SECO-LVDCDC3064-SIC-GEVB

6-18 Vdc Input Isolated SiC Gate Driver Supply +20 V / -5 V / 5 V with Automotive Qualified NCV3064 Controller Evaluation Board User's Manual

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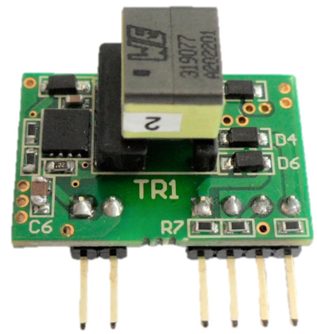
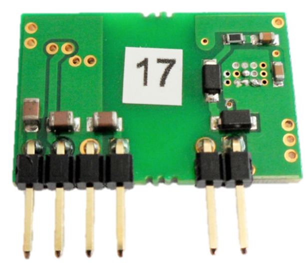
EVAL BOARD USER'S MANUAL



Top View



Bottom View

Figure 1. Board Layout

Introduction

The SECO−LVDCDC3064−SIC−GEVB is an isolated supply for SiC drivers, providing the necessary stable voltage rails −5 V / 20 V for an efficient switching − as well as an additional 5 V rail − over a wide input voltage range (6 Vdc to 18 Vdc). The converter is implemented as a primary side regulated flyback, with the feedback loop signal (1.25 V) realized via an auxiliary winding regulated at 5 V and a voltage divider. The design leverages the several merits of the NCV3064 regulator, enabling a low component count, compact and robust design. Among the features of this converter stand out – e.g. an internal temperature compensated reference, a controlled duty cycle oscillator with an active current limit circuit, driver and high current output switch. The board is realized with Automotive qualified parts and is pin compatible with commercial SiC DC/DC supplies, provisioning a ready to use plug−in solutions for power applications.

Features

- Core Part − NCV3064 (Automotive) / NCP3064 (Industrial)
- Switching Frequency 150 kHz
- Input Voltage 6−18 VDC
- Output Voltage −5 V / 5 V / 20 V
- Operation Mode DCM and CCM
- Output Current 50 mA (for each Branch)
- Efficiency at Full Load 67%
- Size 26.24 x 16.38 x 16.06 mm

Transformer Basic Parameters

- Interwinding Capacitance 6.4 pF
- Dielectric Insulation 4000VAC
- Inductance 42 μH
- Leakage Inductance 650 nH
- Safety Standard according to IEC62368−1 /IEC61558−2−16

Applications

- Isolated SIC Driver Supply
- Automotive Powertrain Systems
- Automotive Auxiliary Power

Collateral

- NCV3064
- SECO−LVDCDC3064−SiC−GEVB – Order the Board

Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this design note is to present the design of an isolated supply for SiC drivers with qualified automotive part NCV3064 and transformer. The design was tested as described in this document but not qualified regarding safety requirements or manufacturing and operation over the whole operating temperature range or lifetime. The hardware is intended for testing under laboratory conditions and by trained specialists only.

Block Diagram

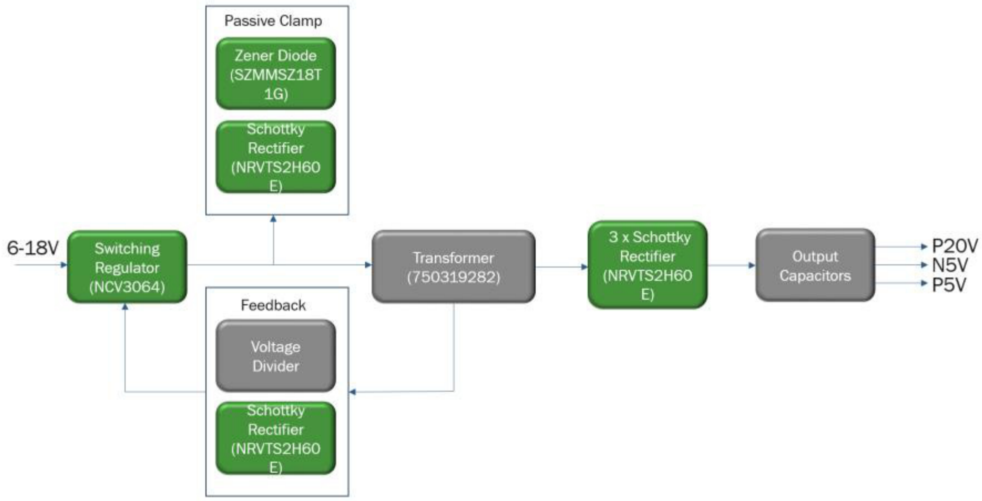


Figure 2. Block Diagram

Design Overview

This development is a complete and ready to use SIC isolated gate driver supply consisting of automotive qualified parts – NCV3064 and transformer. The controller is also available with industrial grade NCP3064. Besides the power rails, the design provides the functional isolation is needed for level shifting when used with high−side gate drivers. Within a power system, the gate driver stage is crucial for an application to deliver the right performance reliably, as an unstable voltage supply to the gate driver will negatively impact the switching efficiency. The system needs to be simple but robust at the same time, in order to provision the required power without increasing the overall design complexity. The benefits of this proposed solution are:

- Simple, robust and low component count solution
- Stable performance across wide input voltage range (6 Vdc – 18 Vdc)
- Plug−in header for easy integration
- AEC−Q qualified parts
- IEC standard transformer

Flyback Topology and Voltage Levels

The flyback topology enables multiple voltage output and isolated power with a simple layout and low components count. This power supply supports an VDC input of 6 V to 18 V and provisions three voltage output rails: +20 V / −5 V to be used for the SIC switching and +5 V as an auxiliary power rail. The supply is operated in Discontinuous Conduction Mode (DCM) and Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM) depending on the load with regulating the primary auxiliary winding at 5 V. The transformer transmission ration is adjusted to deliver stable voltage output rails at +20 V / −5 V and 5 V.

NCV3064 (NCP3064)

The NCP3064 Buck Boost Inverting Switching Regulator is a higher frequency upgrade to the popular MC33063A and MC34063A monolithic dc−dc hysteretic converters. This converter embeds multiple relevant features in a small footprint (DFN−8 package), standing out the stable performance over a wide input voltage range. That is a main advantages to consider in this application. Among the features of this converter stand out an internal temperature compensated reference, a controlled duty cycle oscillator with an active current limit circuit, driver and high current output switch. In this design, the ON/OFF pin is externally connected to the input voltage rail. UVLO or OFF control could be implemented with additional logic circuitry, but this functionality is not covered in this design. The NCV3064 is automotive qualified (AEC) and the NCP3064 is available for industrial grade.

Pinout Header (Plug−in)

The pinout header is intended to provide an easy integration interface to development boards or series boards. Pinout is compatible with MORNSUN QA01C with one additional pin P5V, which can be used as auxiliary power supply. See Layout section for more information.

SPECIFICATION

Parameters	Values
Input	
Voltage	6−18 VDC
Current	400 mA (Vin = 6 V), 125 mA (Vin = 18 V)
Output	
Power	1.5 W
Voltage	−5 / 5 / 20 VDC
Current per branch	50 mA
Total current	150 mA
Efficiency at full load	67% (Vin = 15 V)
Temperature at full load	98°C (Vin = 6 V), 74.5°C (Vin = 15 V), 76°C (Vin = 18 V)
Control	
Core part	NCV3064
Topology	Flyback
Switching frequency	150 kHz
Operation mode	DCM and CCM
Primary side peak current	1.1 A
Construction	
Board size	26.24 x 16.38 x 16.06 mm
Transformer	
Interwinding capacitance	6.4 pF
Dielectric insulation	4000 VAC
Inductance	42 μH
Leakage inductance	650 nH
Safety standard	IEC62368−1 / IEC61558−2−16
Application	
Isolated SiC driver supply, automotive powertrain systems, automotive auxiliary power	

Schematic

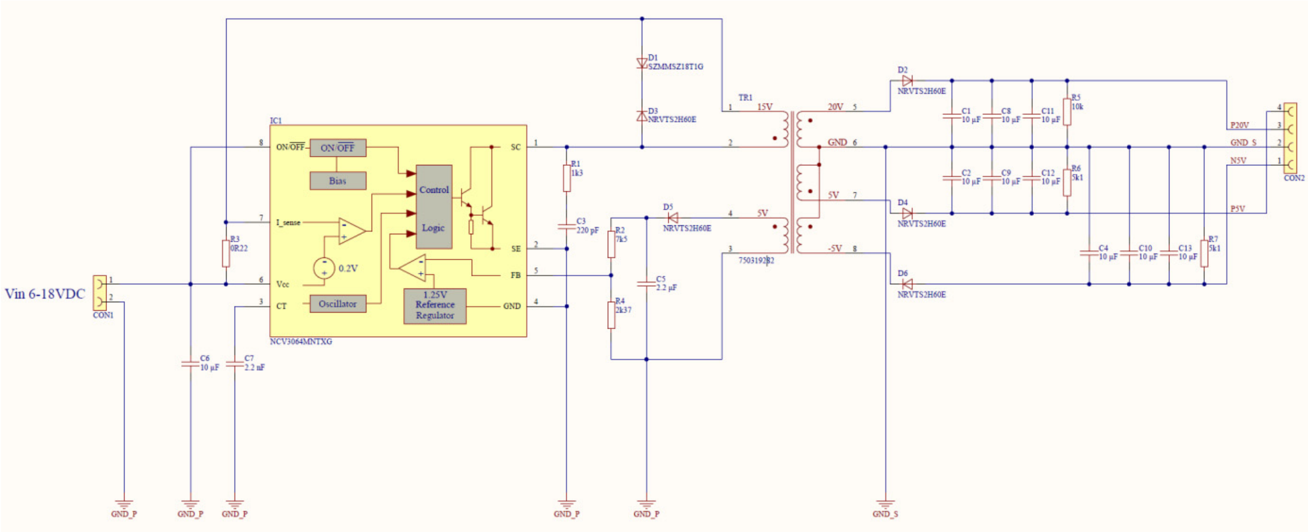


Figure 3. Evaluation Board Schematic

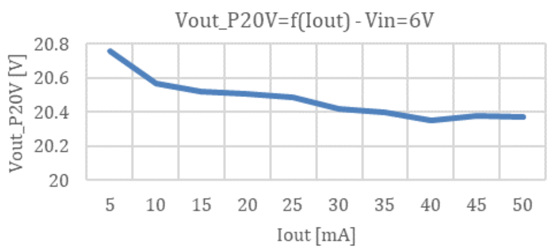
TEST REPORT

This section presents the results of the tests conducted on the power supply. The aim of these is to demonstrate The evaluated parameters of the design are:

- Output voltage at different loads and input voltages
- Temperature performance
- Cross regulation measurements
- Output voltage ripple
- Load transients
- Line regulation
- Efficiency

Output Voltages Measurement

In this section output voltages of all branches in relation to load current and different input voltages are showed.



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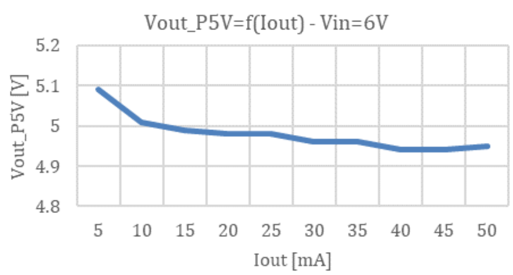

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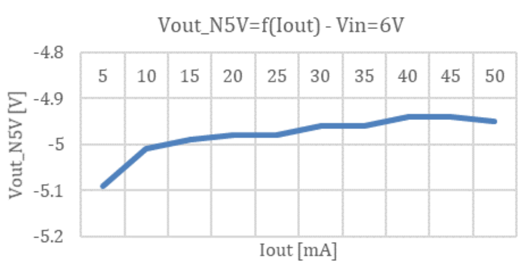

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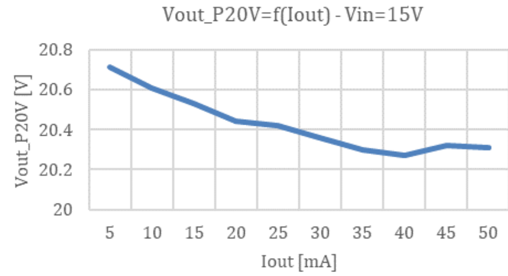
Figure 4. Measurement of Output Voltage for Load Current and 6 V Input Voltage: a) 20 V Branch, b) 5 V Branch, c) −5 V Branch



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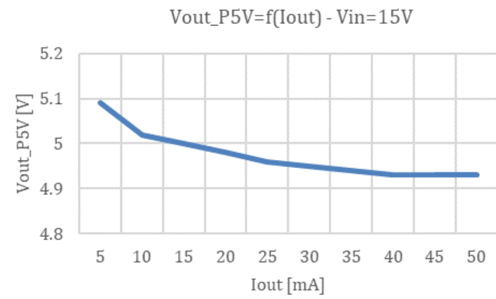

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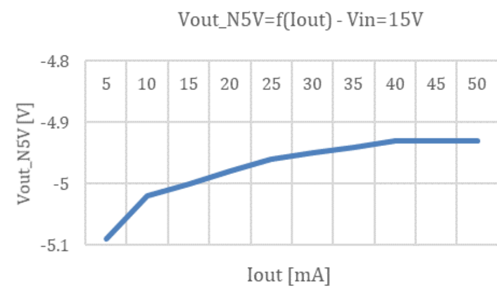
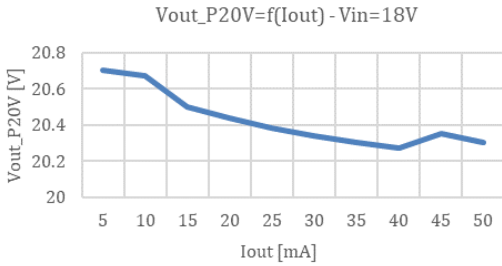


c)

Figure 5. Measurement of Output Voltage for Load Current and 15 V Input Voltage: a) 20 V Branch, b) 5 V Branch, c) −5 V Branch



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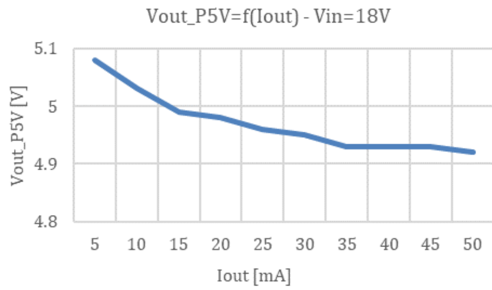

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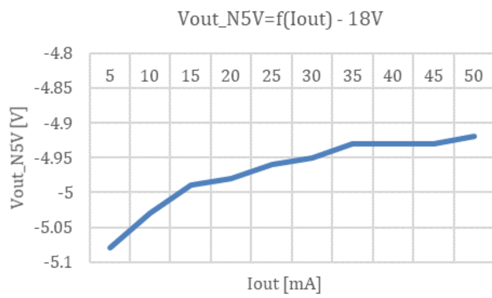
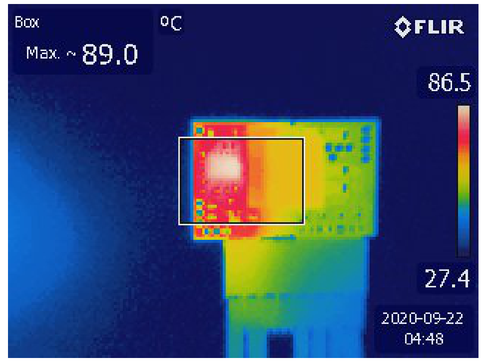


c)

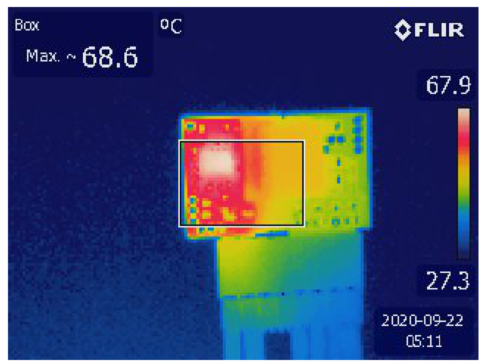
Figure 6. Measurement of Output Voltage for Load Current and 18 V Input Voltage: a) 20 V Branch, b) 5 V Branch, c) −5 V Branch

Temperature Measurement

Following pictures are showing temperature of converter in full load state (50 mA for each branch) for different input voltages. The working time of device to reach equilibrium state is 20 minutes.



a)



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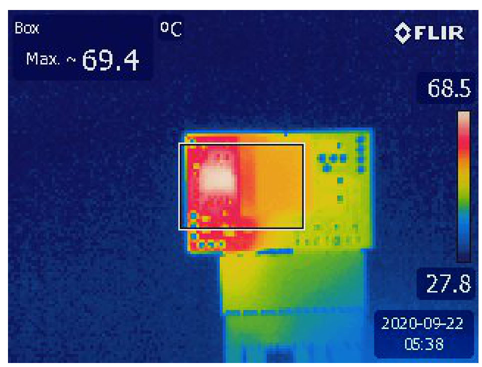


c)

Figure 7. Temperature Measurement During Full Load (50 mA) on Each Branch: a) Input Voltage 6 V, b) Input Voltage 15 V, c) Input Voltage 18 V

Cross Regulation Measurement

The flyback is regulated via the primary auxiliary transformer winding at 5 V. Following table is showing values of output voltages for different output loading. Moreover, the test is performed for values of input voltage 6 V, 15 V, 18 V.

Table 1. VALUES OF OUTPUT VOLTAGES − CROSS REGULATION MEASUREMENT

Vin = 6 V			
P5V Full Load (50 mA), N5V and P20V No Load		**P5V No Load, N5V and P20V Full Load (50 mA)**	**P5V and N5V No Load, P20V Full Load (50 mA)**
Vout_P20V (V)	21.1	20.36	20.13
Vout_P5V (V)	4.44	5.2	5.19
Vout_N5V (V)	−5.2	4.93	5.19
Vin = 15 V			
P5V Full Load (50 mA), N5V and P20V No Load		**P5V No Load, N5V and P20V Full Load (50 mA)**	**P5V and N5V No Load, P20V Full Load (50 mA)**
Vout_P20V (V)	21.1	20.21	20.01
Vout_P5V (V)	4.36	5.19	5.19
Vout_N5V (V)	−5.2	−4.9	−5.19
Vin = 18 V			
P5V Full Load (50mA), N5V and P20V No Load		**P5V No Load, N5V and P20V Full Load (50 mA)**	**P5V and N5V No Load, P20V Full Load (50 mA)**
Vout_P20V (V)	21.1	20.2	19.99
Vout_P5V (V)	4.33	5.2	5.2
Vout_N5V (V)	−5.2	−4.9	−5.2

Measurement of Output Voltage Ripple

The output voltage ripple measurement is done on P20V and N5V branch. Results for P5V branch are considered to be the same as for the N5V ones. Used conditions are: no load, half load and full load on all of the three branches and additional condition where just measured branch is fully loaded and the other two have no load. The last one condition is the worst case regarding the voltage ripple. All of these measurements are done for input voltage value 6 V, 15 V, 18 V. Results can be seen in the table 2. Ripple is calculated as (Vmax−Vmin)/VDC*100, where Vmax is the maximal value of voltage on given output and Vmin is the minimal value. The worst case of voltage ripple can also be seen in the Figure 8.

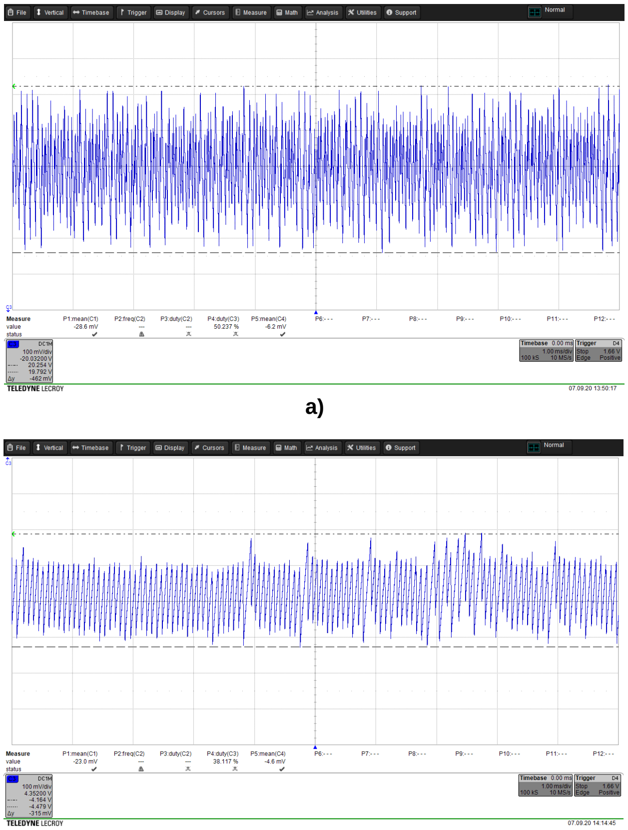
Table 2. OUTPUT VOLTAGE RIPPLE FOR DIFFERENT CONDITIONS: a) P20V Branch, b) N5V Branch

	No Load	50% Load	100% Load	100% Load just on P20V Branch
Vin = 6 V				
Vripple [%]	0.4	1.08	1.72	1.9
Vin = 15 V				
Vripple [%]	0.7	1.26	2.17	2.23
Vin = 18 V				
Vripple [%]	0.8	1.44	2.21	2.42

a)

	No Load	50% Load	100% Load	100% Load just on N5V Branch
Vin = 6 V				
Vripple [%]	0.29	1.78	2.52	5.31
Vin = 15 V				
Vripple [%]	0.5	2.13	2.89	5.95
Vin = 18 V				
Vripple [%]	0.67	2.22	3.5	7.24

b)



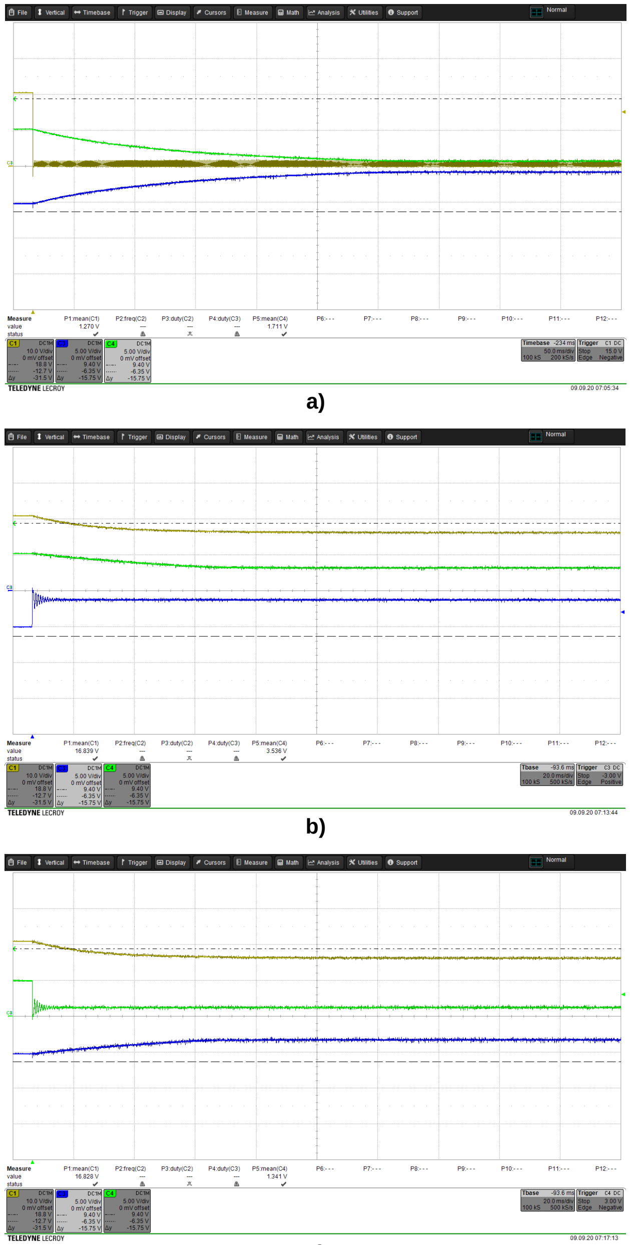
a)

b)

Figure 8. Output Voltage Ripple for Worst Cases: a) P20V Branch − Vin = 18 V, just P20V is fully loaded, b) N5V Branch − Vin = 18 V, just N5V is fully loaded

Short Circuit Measurement

The short circuit test is done during no load condition where always just one branch is short circuited. The waveforms of output voltages during the test are in the Figure 9.



a)

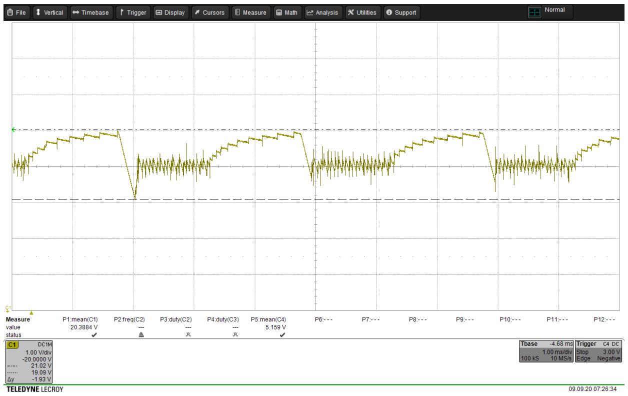
b)

c)

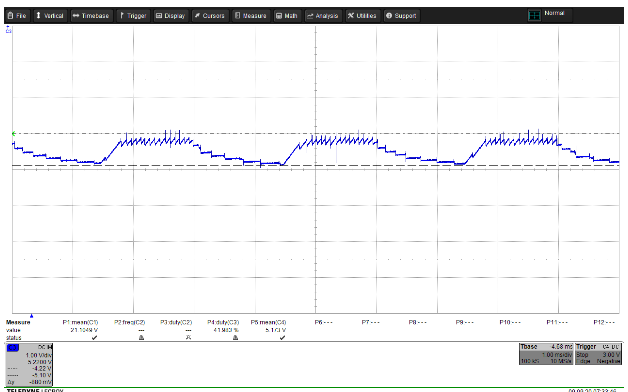
Figure 9. Short Circuit Tests (Yellow − P20V, Green − P5V, Blue − N5V): a) Short Circuit on P20V, b) Short Circuit on N5V, c) Short Circuit on P5V

Load Transients Measurement

The load transient measurements are done for P20V and N5V branch. During the test just measured branch is loaded alternately with full load (50 mA) for 1.5 ms and no load for 1.5 ms, the other two have no load. Results are in the Figure 10.



a)

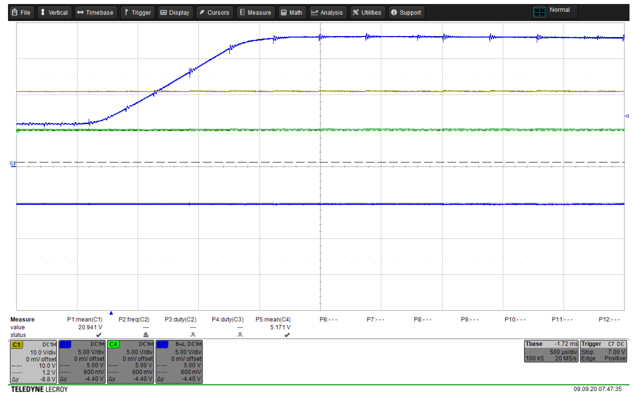


b)

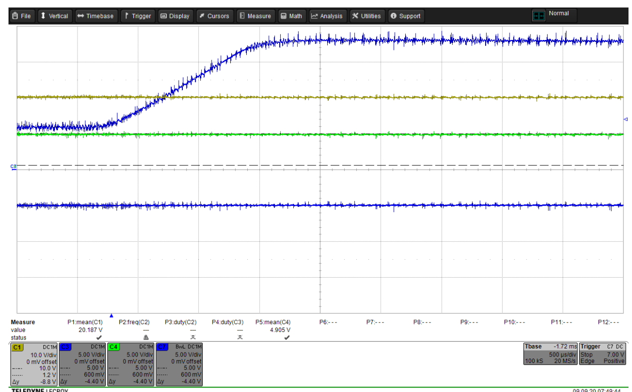
Figure 10. Load Transients Measurement: a) P20V Branch, b) N5V Branch

Line Regulation Measurement

In this test the reaction of the output voltages on the input voltage change from 6 V to 18 V for 1.5 ms is measured. The test is performed for no load and full load condition on all of the branches. Results can be seen in the Figure 11.



a)



b)

Figure 11. Line Regulation Measurement (Blue − Vin, N5V, Green − P5V, Yellow − P20V): a) No Load Condition, b) Full Load Condition

Efficiency Measurement

Efficiency is measured for different load condition from 5 mA to 50 mA (full load for one branch) with step 5 mA. The branches are loaded simultaneously. It means that the resulting load is from 15 mA to 150 mA. Results can be seen in the Figure 12.

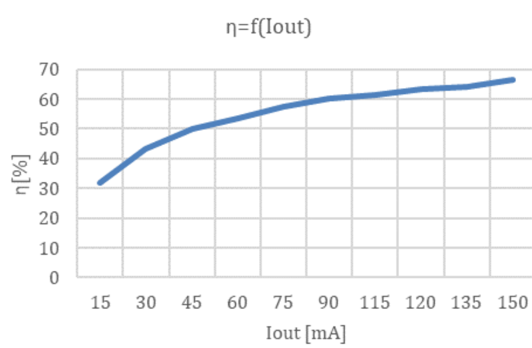
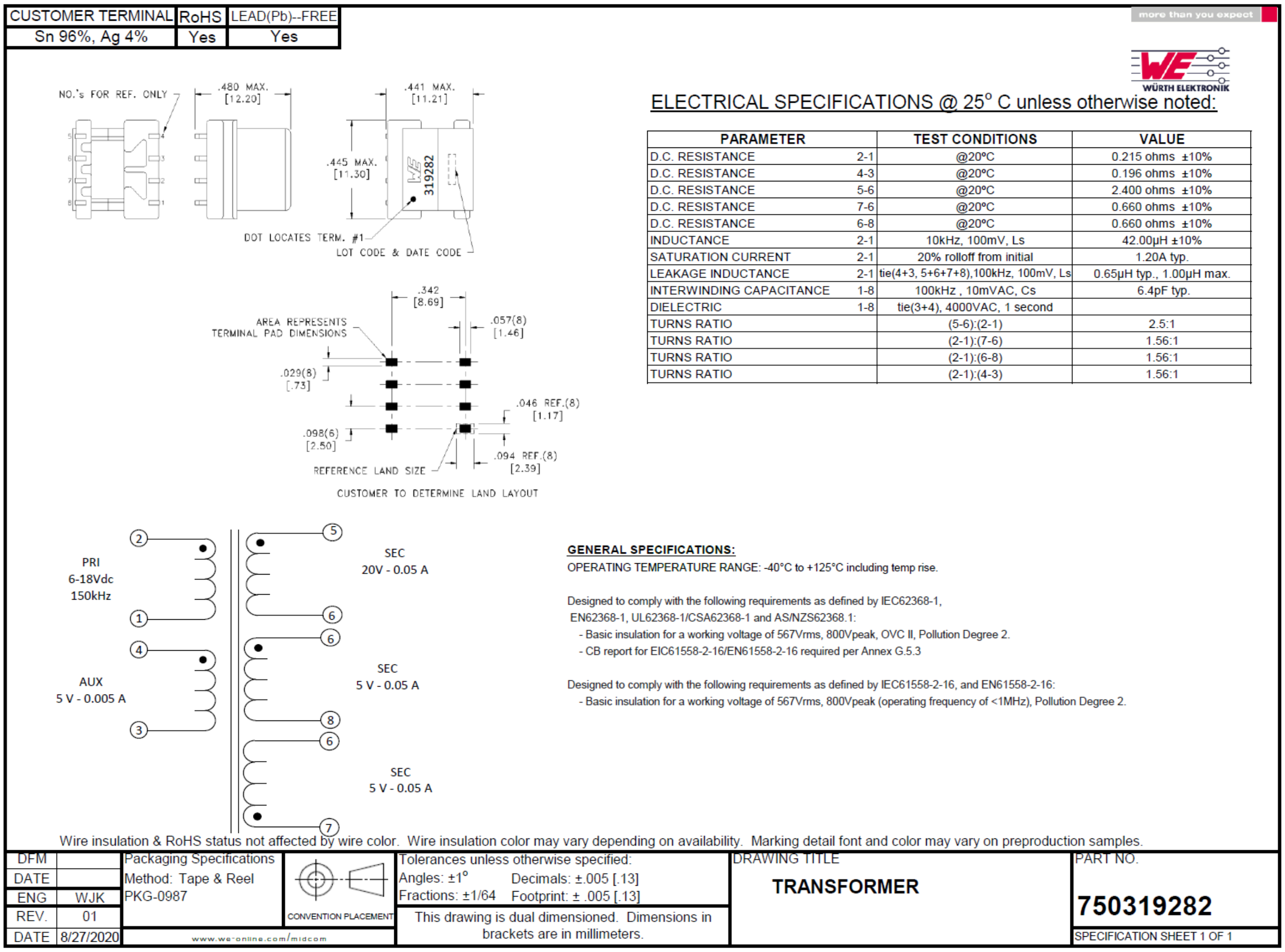


Figure 12. Efficiency for Different Output Load

Transformer Design

The transformer is developed according to IEC62368−1 /IEC61558−2−16 safety standards and working in Discontinuous Current Mode (DCM) and Continuous Current Mode (CCM) depending on load conditions. The used flyback transformer is an off−the−shelf part from Wurth Elektronik, which ensures the needed voltages, isolation according to the aforementioned standards and low interwinding capacitance.



PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	VALUE
D.C. RESISTANCE	2-1	@20°C	0.215 ohms ±10%
D.C. RESISTANCE	4-3	@20°C	0.196 ohms ±10%
D.C. RESISTANCE	5-6	@20°C	2.400 ohms ±10%
D.C. RESISTANCE	7-6	@20°C	0.660 ohms ±10%
D.C. RESISTANCE	6-8	@20°C	0.660 ohms ±10%
INDUCTANCE	2-1	10kHz, 100mV, Ls	42.00µH ±10%
SATURATION CURRENT	2-1	20% rolloff from initial	1.20A typ.
LEAKAGE INDUCTANCE	2-1	tie(4+3, 5+6+7+8),100kHz, 100mV, Ls	0.65µH typ., 1.00µH max.
INTERWINDING CAPACITANCE	1-8	100kHz , 10mVAC, Cs	6.4pF typ.
DIELECTRIC	1-8	tie(3+4), 4000VAC, 1 second	
TURNS RATIO		(5-6):(2-1)	2.5:1
TURNS RATIO		(2-1):(7-6)	1.56:1
TURNS RATIO		(2-1):(6-8)	1.56:1
TURNS RATIO		(2-1):(4-3)	1.56:1

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:
OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: -40°C to +125°C including temp rise.

Designed to comply with the following requirements as defined by IEC62368-1, EN62368-1, UL62368-1/CSA62368-1 and AS/NZS62368.1:
- Basic insulation for a working voltage of 567Vrms, 800Vpeak, OVC II, Pollution Degree 2.
- CB report for EIC61558-2-16/EN61558-2-16 required per Annex G.5.3

Designed to comply with the following requirements as defined by IEC61558-2-16, and EN61558-2-16:
- Basic insulation for a working voltage of 567Vrms, 800Vpeak (operating frequency of <1MHz), Pollution Degree 2.

Wire insulation & RoHS status not affected by wire color. Wire insulation color may vary depending on availability. Marking detail font and color may vary on preproduction samples.

DFM		Packaging Specifications	Tolerances unless otherwise specified:	DRAWING TITLE	PART NO.
DATE		Method: Tape & Reel	Angles: ±1° Decimals: ±.005 [.13]	TRANSFORMER	750319282
ENG	WJK	PKG-0987	Fractions: ±1/64 Footprint: ± .005 [.13]		
REV.	01	CONVENTION PLACEMENT	This drawing is dual dimensioned. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters.		
DATE	8/27/2020	www.we-online.com/midcom			SPECIFICATION SHEET 1 OF 1

Figure 13. Drawing and Parameters of Used Transformer

Development Resources and Tools

Collateral, development files and other development resources listed below are available at SECO−LVDCDC3064−IGBT−GEVB

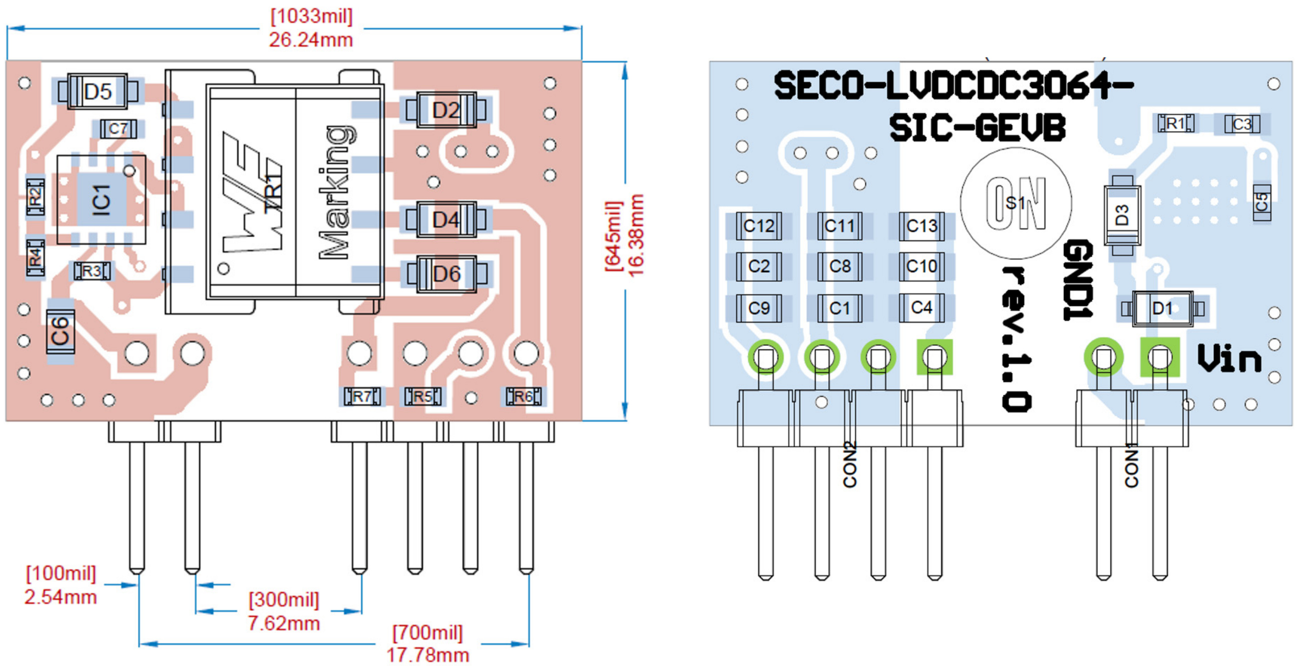
- Schematics
- BOM (below as well)
- Manufacturing files
- PCB layout (below as well)
- Altium files
- Simulation model (below as well)

Table 3. BILL OF MATERIALS

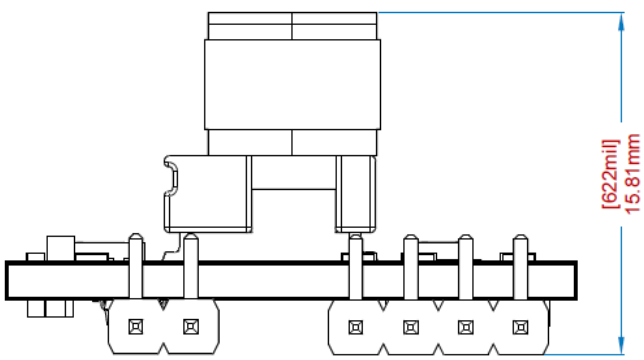
#	Designator	Comment	Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part Number
1.	C1, C2, C4, C6, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13	10 μF	SMD Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor, 10 μF, 25 V, 0805 [2012 Metric], ±10%, X7S, CGA Series	TDK	CGA4J1X7S1E106K125AE
2.	C3	220 pF	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors MLCC − SMD/SMT 50V 220pF 0603 X7R 10% AEC−Q200	KEMET	C0603C221K5RACAUTO
3.	C5	2.2 μF	GRT188C81E225KE13D − SMD Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor, 2.2 μF, 25 V, 0603 [1608 Metric], ±10%, X6S, GRT Series, Murata	Murata	GRT188C81E225KE13D
4.	C7	2.2 nF	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors MLCC − SMD/SMT CGA 0603 50V 2200pF X7R 10% AEC−Q200	TDK	CGA3E2X7R1H222K080AA
5.	CON1	613 002 110 21	PTH right angle male header 2 pins 2.54 mm pitch Würth Elektronik	Würth Elektronik	61300211021
6.	CON2	61300411021	WR−PHD 2.54 mm THT Angled Pin Header 1x4	Würth Elektronik	61300411021
7.	D1	SZMMSZ18T1G	Zener Single Diode, 18 V, 500 mW, SOD−123, 5 %, 2 Pins, 150 °C	ON Semiconductor	SZMMSZ18T1G
8.	D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	NRVTS2H60E	Trench Schottky Rectifier, Very Low Leakage 2A, 60V ON Semiconductor	ON Semiconductor	NRVTS2H60ESFT1G
9.	IC1	NCV3064MNTXG	Buck / Boost / Inverting Converter, Switching Regulator, 1.5 A, with On/Off Function	ON Semiconductor	NCV3064MNTXG
10.	R1	1k3	SMD thick film resistor 1k3 0603 1% 100 mW Panasonic	Panasonic	ERJ3EKF1301V
11.	R2	7k5	SMD thick film resistor 7k5 0603 1% 100 mW Panasonic	Panasonic	ERJ3EKF7501V
12.	R3	0R22	SMD Current Sense Resistor, 0.22 ohm, ERJ3R Series, 0603 [1608 Metric], 100 mW, ±1%, Thick Film, Panasonic	Panasonic	ERJ3RQFR22V
13.	R4	2k37	SMD thick film resistor 2k26 0603 1% 100 mW Panasonic	Panasonic	ERJ3EKF2261V
14.	R5	10k	SMD thick film resistor 10k 0603 1% 100 mW Panasonic	Panasonic	ERJ3EKF1002V
15.	R6, R7	5k1	SMD thick film resistor 5k1 0603 1% 100 mW Panasonic	Panasonic	ERJ3EKF5101V
16.	TR1	750319282	Custom transformer Flyback converter Uin=15V Uout1=20V Uout2=−5V Uout3=5V Uout4_aux=5V	Würth Elektronik	750319282

Layout

The board is designed in two layers with size of 26.24 x 16.38 x 16.06 mm. The pinout is compatible with commercial DC/DC block converters for gate drivers supply, and includes one additional pin P5V, which can be used as auxiliary power supply. Figure of top, bottom layer and front view can be seen in the Figure 14.



a) and b)



c)

Figure 14. Board Layout: a) Top Side with Dimensions, b) Bottom Side, c) Front Side. Header is Pin Compatible with Standard DC/DC Isolated Supply Bricks.

Simulation Model

This model is created and used as a behavioral one to get the first iteration of design. Schematic from SIMetrix can be seen in the Figure 15. Figure 16 and 17 is showing output voltages during full load state for input voltage 6 and 15 V.

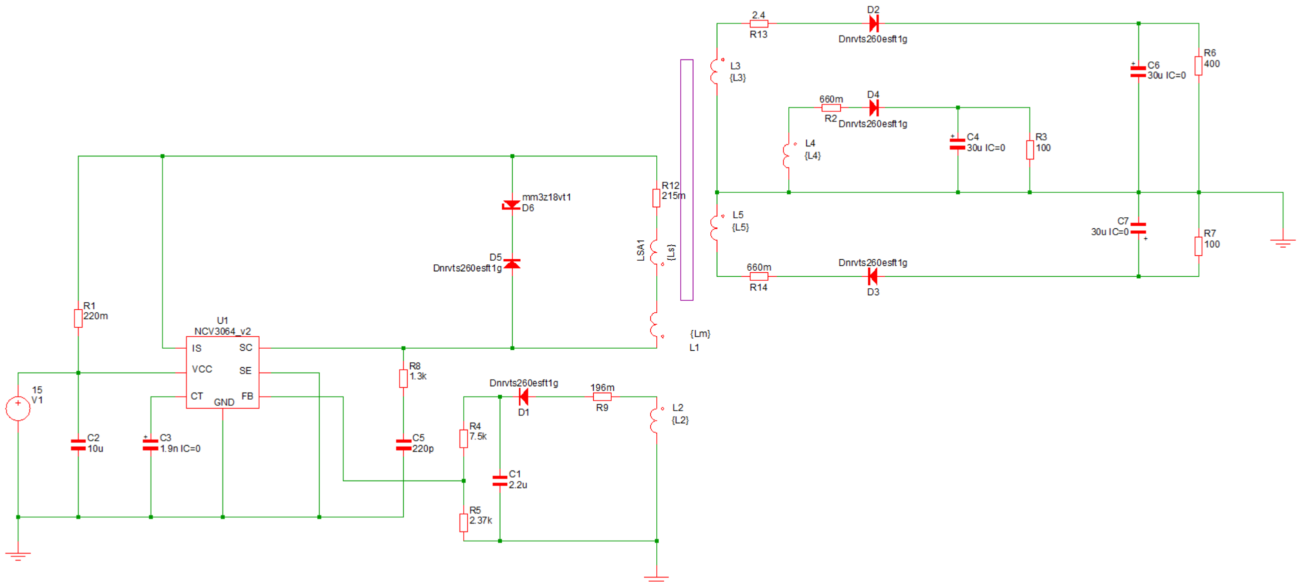


Figure 15. Simulation Model

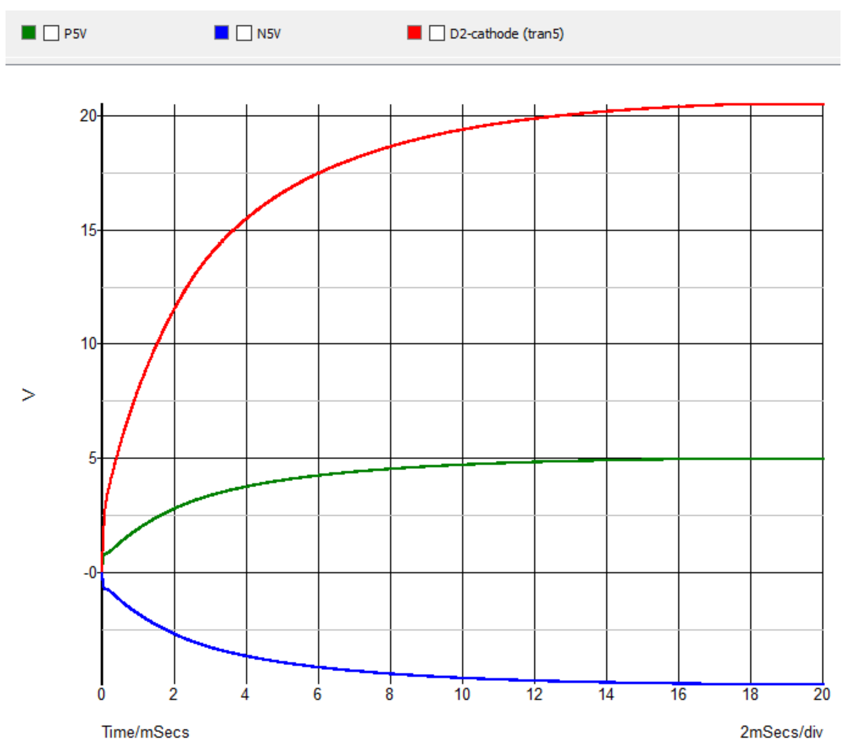


Figure 16. Output Voltages for Vin = 6 V

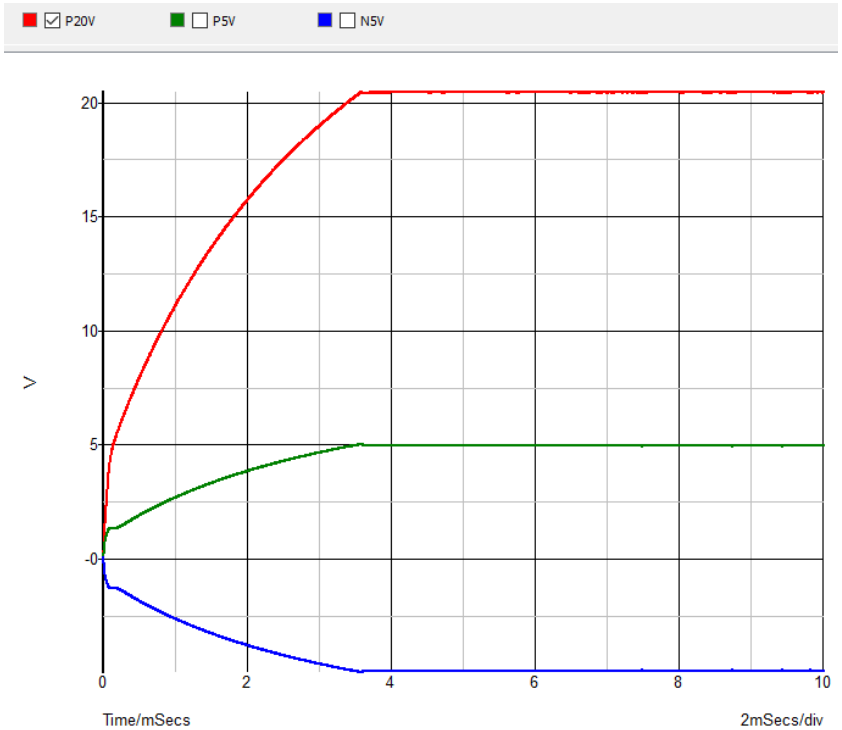


Figure 17. Output Voltages for Vin = 15 V

References

- NCP3064−D. Buck / Boost / Inverting Converter, Switching Regulator, 1.5 A, with On/Off Function. Link

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS:
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