

Overpower or Overcurrent Protection Using Crowbar Circuit

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Summary of the Idea

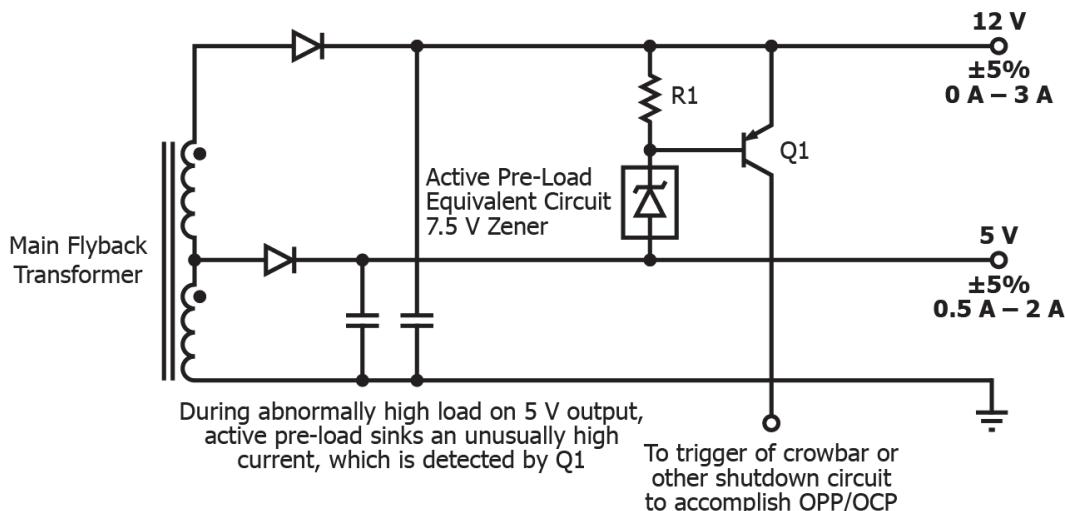
The circuit provides overpower protection (OPP) or overcurrent protection (OCP) by using an active pre-load circuit to trigger an existing crowbar circuit used for overvoltage protection (OVP).

Description

Consider a flyback power supply with two outputs: a 5 V, 2 A output and a 12 V, 3 A output. One of the critical specifications for this power supply is overpower protection (OPP) on the 5 V output when the 12 V output is at no-load or very light load. Both outputs of the power supply specify a $\pm 5\%$ regulation requirement.

Previous solutions included using either a sense resistor or a fuse. However, a sense resistor would hurt cross regulation while a fuse is expensive. A crowbar circuit is already utilized to provide overvoltage protection (OVP). The circuit shown in Figure 1 addresses OPP and regulation requirements at the same time and uses part of the crowbar circuit to achieve this.

Referring to Figure 1, R1 and VR1 form an active pre-load on the 12 V output, to address the 12 V regulation during light load on the 12 V output. During an overload condition on the 5 V output, the voltage across the 5 V output drops and the active pre-load sinks a large amount of current. The resulting voltage drop across R1 can be used to detect this large current which turns on Q1 and triggers the OPP circuit.



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Figure 1. Active pre-load circuit which triggers an existing crowbar circuit during an overload condition.