# User Guide for <br> FEBFSFR2100_D015v1 

Evaluation Board

## LCD TV Power Supply

# Featured Fairchild Product: <br> FSFR2100 

Direct questions or comments about this evaluation board to:
"Worldwide Direct Support"

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## 1. General Board Description

This user guide supports the evaluation kit for the FSFR2100. It should be used in conjunction with the FSFR2100 datasheet as well as Fairchild application note AN-4151 and technical support team. Please visit Fairchild's website at www.fairchildsemi.com.

### 1.1. Featured Fairchild Products

FSFR2100 is an integrated Pulse-Frequency-Modulation (PFM) controller and MOSFETs especially designed for Zero-Voltage-Switching (ZVS) resonant half-bridge converter topologies.

- Variable frequency control with $50 \%$ duty cycle for half-bridge resonant converter topology
- High efficiency through zero voltage switching (ZVS)
- Internal SuperFET ${ }^{\circledR}$ s with fast recovery type body diode ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}=120 \mathrm{~ns}$ )
- Fixed dead time (350ns)
- Up to 300 kHz operating frequency
- Pulse skipping for frequency limit (programmable) at light-load condition
- Simple remote ON/OFF control
- Various Protection functions: Over-Voltage Protection (OVP), Overload Protection (OLP), Over-Current Protection (OCP), Abnormal Over-Current Protection (AOCP), Internal Thermal Shutdown (TSD)


### 1.2. Power Supply Specification Table

Table 1. Power Supply Specifications

| Description | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}\right)^{(1)}$ | 340 V | $390 \mathrm{~V}^{(1)}$ | 400 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Output Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right)$ |  | 24 V |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Output Current (lout) | 0 |  | 8 | $\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Rated Output Power ( $\left.\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$ |  |  | 192 | W |

## Note:

1. 20 ms hold-up time for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$.

### 1.3. Schematic of the FSFR2100 Evaluation Board



Figure 1. Schematic of FSFR2100 Evaluation Board (LLC Resonant Converter)


Figure 2. FSFR2100 Package Diagram (9-SIP)

### 1.4. Photographs of the FSFR2100 Evaluation Board



Figure 3. Top View of Evaluation Board


Figure 4. Bottom View of Evaluation Board

### 1.5. Bill of Materials

| Item Number | Part <br> Reference | Value | Note | Digi-Key | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C101 | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 450 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DC }}$ | Electrolytic |  | Samyoung Electronics |
| 2 | C102 | 22nF/630V | Film |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 3 | C103 | 100pF | Ceramic |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 4 | C104 | Open |  |  |  |
| 5 | C105 | $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Electrolytic |  | Samyoung Electronics |
| 6 | C106 | 150nF | Film |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 7 | C107 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Electrolytic |  | Samyoung Electronics |
| 8 | C108 | 12nF | Film |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 9 | C109 | $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Electrolytic |  | Samyoung Electronics |
| 10 | C110, C111 | $330 \mathrm{nF} / 275 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}$ | Interference Suppression Film |  | Pilkor Electronics |
| 11 | C112 | 680pF | Ceramic |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 12 | C201, C202 | $2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | Electrolytic |  | Samyoung Electronics |
| 13 | C203 | 47nF | Film |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 14 | C204 | 12nF | Film |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 15 | C301 | 3.3 nF | AC Ceramic |  | Samwha Electronics |
| 16 | R101 | $0.2 \Omega$ | 1W | RS10.21\%R-ND | Stackpole Electronics Inc |
| 17 | R102 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 1.00KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 18 | R103 | Short |  |  |  |
| 19 | R104 | $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 5.11KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 20 | R105 | $7.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 7.50KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 21 | R106 | $27 \Omega$ | 1/4W | 27.4XTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 22 | R107 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 2.21KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 23 | R108 | Open |  |  |  |
| 24 | R109,R110 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 1.00MXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 25 | R111 | $45 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 45.3KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 26 | R112 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 10.0KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 27 | R113 | $400 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 402KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 28 | R114, R201 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 10.0KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 29 | R202 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 1.00KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 30 | R203 | $33 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 33.2KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 31 | R204 | $62 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 61.9KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 32 | R205 | $7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | 1/4W | 6.98KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 33 | R206 | 2k $\Omega$ | 1/4W | 2.00KXTR-ND | YAGEO |
| 34 | RT101 | 5D-9 |  |  |  |
| 35 | LF101 | 23 mH |  |  |  |
| 36 | D101 | 1N4937 | 600V/1A | 1N4937-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 37 | D211, D212 | FYP2010DN | 100V/20A | FYP2010DNTU-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 38 | Z101 | 1N4736 | 6.8 V | 1N4736A-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |


| Item <br> Number | Part <br> Reference | Value | Note | Digi-Key | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | BD101 | RBV606 | Bridge | Diode | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 40 | F101 | $3.15 A / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| 41 | U1 | FSFR2100 | FPS |  |  |
| 42 | U2 | H11A817B | Opto-Coupler | HSFR211AB17BD-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 43 | U3 | KA431 | Voltage Reference | KA431LZTA-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 44 | U4 | 2 F2222 | NPN Transistor | PN2222BU-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 45 | U5 | 2 N2907 | PNP Transistor | PN2907-ND | Fairchild Semiconductor |

### 1.6. Transformer Specification



Figure 5. Transformer specification.

Table 2. Winding Specification

|  | Pin (S $\rightarrow \mathbf{F})$ | Wire | Turns | Winding Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $8 \rightarrow 1$ | $0.12 \varphi \times 30($ Litz Wire) | 36 | Section Winding |
| $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s} 1}$ | $12 \rightarrow 9$ | $0.1 \varphi \times 100($ Litz Wire $)$ | 4 | Section Winding |
| $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s} 2}$ | $16 \rightarrow 13$ | $0.1 \varphi \times 100($ Litz Wire) | 4 | Section Winding |

Core: EER3542 ( $\mathrm{Ae}=107 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
Bobbin: EER3542 (Horizontal)

Table 3. Electrical Characteristics

|  | Pins | Specification | Remark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary-Side Inductance $\left(L_{P}\right)$ | $1-8$ | $630 \mu \mathrm{H} \pm 5 \%$ | $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Primary-Side Effective Leakage $\left(\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{R}}\right)$ | $1-8$ | $135 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Max. | Short one of the <br> secondary windings |

### 1.7. FSFR2100 (LLC) Printed Circuit Board Image



Figure 6. Top View of Evaluation Board PCB


Figure 7. Bottom View of Evaluation Board PCB

## 2.Test Results

### 2.1. Primary-Side MOSFET Voltage and Current Waveforms



Figure 8. Operation Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C1: Low-Side MOSFET Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET $V_{\text {DS }}(200 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div})$, Time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 9. Operation Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C1: Low-Side MOSFET Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET $V_{\text {DS }}$ (200V/div), Time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 10. Operation Waveforms at Minimum Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=340 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C1: Low-Side MOSFET Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}(200 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div})$, Time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 11. Operation Waveforms at Minimum Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=340 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~A})\right.$ ]; C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C1: Low-Side MOSFET Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET $V_{\text {DS }}$ (200V/div), Time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$

### 2.2. Secondary-Side Rectifier Diodes Voltage and Current Waveforms



Figure 12. Operation Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage $\left[V_{I N}=390 V_{D C}, P_{o}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 V / 8 A)\right]$; C1: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C4: Rectifier Diode (D211) Current (10A/div); C2: Rectifier Diode (D211) Voltage ( $50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ ), Time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 13. Operation Waveforms at Minimum Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=340 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C1: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C4: Rectifier (D211) Diode Current (10A/div); C2: Rectifier Diode (D211) Voltage ( $50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ ), Time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 14. Operation Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=192 \mathrm{~W}$ (24V/8A)]; C1: Rectifier Diode (D211) Current (10A/div); C4: Rectifier Diode (D212) Current (10A/div); C3: Rectifier Diode Voltage (50V/div), Time: 5us/div


Figure 15. Operation Waveforms at Minimum Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=340 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C1: Rectifier Diode (D211) Current (10A/div); C4: Rectifier Diode (D212) Current (10A/div); C3: Rectifier Diode Voltage (50V/div), Time: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$

### 2.3. On/Off Waveforms

Figure 16 and Figure 17 show the soft-start waveforms at full-load and no-load conditions, respectively, for nominal input voltage condition. For these waveforms, the input DC bus is applied first, then $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ for FSFR2100 is supplied.


Figure 16. Startup Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage $\left[V_{I N}=390 V_{D C}, P_{o}=192 W(24 V / 8 A)\right]$; C1: Output Voltage (20V/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET VDs (500V/div), Time: $\mathbf{1 0 m s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 17. Startup Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Dc}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~A})$ ]; C1: Output Voltage (20V/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET VDS (500V/div), Time: $10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$

Figure 18 shows startup waveforms when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ of 18 V is supplied first, then the input voltage source is applied. When the DC bus voltage reaches about 330V, the external brownout circuit connects $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ supply voltage to FSFR2100 so that it starts up. Figure 19 shows shutdown waveforms when the input voltage source is turned off. When the DC bus voltage reaches about 260 V , the external brownout circuit disconnects $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ from FSFR2100 so that it stops operation.


Figure 18. Power-On Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=192 \mathrm{~W}$ (24V/8A)]; C1: Output Voltage (20V/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET VDS (500V/div), Time: 5ms/div


Figure 19. Power-Off Waveforms at Nominal Input Voltage [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Dc}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})$ ]; C3: Input Voltage (100V/div); C2: V cc Supply Voltage (10V/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div), Time: $\mathbf{2 0 m s} / \mathrm{div}$

### 2.4. Output Voltage Ripple

Figure 20 shows the output voltage ripple at nominal input voltage and full-load condition. The peak-to-peak ripple voltage is 0.5 V , which is about $2 \%$ of the output voltage. Figure 21 shows the output voltage ripple with pulse load at nominal input voltage. The peak-to-peak ripple voltage is 0.8 V , which is about $3 \%$ of the output voltage.


Figure 20. Output Voltage Ripple at Nominal Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C2: Output Voltage ( $500 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ ); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div), Time: 20ms/div


Figure 21. Output Voltage Ripple with Pulse Load Current at Nominal Input Voltage; $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Dc}},\left(\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathbf{0 A} \longleftrightarrow \rightarrow\right.\right.$ 8A, Slew Rate $=50 \mathrm{~mA} / \mu \mathrm{s}$, Duty= $50 \%, \mathrm{f}=180 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )]; C1: Output Current (5AV/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div); C2: Output Voltage Ripple, Time: 20ms/div

### 2.5. Hold-up Time Test

To see the holdup time, the input DC bus is disconnected while the converter operates at full-load condition. It can be observed that the output voltage is maintained for 34 ms when the input DC bus is disconnected.


Figure 22. Output Voltage Waveform after Turning Off Input Voltage $\left[\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=192 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A})\right]$; C3: Input Voltage (100V/div); C1: Output Voltage (10V/div), C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div), Time: $10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$

### 2.6. Protection Operation Waveforms

Figure 23 shows the overload protection waveforms. The output current increases from 8 A to 16 A . When the transformer primary-side current reaches its trip point of 3 A , the over-current protection is triggered. Figure 24 shows the output-short protection waveforms. When the transformer primary-side current reaches its trip point of 3 A , the over-current protection is triggered.


Figure 23. Protection Waveform at Overload Condition $\left[V_{I N}=390 V_{D C}\right.$, $\left.\left(I_{0}=8 A \rightarrow 16 A\right)\right]$; C3: Low-Side Drain Voltage (200V/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div), Time: 50 $\boldsymbol{\mu s} / \mathrm{div}$


Figure 24. Protection Waveform at Output Short Condition [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=390 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$, ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=8 \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow$ Short)]; C2: Current Sensing Pin (CS) Voltage (1V/div); C3: Low-Side MOSFET VDS (500V/div); C4: Transformer Primary-Side Current (2A/div), Time: 20 $\mathbf{\mu s} / \mathrm{div}$

### 2.7. Efficiency



Figure 25. Measured Efficiency

## 3. Revision History

| Rev. | Date | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.0 .0 | January 2012 | First draft |
| 1.0 .0 | February 2012 | Part number changed from FSED-FR2100-LCD-015 to FEBFSFR2100_D015v1 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## WARNING AND DISCLAIMER

Replace components on the Evaluation Board only with those parts shown on the parts list (or Bill of Materials) in the Users' Guide. Contact an authorized Fairchild representative with any questions.

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