NSR0320MW2  
L1, L2: TDK VLF3010AT-4R7  
C1: 4.7 µF 6.3 V X5R  
C2: 1 µF 6.3 V X5R  
C3, C4: 4.7 µF 10 or 16 V X5R

**NCP5810**

- 市场上第一个专业的有源矩阵**OLED**面板电源 First dedicated Active Matrix OLED panel power in the market

## NCP5810 Dual Output Power Supply for AMOLED

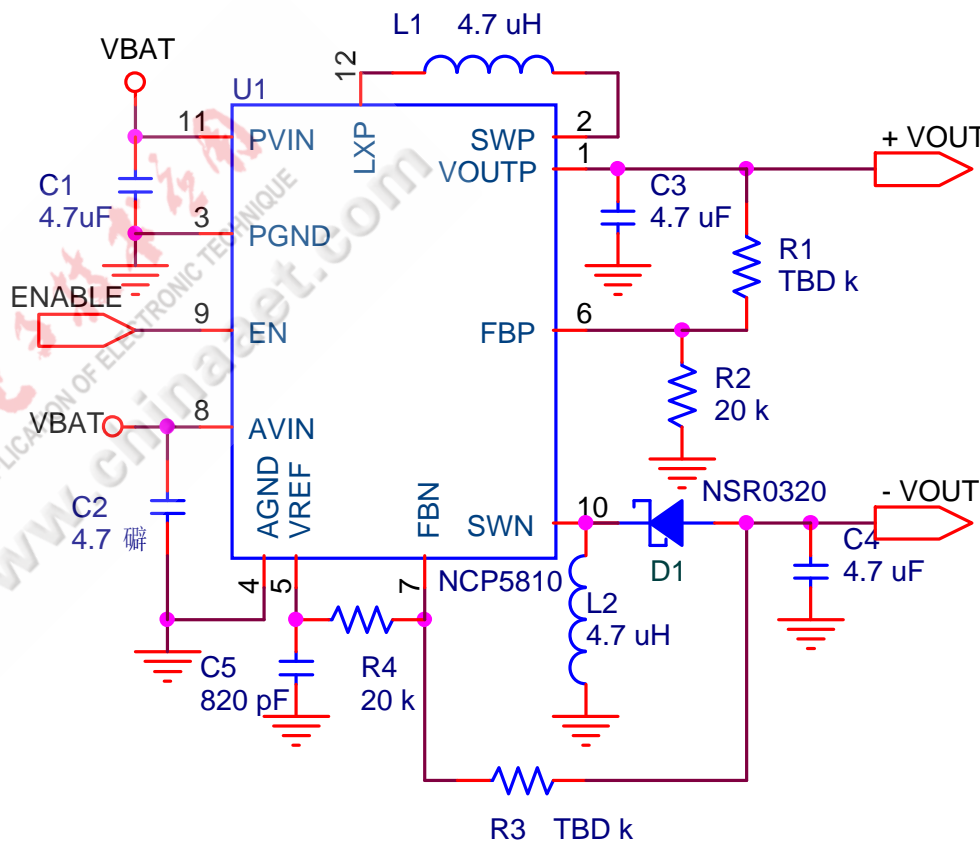
NCP5810 offers the accurate output voltage and signal integrity required by the AMOLED driver.

### Description:

The NCP5810 is a dual positive and negative high efficiency fixed frequency PWM converter optimized for constant voltage applications such as powered AMOLED display drivers

### Features:

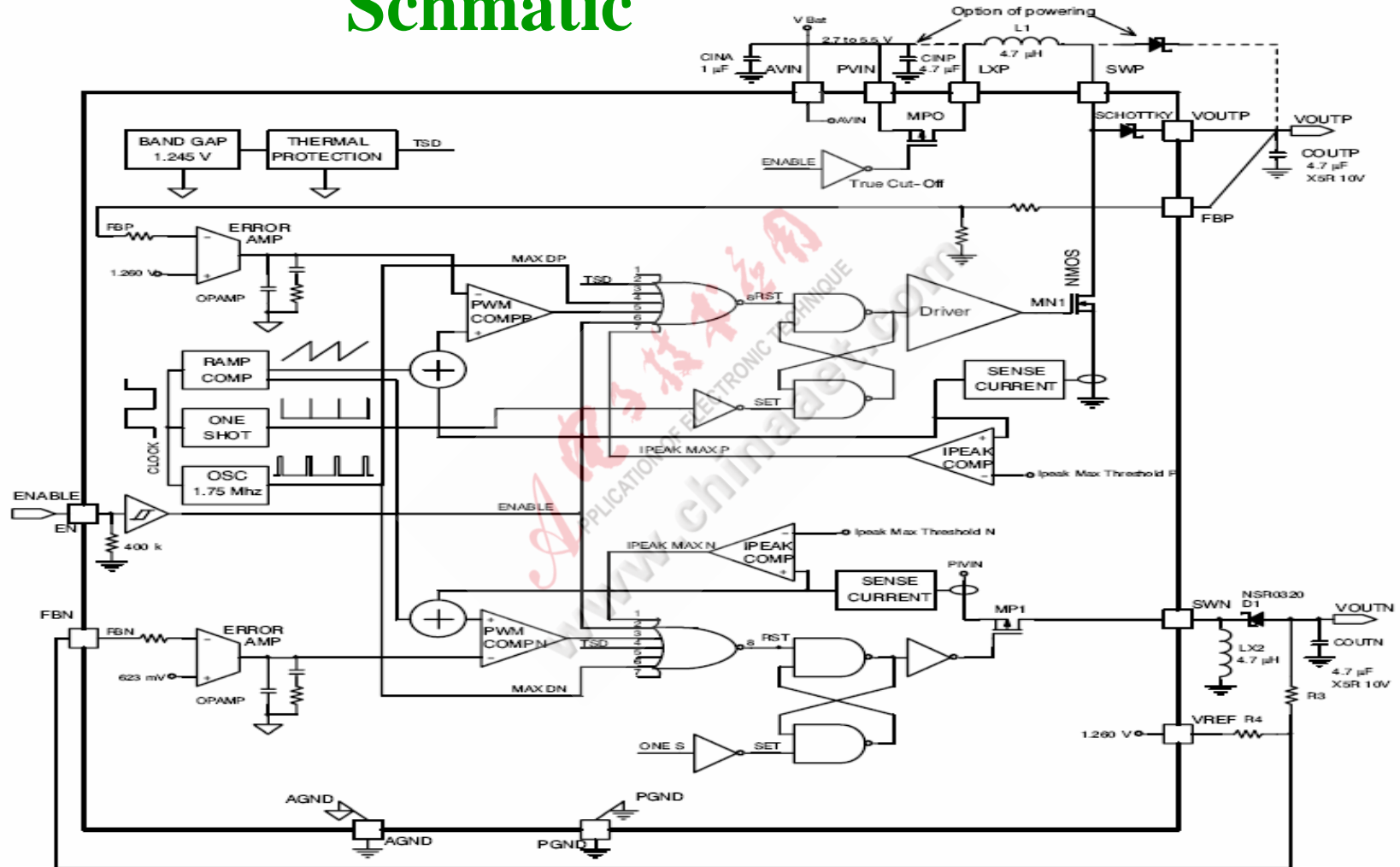
- High Efficiency: 83%
- Positive Output 4.6V
- Negative Output from -2.0 to -17.0 V
- Low noise
- Maximum duty cycle limit (88%)
- I<sub>peak</sub>=700mA
- High output voltage accuracy (1%)
- Excellent Line transient Rejection
- Soft start to limit inrush current
- Enable function
- TSD
- Small LLGA and UDFN 3\*3 mm Package



Samples / Demo Available: Now  
RTM: Now



## Schematic





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谢谢!