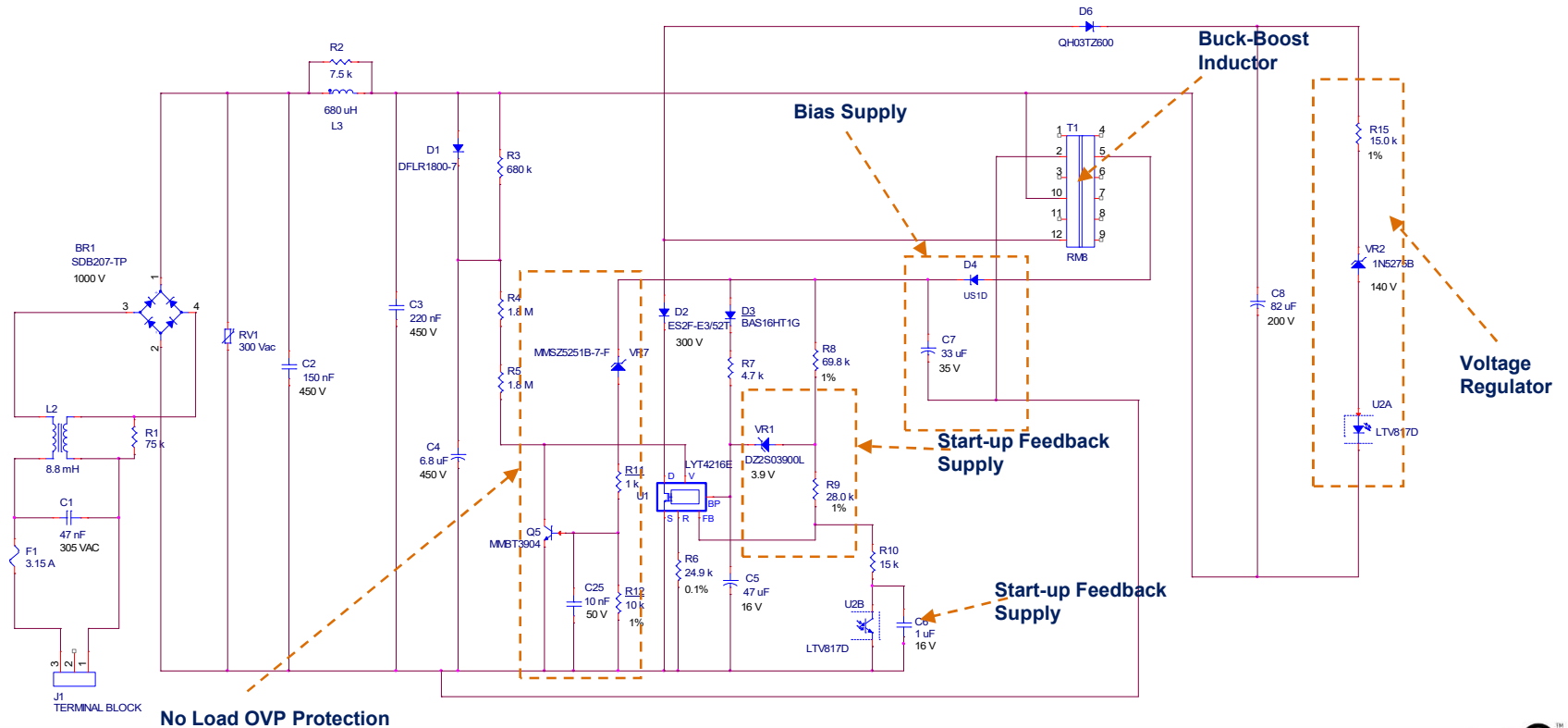


# LYTSwitch-4 140V CV-Buck Boost Design

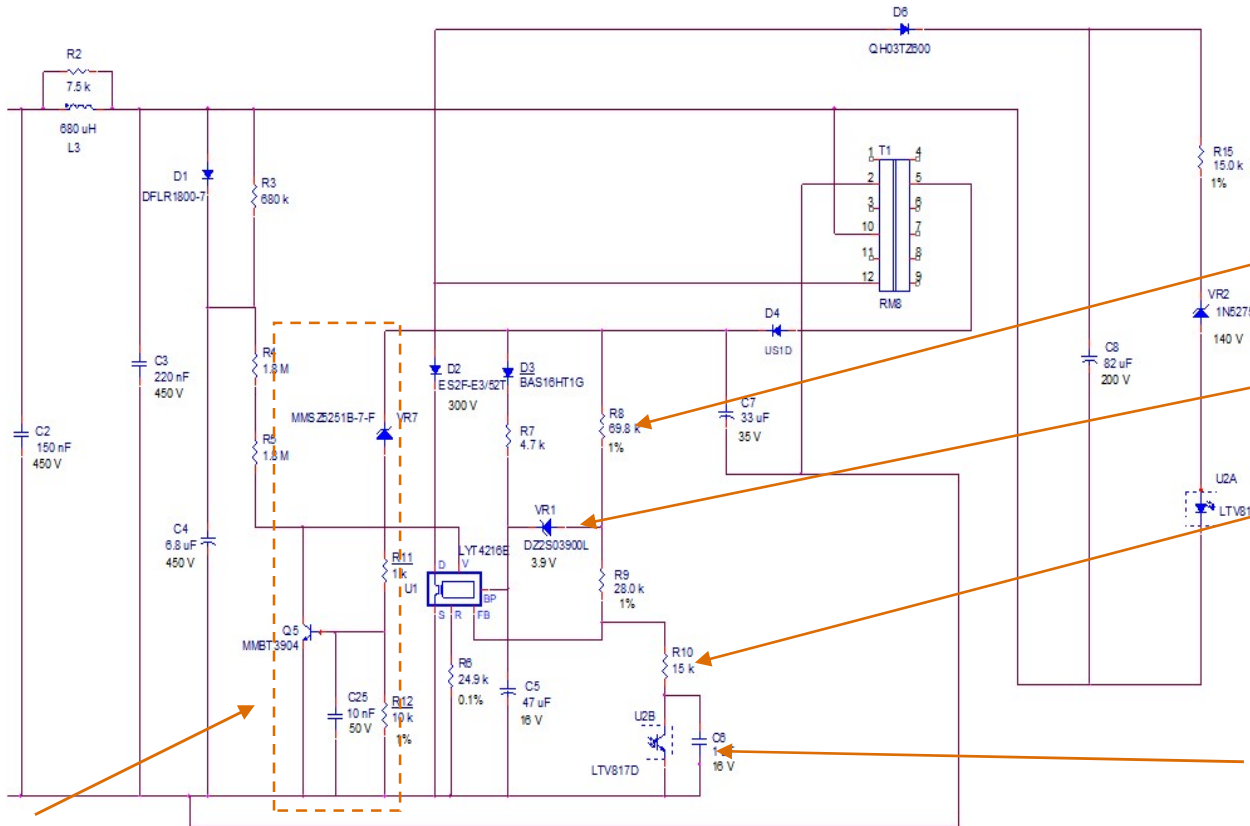


# Circuit blocks for CV Application

- **Feedback Compensation** – Capacitor C6 slows down the response of the feedback circuit to synchronize its response to the input line frequency. This is to prevent oscillations and distorted input current sinusoidal wave shape that will lead to low PF and high current harmonics.
- **Start-up Feedback Supply** – To operate the device CV Mode operation, the bias supply is very slow to ramp up during full load start-up. VR1 is needed to provide feedback current from BP Pin to FB pin to prevent I<sub>fb</sub> current from going down to auto-restart threshold.
- **Voltage Regulator** – To maintain the output voltage across the load, a close loop negative feedback control circuit is use comprising of zener diode VR2 and an optocoupler U2. VR2 senses the output voltage and conducts current with respect to its zener voltage threshold. The zener current drives the optocoupler U2 to control the U1 Feedback (FB) current. You can use LM431 from more accurate voltage regulation.
- **No Load OVP protection** – a more accurate output OVP detection is needed for CV application from 0-30% Load

# LYTSwitch-4 140V CV-Buck Boost Design

## Vin= 90-305VAC



### Feedback Resistor (R8)

- $R_{VALUE} = (V_{bias} - 2V) / (I_{FB} + 0.5 \times 150\mu A)$
- At normal full load operation the Optocoupler collector current is set at 0.5 of its saturation current (150uA).

### Start-up Feedback Supply (VR1, R9)

- VR1:  $V_{Z_{RATED}} < 5.7V$
- R9:  $R_{VALUE} = (6V - 2V) / (17.5\mu A + 2V/R10)$

### R10

- $R_{VALUE} > (2V - V_{cesat}) / 150\mu A$
- 150uA is the optocoupler saturation current
- $V_{cesat}$  is Optocoupler C-E saturation voltage.
- Resistance is optimize to prevent Auto-restart at no load operation ( $I_{fb} < 20\mu A$ ) and for the device to operate at lowest dutycycle. At lowest duty Cycle the burst width is long enough to power up the DC-DC at start-up.

### Feedback Compensation (C6)

- $C_{VALUE} > 1 / 2\pi f R10$ , where f is less than the line frequency
- Optimized value to achieve higher PF and %ATHD at low and high line frequency

OVP circuit for no load regulation

# Spreadsheet

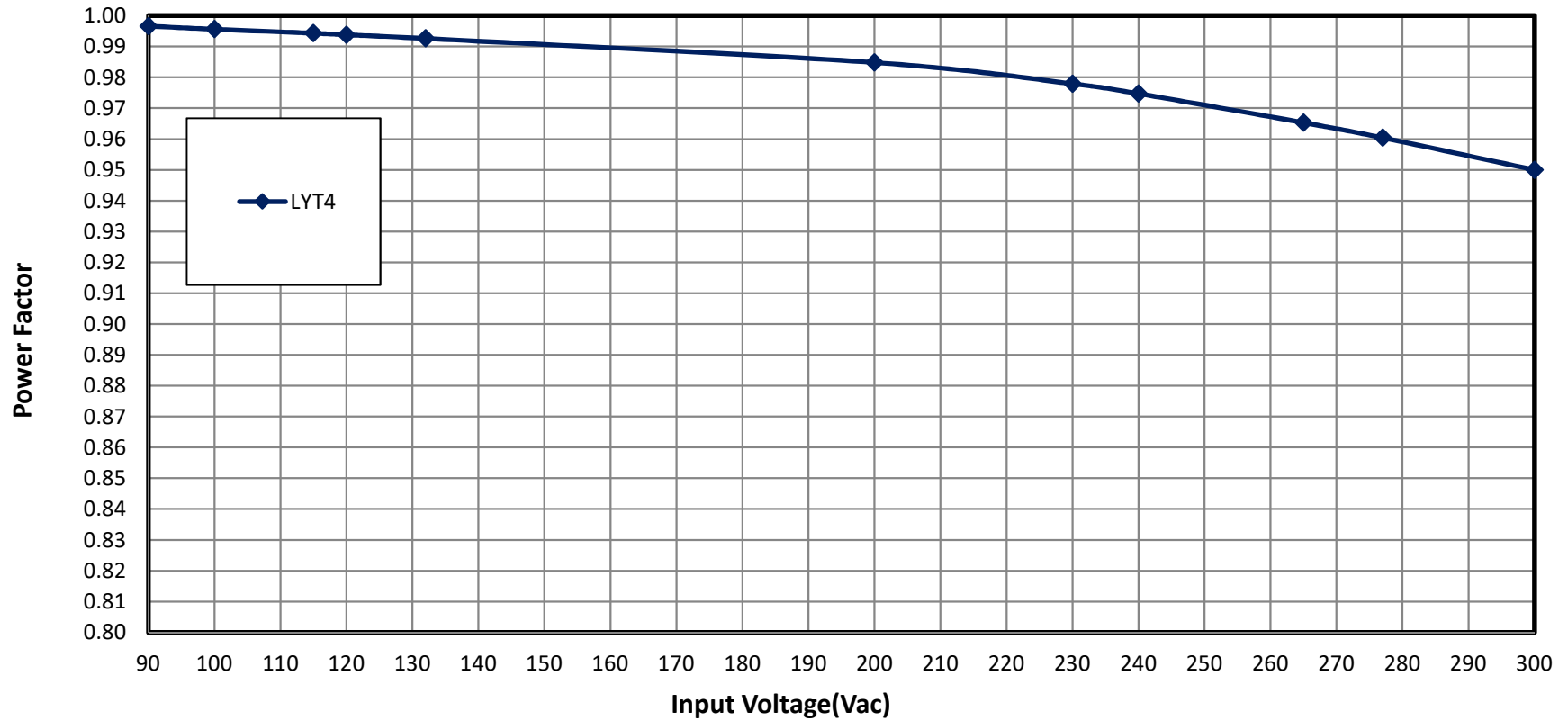
ACDC_LYTSwitch-4_080614; Rev.1.5; Copyright Power Integrations 2014			
	INPUT	OUTPUT	UNIT
<b>ENTER APPLICATION VARIABLES</b>			
VACMIN	90	90	V
VACMAX	305	305	V
VO	140.00	140.00	V
IO	0.330	0.330	A
n	0.95	0.95	
VB		20.00	V
<b>ENTER LYTSwitch-4 VARIABLES</b>			
<b>LYTSwitch-4</b>	<b>LYT4X16</b>	<b>LYT4216</b>	
Current Limit Mode	<b>RED</b>	<b>RED</b>	
IFB	156.00	156.00	uA
<b>Key Design Parameters</b>			
KP	0.45	0.45	
LP		1082	uH
VOR	140.00	140.00	V
Expected IO (average)		0.329	A
KP_VNOM		0.42	
TON_MIN		1.86	us
PCLAMP		0.42	W
<b>ENTER TRANSFORMER CORE/CONSTRUCTION VARIABLES</b>			
Core Type	<b>RM8/I</b>	<b>RM8/I</b>	
<b>CURRENT WAVEFORM SHAPE PARAMETERS</b>			
DMAX		0.54	
I <sub>AVG</sub>		0.41	A
I <sub>P</sub>		1.31	A
I <sub>RMS</sub>		0.54	A
<b>TRANSFORMER PRIMARY DESIGN PARAMETERS</b>			
LP		1082	uH
LP_TOL	5	5	
NP		83	
NB		12	
ALG		158	nH/T^2
BM		2718	Gauss
BP		4257	Gauss

# Transformer Construction

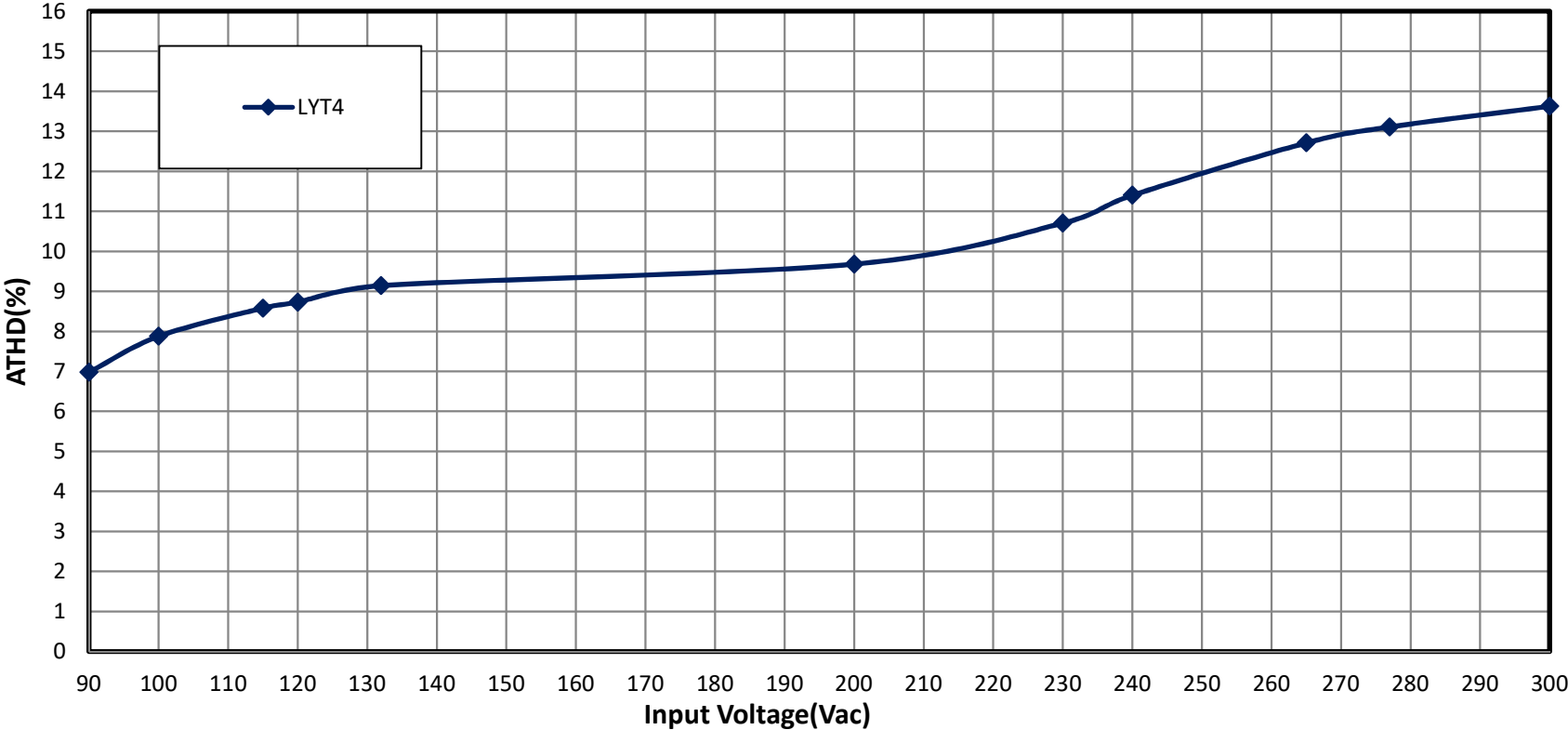
Parts	LYT4
Core	RM8
Core Material	PC95
Np	83(3XAWG32) With Interlayer tape every layer
NB	11.5
Lp	1.080mH



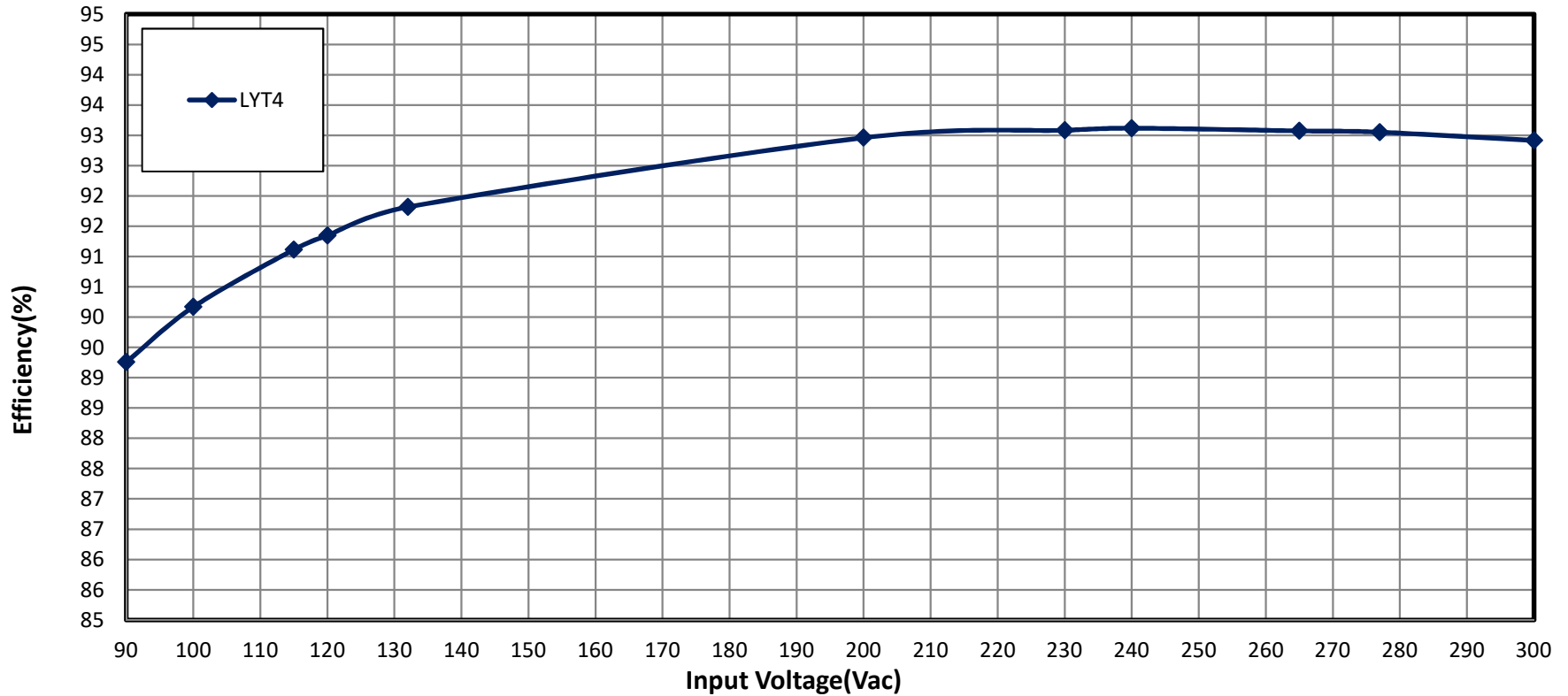
# Power Factor VS Line at 39.5W Load



# %ATHD VS Line at 39.5W Load

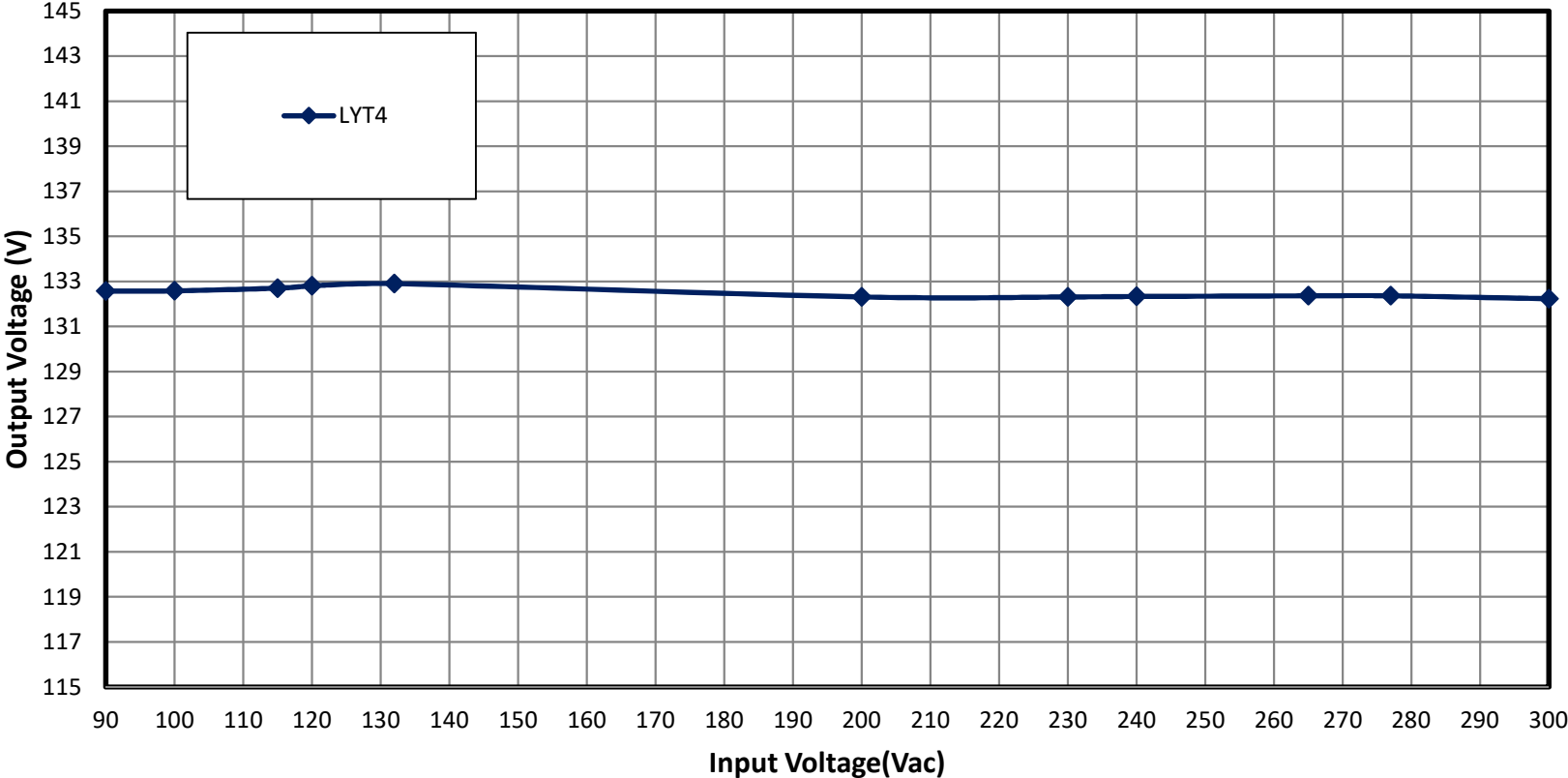


# Efficiency VS Line at 39.5W Load

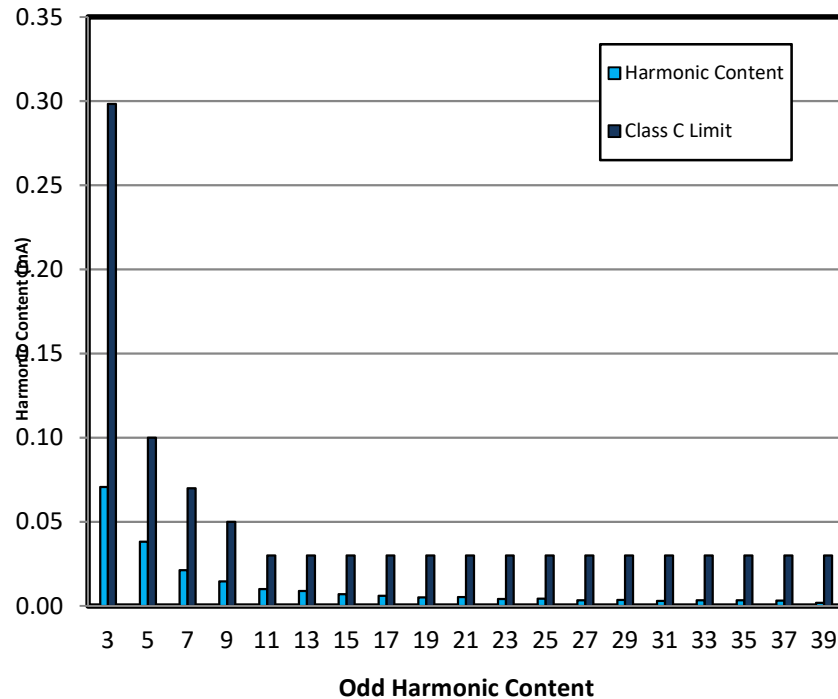




# Voltage Regulation VS Line at 39.5W Load

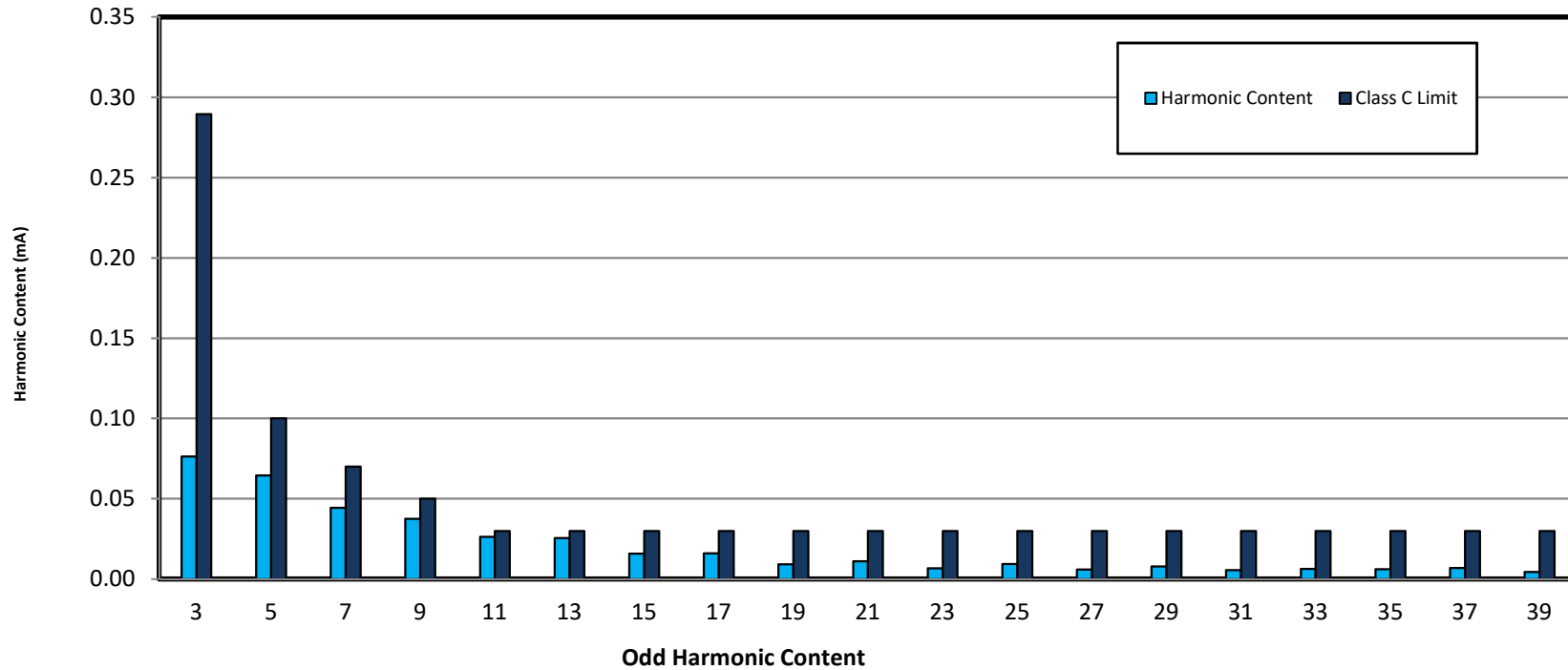


# Individual Harmonics at 120V, 39.5W Load



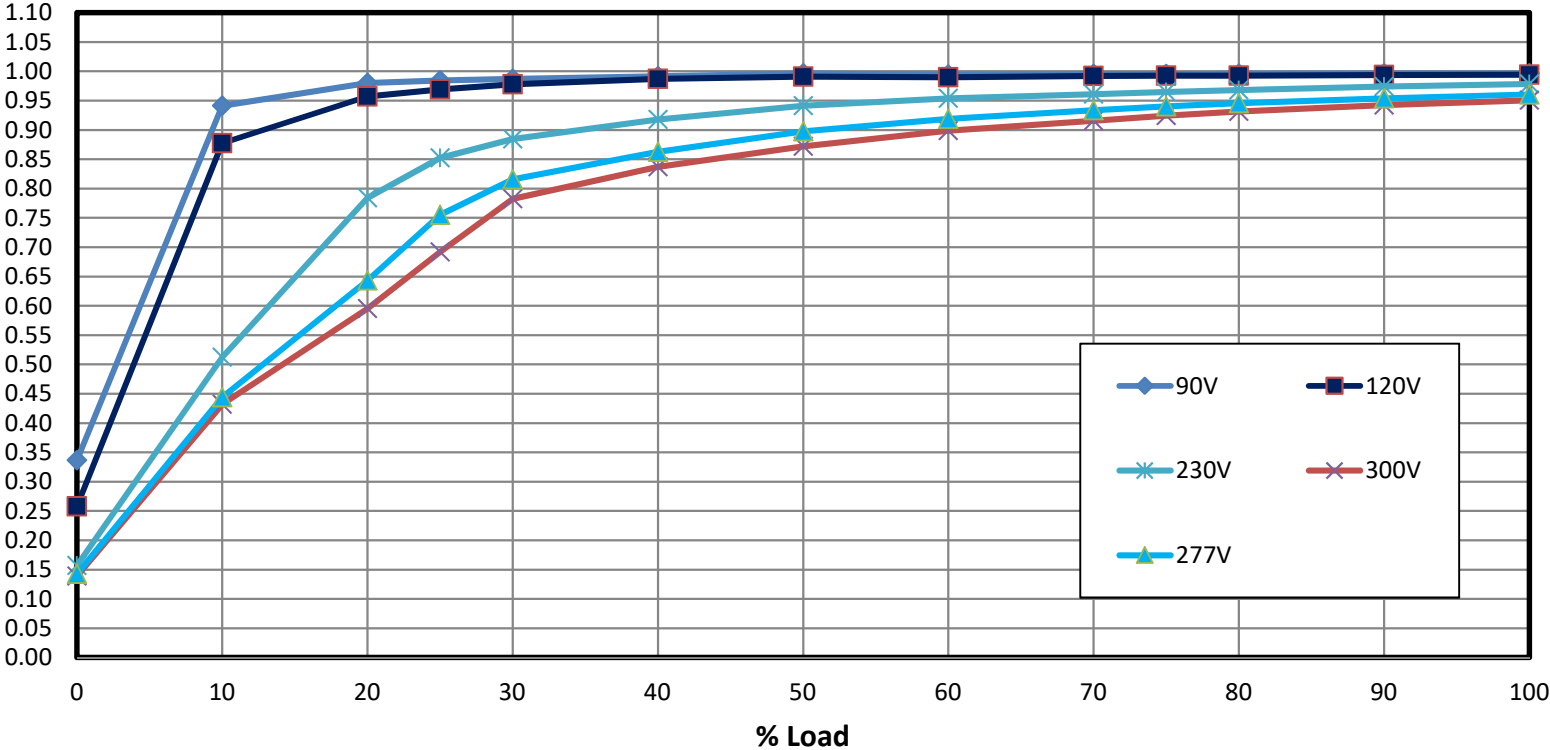
# Individual Harmonics at 277V, 39.5W Load

LYT4

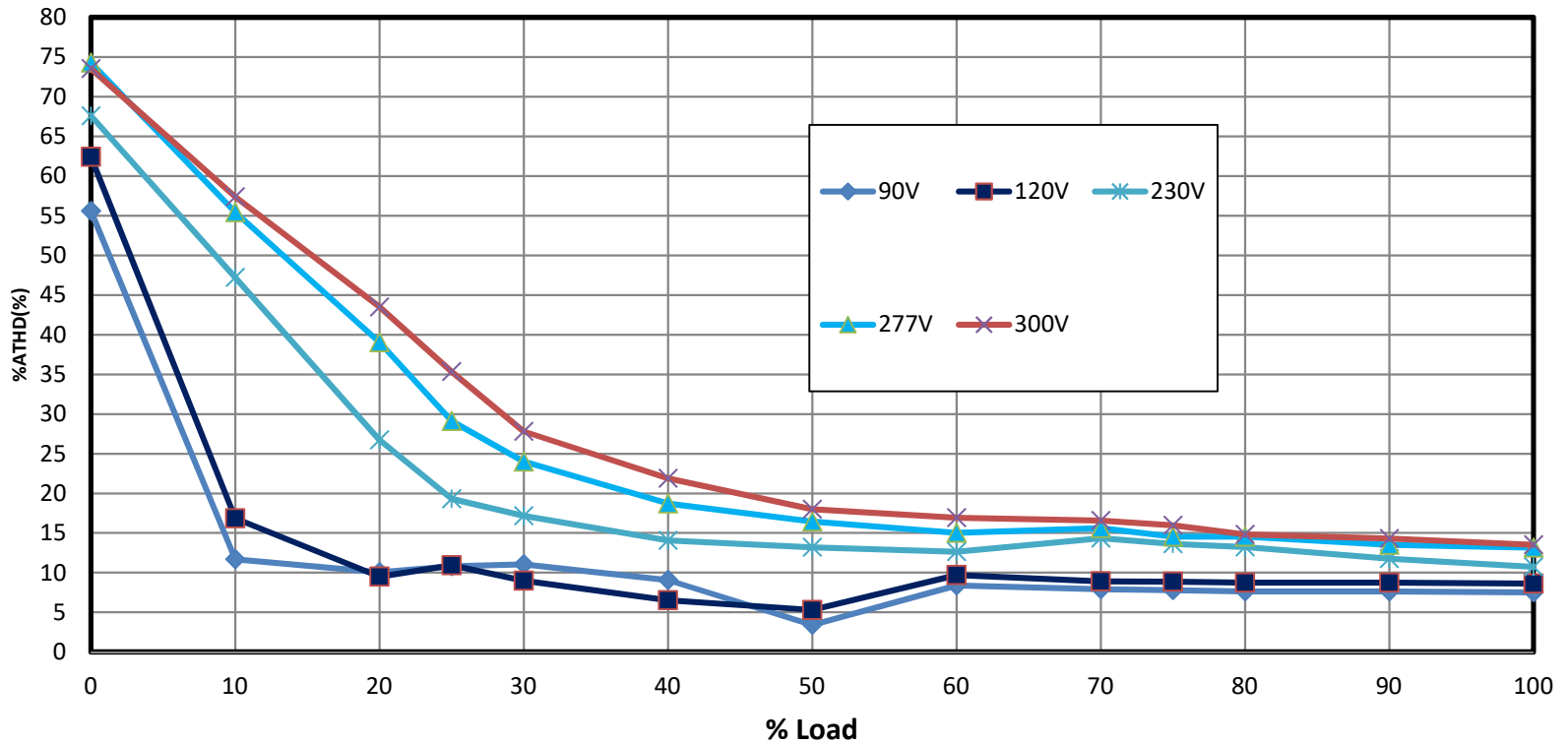


# Power Factor VS Load

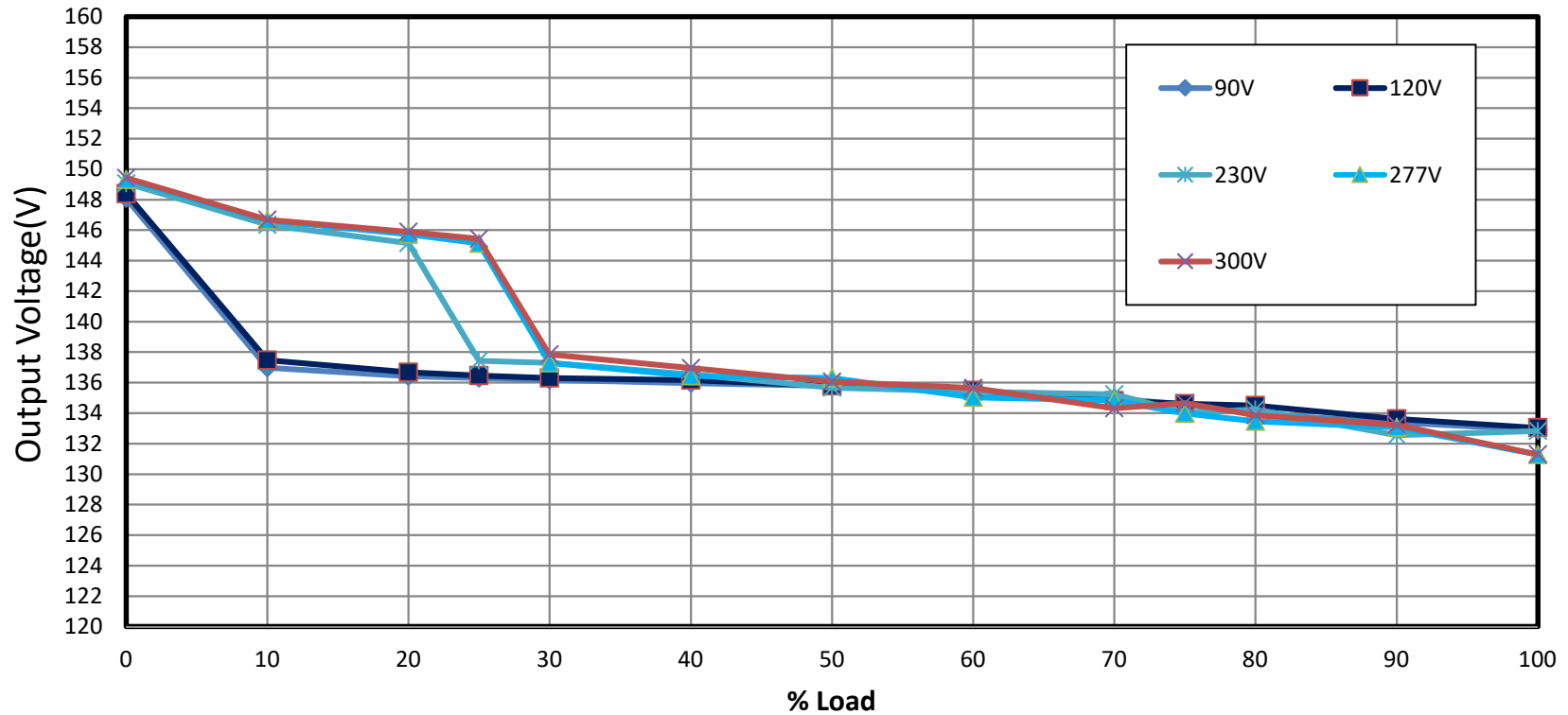
LYT4



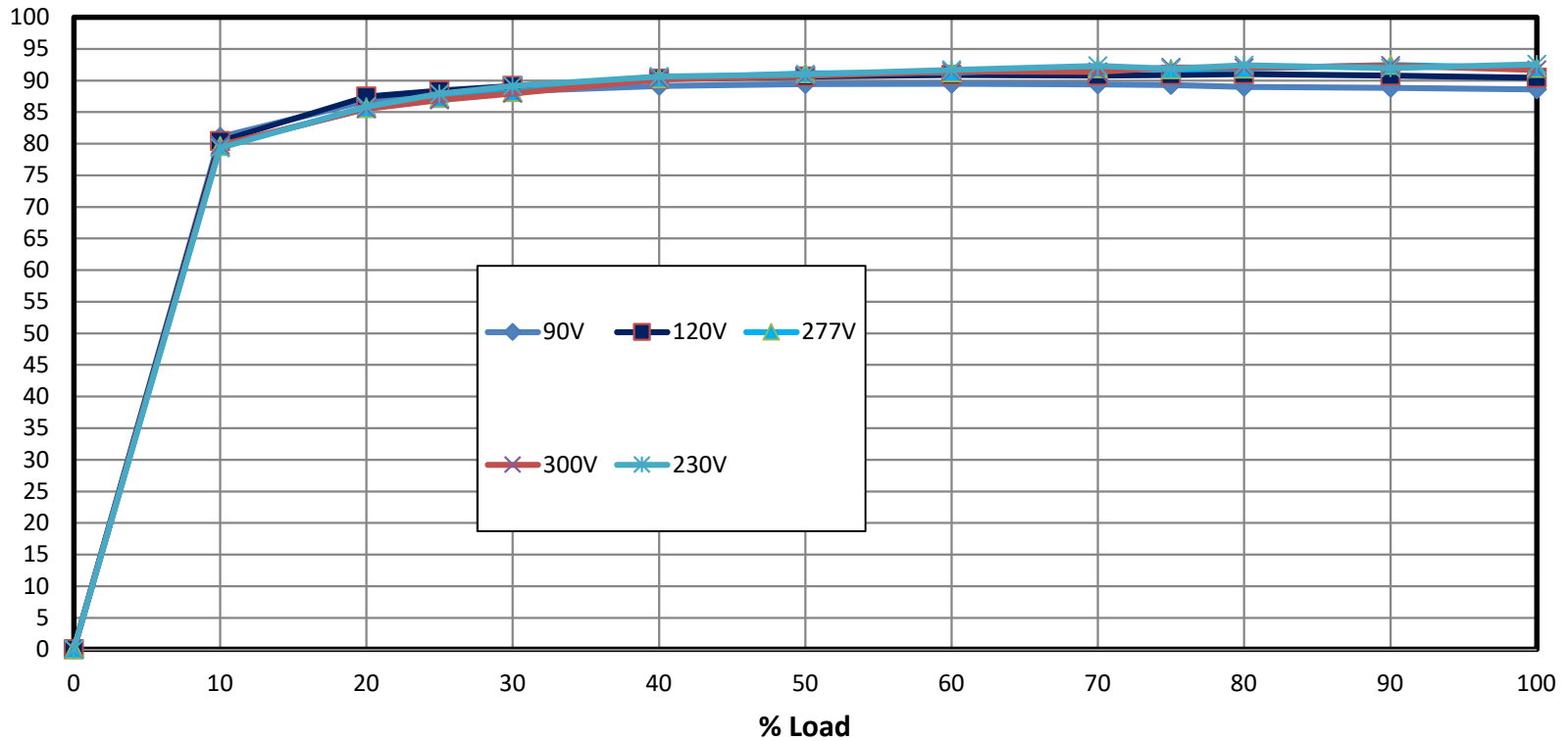
# %ATHD VS LOAD



# Load Regulation VS Load



# Efficiency VS % LOAD



# Thank You!