

รายการอ้างอิง

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ภาคผนวก



IRFP460 IRFP462

N-Channel Power MOSFETs
Avalanche-Energy Rated

August 1991

Features

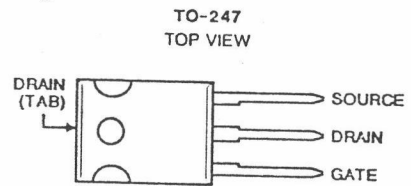
- 20A and 17A, 500V
- $r_{DS(on)} = 0.27\Omega$ and 0.35Ω
- Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rated
- SOA Is Power-Dissipation Limited
- Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- Linear Transfer Characteristics
- High Input Impedance

Description

The IRFP460 and IRFP462 are advanced power MOSFETs designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. These are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon gate power field-effect transistors designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

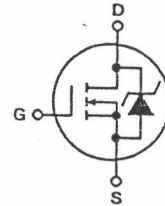
The IRFP-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-247 plastic package.

Package



Terminal Diagram

N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE



Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$), Unless Otherwise Specified

	IRFP460	IRFP462	UNITS
Continuous Drain Current			
$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ I_D	20	17	A
$T_C = +100^\circ\text{C}$ I_D	12	11	A
Pulsed Drain Current (1) I_{DM}	80	68	A
Gate-Source Voltage V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	V
Maximum Power Dissipation			
$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ P_D	250	250	W
Linear Derating Factor θ_{JA}	2.0	2.0	$W/^\circ\text{C}$
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rating (2) E_{AS}	960	960	mJ
See Figure 14			
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering (0.063" (1.6mm) from case for 10s) T_L	300	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

1. Repetitive rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Figure 5).
2. $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$, starting $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 4.3\text{mH}$, $R_{GS} = 25\Omega$, Peak $i_L = 20\text{A}$. See Fig. 14.
3. Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

CAUTION: These devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Proper I.C. handling procedures should be followed.
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IRFP460, IRFP462

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS At Case Temperature (T_J) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV _{DSS} Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	ALL	500	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250 \mu A$
R _{DS(on)} Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ③	IRFP460	—	0.24	0.27	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 11A$
	IRFP462	—	0.27	0.35		
I _{D(on)} On-State Drain Current ③	IRFP460	20	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max. $V_{GS} = 10V$
	IRFP462	17	—	—		
V _{GS(th)} Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$
g _{fs} Forward Transconductance ③	ALL	13	19	—	S/(V)	$V_{DS} = \geq 50V, I_{DS} = 11A$
I _{DSS} Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ C$
		—	—	1000		
I _{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	500	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
I _{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-500	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q _g Total Gate Charge	ALL	—	120	190	nC	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 21A$
Q _{gs} Gate-to-Source Charge	ALL	—	18	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ See Fig. 16
Q _{gd} Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	62	—	nC	(Independent of operating temperature)
t _{d(on)} Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	23	35	ns	$V_{DD} = 250V, I_D = 21A, R_G = 4.3\Omega$ $R_D = 12\Omega$ See Fig. 15 (Independent of operating temperature)
t _r Rise Time	ALL	—	81	120	ns	
t _{d(off)} Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	85	130	ns	
t _f Fall Time	ALL	—	65	98	ns	
L _D Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die
L _S Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	13	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad
C _{iss} Input Capacitance	ALL	—	4100	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ See Fig. 10
C _{oss} Output Capacitance	ALL	—	480	—	pF	
C _{rss} Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	84	—	pF	
R _{thJC} Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	0.50	$^\circ C/W$	
R _{thCS} Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.10	—	$^\circ C/W$	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
R _{thJA} Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	30	$^\circ C/W$	Free air operation
Mounting Torque	ALL	—	—	10	in. • lbs.	Standard 6-32 screw

① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see figure 5) Refer to current HEXFET reliability report

② Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

③ @ $V_{DD} = 50V$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$,
 $L = 4.3 \text{ mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$,
Peak $I_L = 20A$. See Fig. 14.



SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I _S Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	ALL	—	—	20	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier
I _{SM} Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	ALL	—	—	80	A	
V _{SD} Diode Forward Voltage ③	ALL	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_S = 21A, V_{GS} = 0V$
t _{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	280	580	1200	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_F = 21A, dI/dt = 100 A/\mu s$
Q _{RR} Reverse Recovery Charge	ALL	3.8	8.1	18	μC	
t _{on} Forward Turn-On Time	ALL	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$				



IRFP460, IRFP462

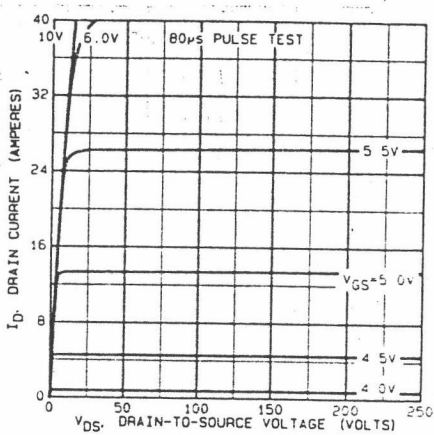


Fig. 1 - Typical output characteristics.

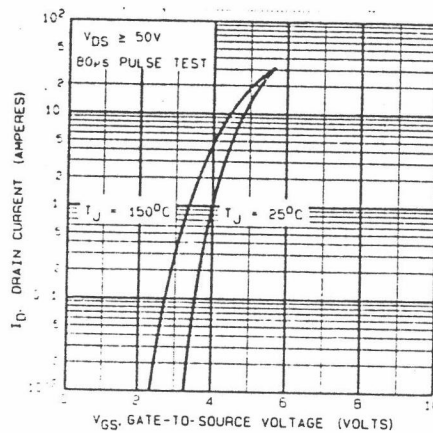


Fig. 2 - Typical transfer characteristics.

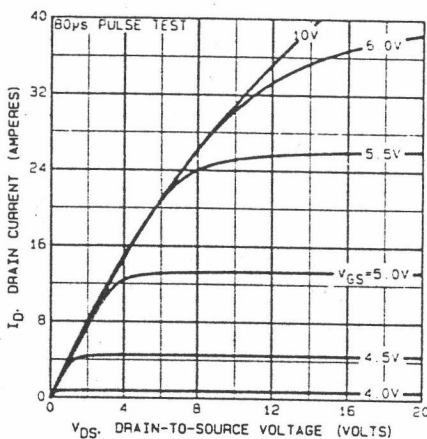


Fig. 3 - Typical saturation characteristics.

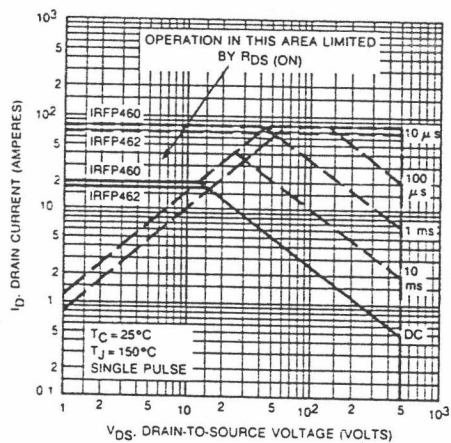


Fig. 4 - Maximum safe operating area.

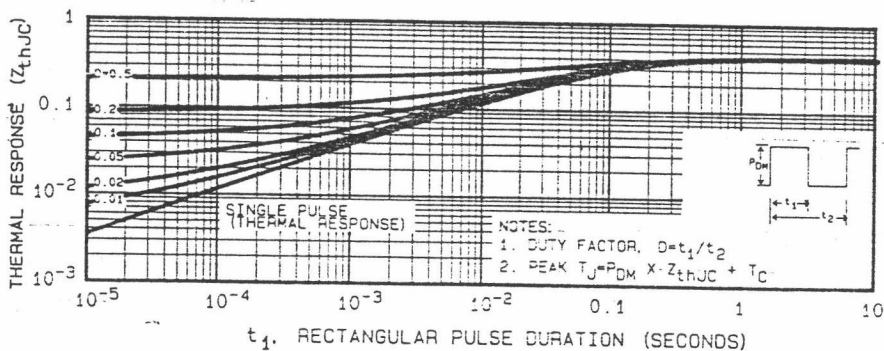


Fig. 5 - Maximum effective transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case vs. pulse duration.

IRFP460, IRFP462

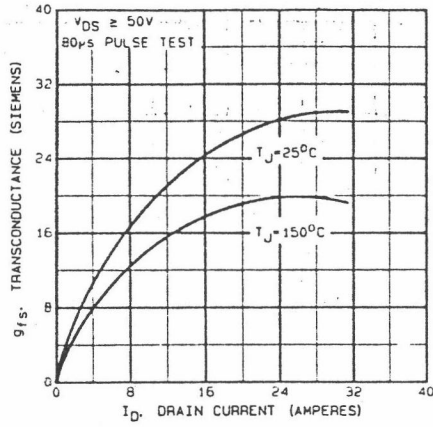


Fig. 6 - Typical transconductance vs. drain current.

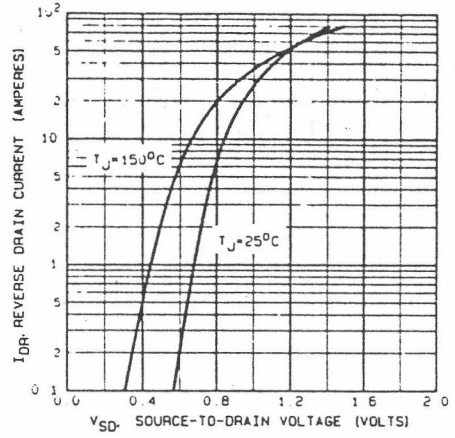


Fig. 7 - Typical source-drain diode forward voltage.

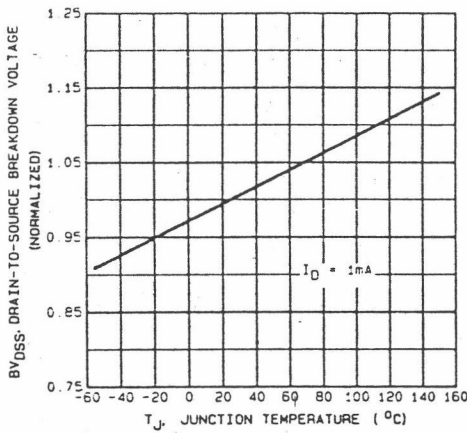


Fig. 8 - Breakdown voltage vs. temperature.

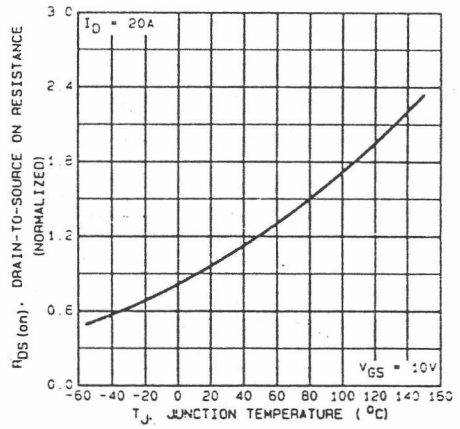


Fig. 9 - Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature.

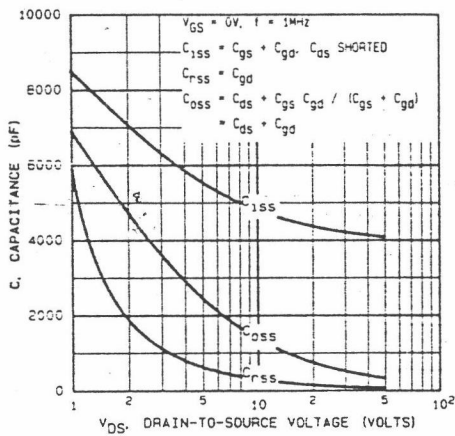


Fig. 10 - Typical capacitance vs. drain-to-source voltage.

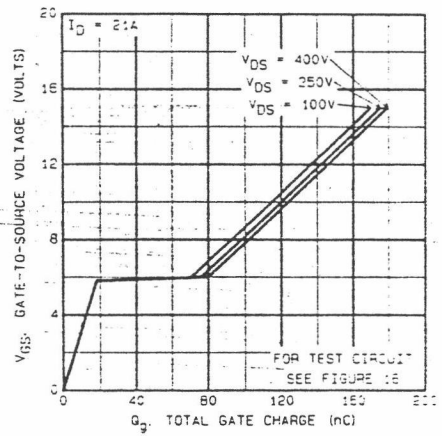


Fig. 11 - Typical gate charge vs. gate-to-source voltage.

IRFP460, IRFP462

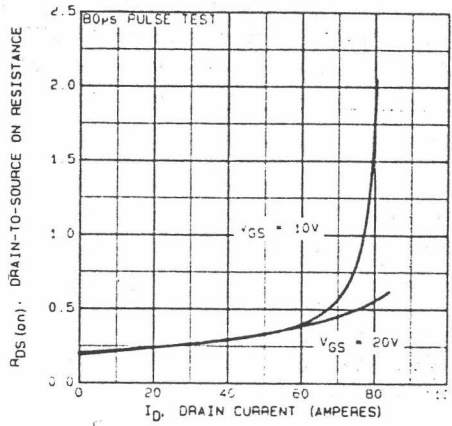


Fig. 12 - Typical on-resistance vs. drain current.

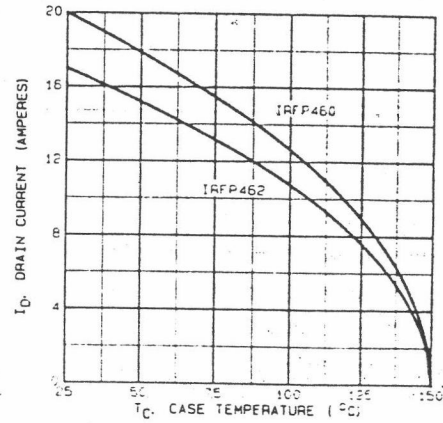


Fig. 13 - Maximum drain current vs. case temperature.

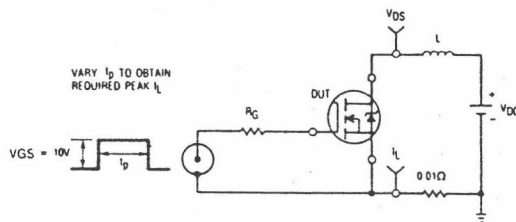


Fig. 14a - Unclamped inductive test circuit.

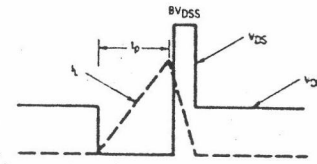


Fig. 14b - Unclamped inductive waveforms.

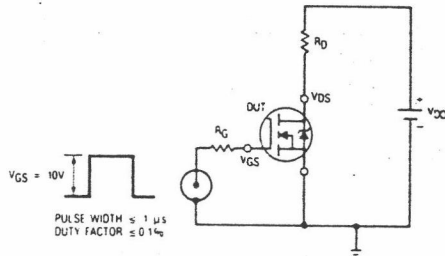


Fig. 15a - Switching time test circuit.

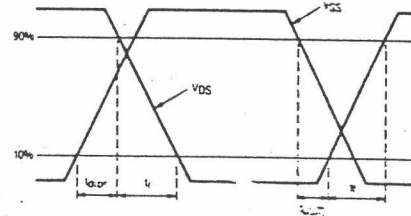


Fig. 15b - Switching time waveforms.

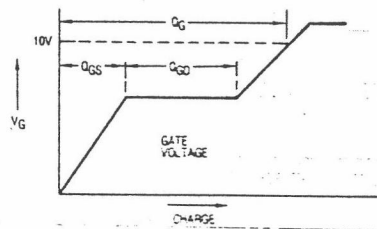


Fig. 16a - Basic gate charge waveform.

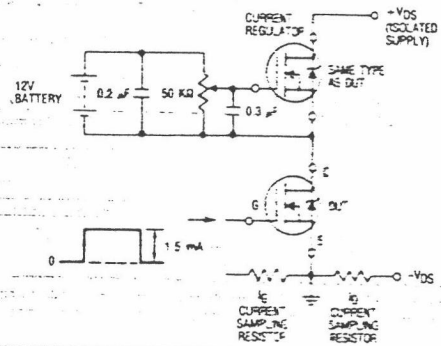
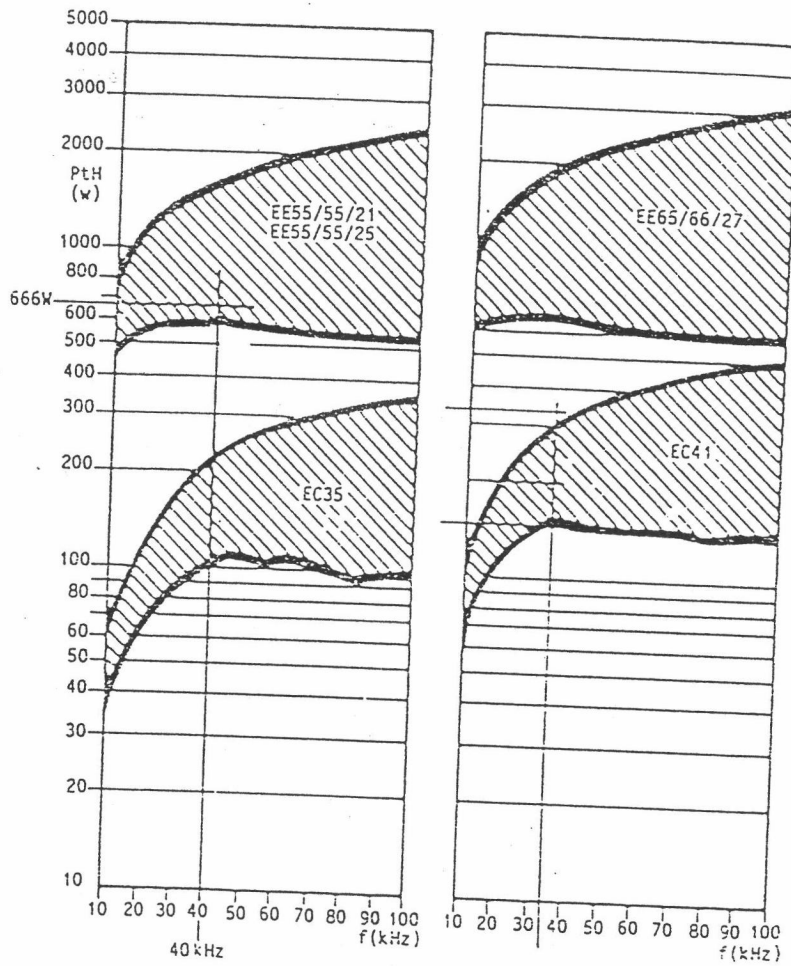


Fig. 16b - Gate charge test circuit.

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Shape code	Magnetic parameter				Center leg area A_c (mm ²)	Minimum cross sectional area $A_{min.}$ (mm ²)		Window area A_w (mm ²)	Approx. weight (g/pr.)
	C_1 (mm ⁻¹)	A_s (mm ²)	l_s (mm)	V_s (mm ³)					
EE2.6/13	2.4057	12.4	29.7	367	12.6	12.1	L	26.3	1.90
EE3/13B	1.1934	25.1	30.0	752	24.9	23.8	B	26.6	3.70
EE6/14K	1.8662	18.9	35.2	663	18.2	18.2	C	42.6	3.20
EE19/16K	1.7168	23.1	39.6	915	22.8	22.8	C	55.7	4.58
EE19/16Z	1.7715	22.7	40.1	909	22.7	22.7	LBC	55.9	4.56
EE22/20	1.9594	26.1	51.2	1340	24.4	24.4	C	102	13.8
EE25/19A	1.2387	39.8	49.2	1960	41.1	37.1	B	85.6	9.96
EE25/19Z	1.1970	40.2	48.1	1940	40.3	40.0	B	81.0	10.3
EE25/20	1.1561	42.6	49.3	2100	41.0	41.0	C	80.5	10.3
EE30/26K	0.52756	110	57.9	6360	114	107	L	75.8	32.2
EE30/30	1.1538	57.3	66.1	3790	47.6	47.6	C	134	20.7
EE34/28A	0.85153	82.1	69.9	5750	85.9	79.7	B	164	29.5
EE40/34B	0.54389	142	77.5	11000	137	137	C	167	52.0
EE40/34K	0.60782	127	77.4	9860	114	114	C	178	52.0
EE40/35A	0.52569	149	78.1	11600	155	145	L	178	58.8
EE40/44	0.66917	145	97.2	14100	137	137	C	248	71.7
EE42/42-15W	0.54243	180	97.8	17600	180	180	BC	276	86.9
EE42/42-20W	0.41512	236	97.8	23000	235	235	BC	276	118
EE43/34	0.47780	165	78.7	13000	159	159	C	171	65.0
EE47/39A	0.38524	232	89.5	20800	243	223	B	206	106
EE50/42K	0.42677	226	96.3	21700	213	213	C	261	113
EE55/55A	0.34989	353	124	43700	352	352	C	400	218
EE56/47A	0.31597	339	107	36400	352	329	B	292	186
EE80/76	0.49137	377	185	69700	392	352	L	1480	354

Note: Minimum cross sectional area B; Back area C; Center leg area L; Side leg area

MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA

SG1526
SG2526
SG3526

PULSE WIDTH MODULATION CONTROL CIRCUIT

The SG1526 is a high performance pulse width modulator integrated circuit intended for fixed frequency switching regulators and other power control applications.

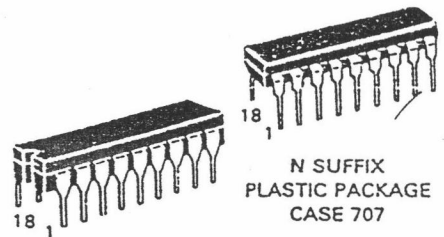
Functions included in this IC are a temperature compensated voltage reference, sawtooth oscillator, error amplifier, pulse width modulator, pulse metering and steering logic, and two high current totem pole outputs ideally suited for driving the capacitance of power FETs at high speeds.

Additional protective features include soft start and undervoltage lockout, digital current limiting, double pulse inhibit, adjustable dead time and a data latch for single pulse metering. All digital control ports are TTL and B-series CMOS compatible. Active low logic design allows easy wired-OR connections for maximum flexibility. The versatility of this device enables implementation in single-ended or push-pull switching regulators that are transformerless or transformer coupled. The SG1526 is specified over the full military junction temperature range of -55°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$. The SG2526 is specified over a junction temperature range of -40°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$ while the SG3526 is specified over a range of 0°C to -125°C .

- 8.0 to 35 Volt Operation
- 5.0 Volt $\pm 1\%$ Trimmed Reference
- 1.0 Hz to 400 kHz Oscillator Range
- Dual Source/Sink Current Outputs: ± 100 mA
- Digital Current Limiting
- Programmable Dead Time
- Undervoltage Lockout
- Single Pulse Metering
- Programmable Soft Start
- Wide Current Limit Common Mode Range
- Guaranteed 6 Unit Synchronization

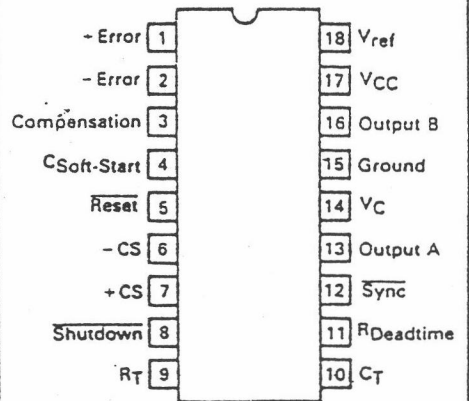
PULSE WIDTH MODULATION CONTROL CIRCUITS

SILICON MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

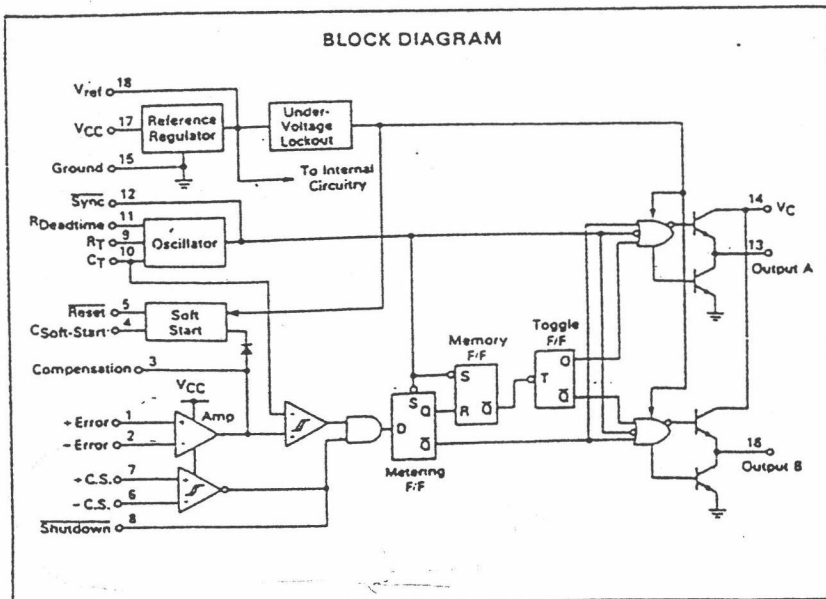


J SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 726

PIN CONNECTIONS



Top View



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Junction Temperature Range	Package
SG1526J	-55 to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ceramic DIP
SG2526J SG2526N	-40 to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ceramic DIP Plastic DIP
SG3526J SG3526N	0 to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ceramic DIP Plastic DIP

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = +15$ Vdc, $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} [Note 4] unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	SG1526/2526			SG3526			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
REFERENCE SECTION (Note 5)								
Reference Output Voltage ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	V_{ref}	4.95	5.00	5.05	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation ($+8.0\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq +35\text{ V}$)	Reg_{line}	—	10	20	—	10	30	mV
Load Regulation, $0\text{ mA} \leq I_L \leq 20\text{ mA}$	Reg_{load}	—	10	30	—	10	50	mV
Temperature Stability	$\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta T_J$	—	15	50	—	15	50	mV
Total Reference Output Voltage Variation ($+8.0\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq +35\text{ V}$, $0\text{ mA} \leq I_L \leq 20\text{ mA}$)	ΔV_{ref}	4.90	5.00	5.10	4.85	5.00	5.15	V
Short Circuit Current ($V_{ref} = 0\text{ V}$)	I_{SC}	25	50	100	25	50	100	mA
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT								
Reset Output Voltage ($V_{ref} = +3.8\text{ V}$)	—	—	0.2	0.4	—	0.2	0.4	V
Reset Output Voltage ($V_{ref} = +4.8\text{ V}$)	—	2.4	4.8	—	2.4	4.8	—	V
OSCILLATOR SECTION (Note 6)								
Initial Accuracy ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	—	—	± 3.0	± 8.0	—	± 3.0	± 8.0	%
Frequency Stability over Power Supply Range ($+8.0\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq +35\text{ V}$)	$\frac{\Delta f_{osc}}{\Delta V_{CC}}$	—	0.5	1.0	—	0.5	1.0	%
Frequency Stability over Temperature ($\Delta T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high})	$\frac{\Delta f_{osc}}{\Delta T_J}$	—	7.0	10	—	3.0	5.0	%
Minimum Frequency ($R_T = 150\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_T = 20\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)	f_{min}	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0	Hz
Maximum Frequency ($R_T = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_T = 0.001\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)	f_{max}	400	—	—	400	—	—	kHz
Sawtooth Peak Voltage ($V_{CC} = +35\text{ V}$)	$V_{osc(P)}$	—	3.0	3.5	—	3.0	3.5	V
Sawtooth Valley Voltage ($V_{CC} = +8.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{osc(V)}$	0.5	1.0	—	0.5	1.0	—	V
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION (Note 7)								
Input Offset Voltage ($R_S \leq 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{IO}	—	2.0	5.0	—	2.0	10	mV
Input Bias Current	I_B	—	-350	-1000	—	-350	-2000	nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	—	35	100	—	35	200	nA
DC Open Loop Gain ($R_L \geq 10\text{ M}\Omega$)	A_{Vol}	64	72	—	60	72	—	dB
High Output Voltage ($V_{Pin 1} - V_{Pin 2} \geq +150\text{ mV}$, $I_{source} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	V_{OH}	3.6	4.2	—	3.6	4.2	—	V
Low Output Voltage ($V_{Pin 2} - V_{Pin 1} \geq +150\text{ mV}$, $I_{sink} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	V_{OL}	—	0.2	0.4	—	0.2	0.4	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($R_S \leq 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	CMRR	70	94	—	70	94	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio ($+12\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq +18\text{ V}$)	PSRR	66	80	—	66	80	—	dB
PWM COMPARATOR SECTION (Note 6)								
Minimum Duty Cycle ($V_{compensation} = +0.4\text{ V}$)	DC_{min}	—	—	0	—	—	0	%
Maximum Duty Cycle ($V_{compensation} = +3.6\text{ V}$)	DC_{max}	45	49	—	45	49	—	%

SG1526, SG2526, SG3526

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	SG1526/2526			SG3526			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
DIGITAL PORTS (SYNC, SHUTDOWN, RESET)								
Output Voltage — High Logic Level ($I_{source} = 40 \mu A$)	V_{OH}	2.4	4.0	—	2.4	4.0	—	V
Output Voltage — Low Logic Level ($I_{sink} = 3.6 \text{ mA}$)	V_{OL}	—	0.2	0.4	—	0.2	0.4	V
Input Current — High Logic Level ($V_{IH} = +2.4 \text{ V}$)	I_{IH}	—	-125	-200	—	-125	-200	μA
Input Current — Low Logic Level ($V_{IL} = +0.4 \text{ V}$)	I_{IL}	—	-225	-360	—	-225	-360	μA
CURRENT LIMIT COMPARATOR SECTION (Note B)								
Sense Voltage ($R_S \leq 50 \Omega$)	V_{sense}	90	100	110	80	100	120	mV
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}	—	-3.0	-10	—	-3.0	-10	μA
SOFT-START SECTION								
Error Clamp Voltage (Reset = +0.4 V)	—	—	0.1	0.4	—	0.1	0.4	V
C _{Soft-Start} Charging Current (Reset = +2.4 V)	I_{CS}	50	100	150	50	100	150	μA
OUTPUT DRIVERS (Each Output, $V_C = +15 \text{ Vdc}$ unless otherwise specified)								
Output High Level $I_{source} = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_{source} = 100 \text{ mA}$	V_{OH}	12.5 12	13.5 13	— —	12.5 12	13.5 13	— —	V
Output Low Level $I_{sink} = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_{sink} = 100 \text{ mA}$	V_{OL}	— —	0.2 1.2	0.3 2.0	— —	0.2 1.2	0.3 2.0	V
Collector Leakage, $V_C = +40 \text{ V}$	$I_{C(Leak)}$	—	50	150	—	50	150	μA
Rise Time ($C_L = 1000 \text{ pF}$)	t_r	—	0.3	0.6	—	0.3	0.6	μs
Fall Time ($C_L = 1000 \text{ pF}$)	t_f	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	μs
Supply Current (Shutdown = +0.4 V, $V_{CC} = +35 \text{ V}$, $R_T = 4.12 \text{ k}\Omega$)	I_{CC}	—	18	30	—	18	30	mA

Notes:

- $T_{low} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ for SG1526
 -40°C for SG2526
 0°C for SG3526
 $T_{high} = +150^\circ\text{C}$ for SG1526/2526
 $+125^\circ\text{C}$ for SG3526
- $I_L = 0 \text{ mA}$ unless otherwise noted.
- $f_{osc} = 40 \text{ kHz}$ ($R_T = 4.12 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 1\%$,
 $C_T = 0.01 \mu\text{F} \pm 1\%$, $R_D = 0 \Omega$)
- $0 \text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq +5.2 \text{ V}$
- $0 \text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq +12 \text{ V}$

SG1526, SG2526, SG3526

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — SG1526 REFERENCE STABILITY OVER TEMPERATURE

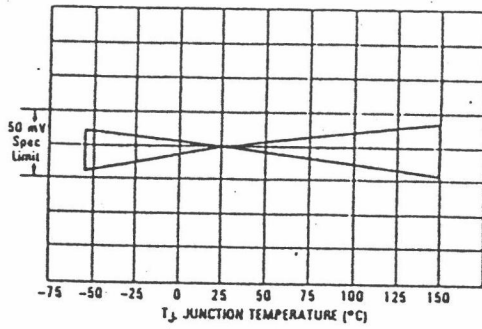


FIGURE 2 — REFERENCE VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION SUPPLY VOLTAGE

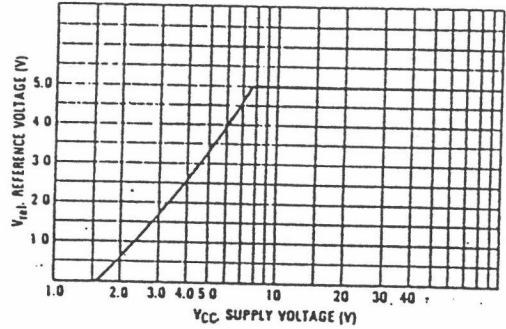


FIGURE 3 — ERROR AMPLIFIER OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE

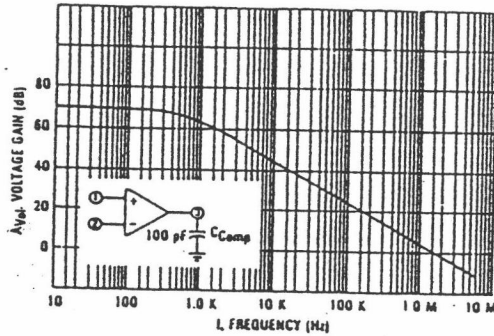


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT LIMIT COMPARATOR THRESHOLD

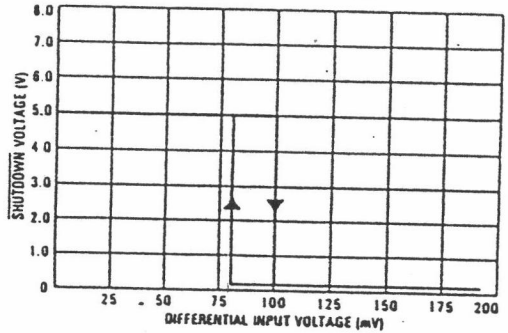


FIGURE 5 — UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT CHARACTERISTIC

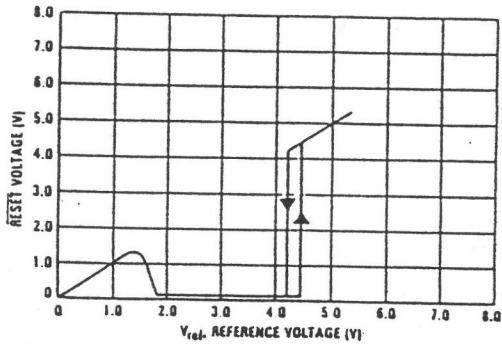
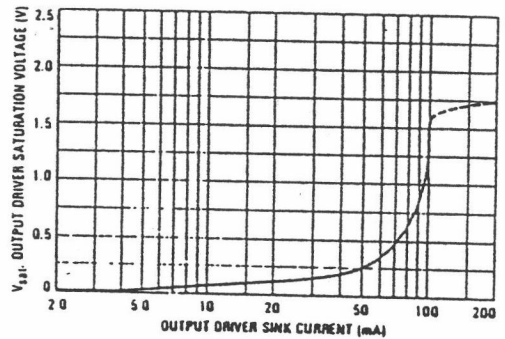


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT DRIVER SATURATION VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF SINK CURRENT



SG1526, SG2526, SG3526

FIGURE 7 — V_C SATURATION VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF SINK CURRENT

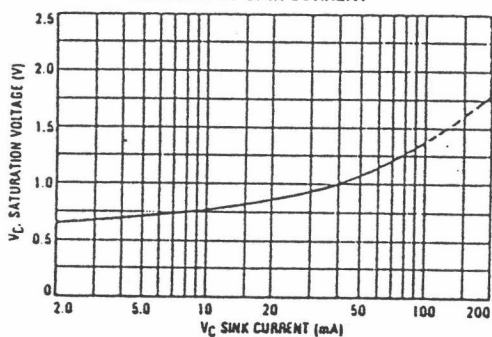


FIGURE 8 — SG1526 OSCILLATOR PERIOD

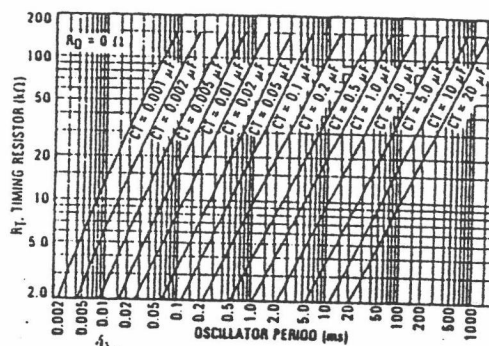


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT DEADTIME AS A FUNCTION OF DEADTIME RESISTOR VALUE

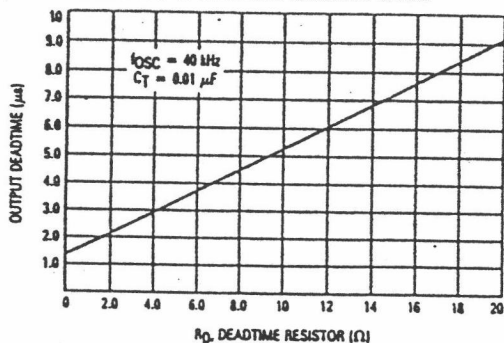


FIGURE 10 — SG1526 ERROR AMPLIFIER

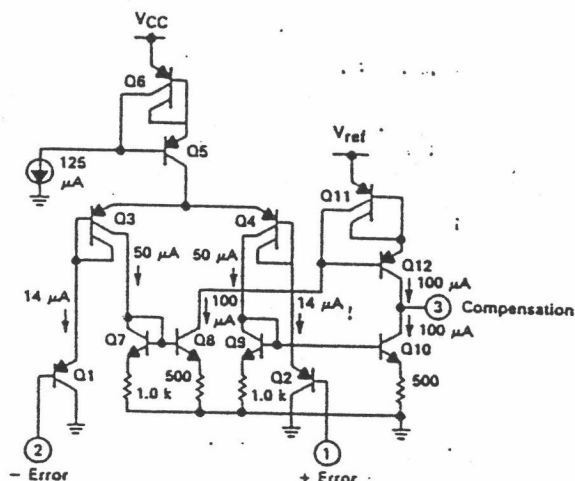


FIGURE 11 — SG1526 UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT

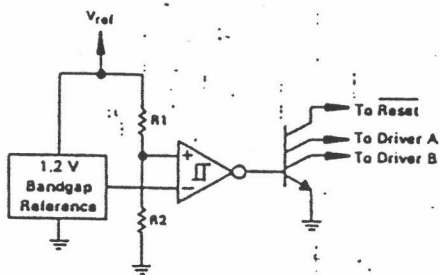
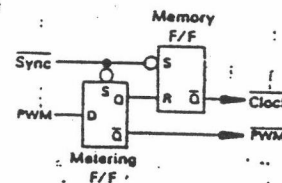


FIGURE 12 — SG1526 PULSE PROCESSING LOGIC

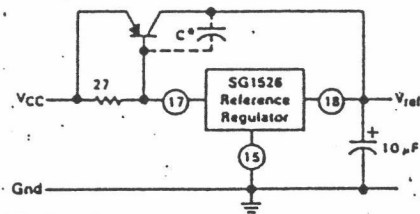


The metering FLIP-FLOP is an asynchronous data latch which suppresses high frequency oscillations by allowing only one PWM pulse per oscillator cycle. The memory FLIP-FLOP prevents double pulsing in a push-pull configuration by remembering which output produced the last pulse.

SG1526, SG2526, SG3526

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

FIGURE 13 — EXTENDING REFERENCE OUTPUT CURRENT CAPABILITY



* May be required with some types of transistors

FIGURE 14 — ERROR AMPLIFIER CONNECTIONS

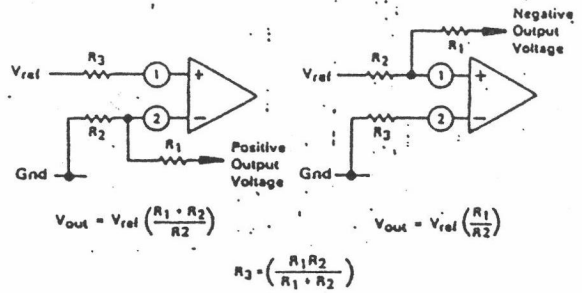


FIGURE 15 — OSCILLATOR CONNECTIONS

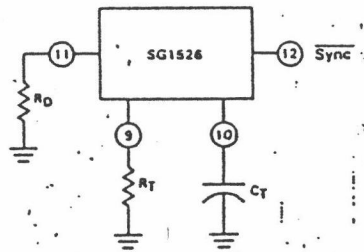


FIGURE 16 — FOLDBACK CURRENT LIMITING

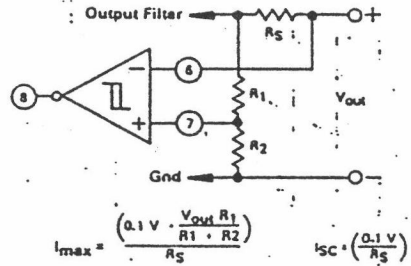


FIGURE 17 — SG1526 SOFT-START CIRCUITRY

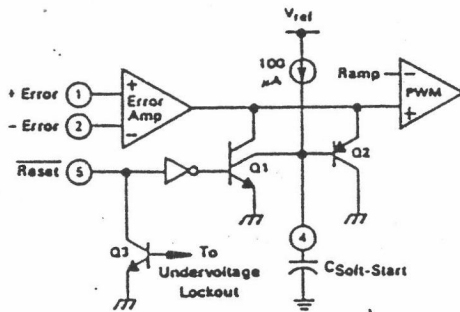
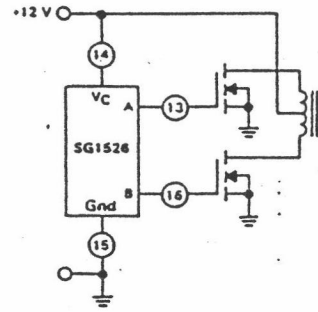


FIGURE 18 — DRIVING T MOS POWER FETS



The totem-pole output drivers of the SG1526 are ideally suited for driving the input capacitance of power FETs at high speeds.

SG1526, SG2526, SG3526

FIGURE 19 — HALF-BRIDGE CONFIGURATION

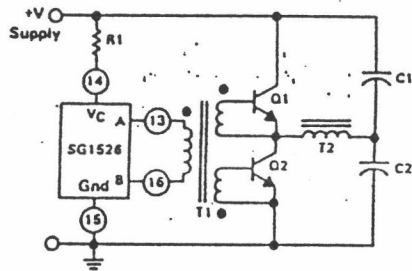
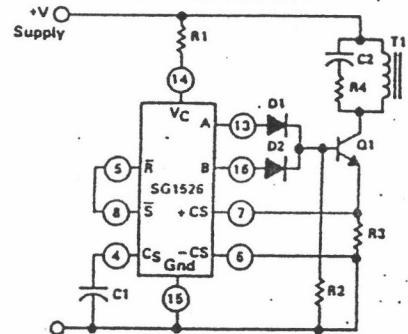


FIGURE 20 — FLYBACK CONVERTER WITH CURRENT LIMITING



In the above circuit, current limiting is accomplished by using the current limit comparator output to reset the soft-start capacitor.

FIGURE 21 — SINGLE-ENDED CONFIGURATION

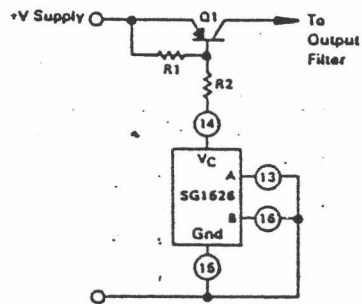
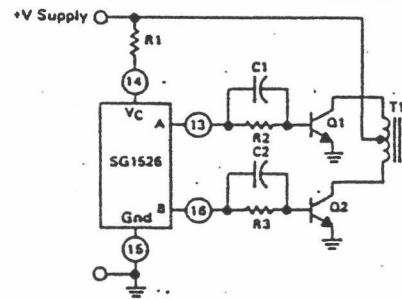
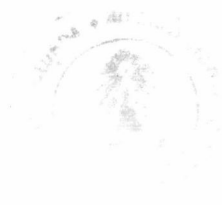


FIGURE 22 — PUSH-PULL CONFIGURATION





ประวัติผู้เขียน

นายคุปต์ โปธิ์แก้ว เกิดวันที่ 9 กุมภาพันธ์ พ.ศ. 2511 ที่จังหวัดกรุงเทพมหานคร สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาตรีวิศวกรรมศาสตรบัณฑิต สาขาวิศวกรรมไฟฟ้า จากมหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์ ในปีการศึกษา 2533 และทำงานเป็นวิศวกรระดับ 4 ฝ่ายควบคุมระบบกำลังไฟฟ้า การไฟฟ้าฝ่ายผลิตแห่งประเทศไทย พ.ศ. 2533 ถึง พ.ศ. 2535 เข้าศึกษาต่อในหลักสูตรวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาวิศวกรรมเทคโนโลยี ที่จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อ พ.ศ. 2536 ปัจจุบันทำงานอยู่ที่มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีมหานคร