



**SYNC POWER CORP.**

---

*APPLICATION NOTE AN008*

**SP6019 SIMPLIFIES IMPLEMENTATION OF  
SYNCHRONOUS RECTIFIER IN HARD SWITCH  
CONVERTER**

**JUL 2009 V1.2**

**Synchronous Rectifier Products**

---

**AN008-EN**



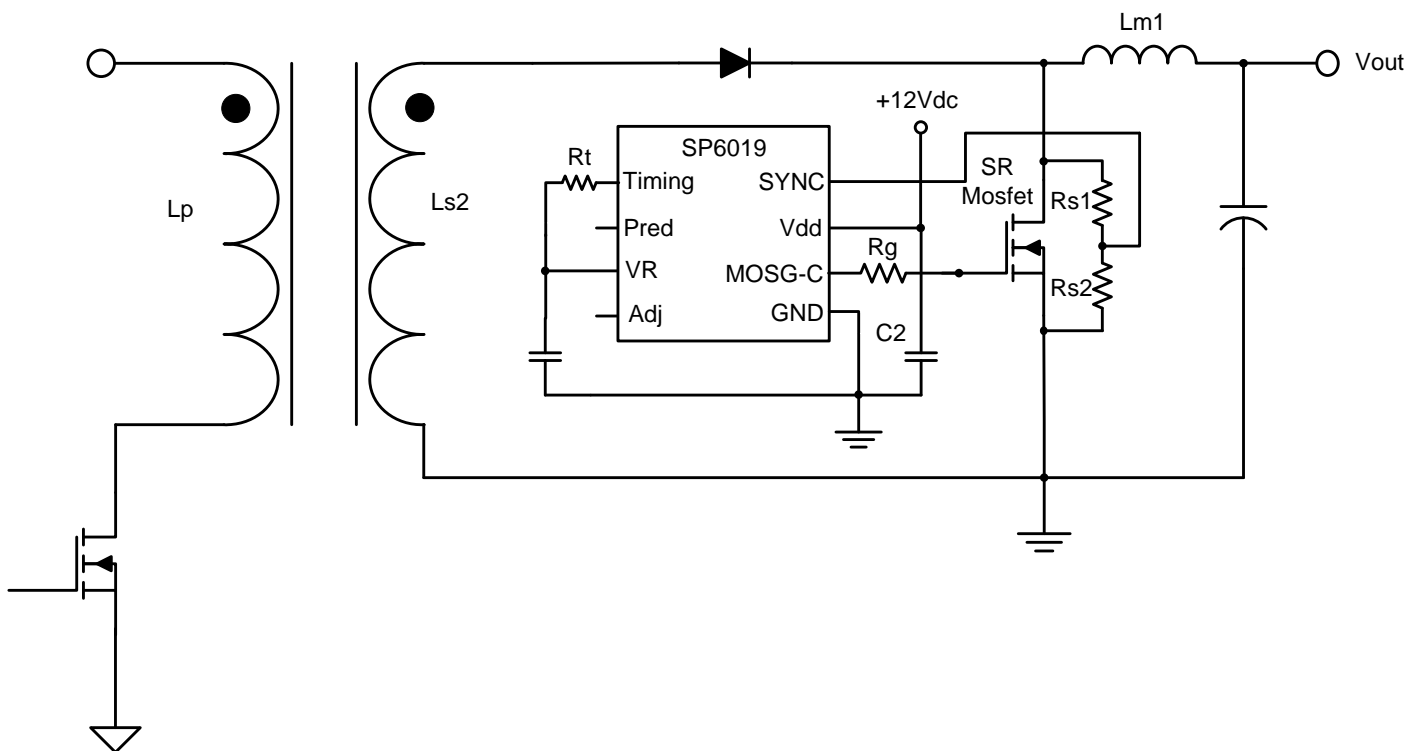
## Table of Contents

	Page
1. Abstract .....	3
2. Operation Principle.....	4
3. Pin Configuration.....	4
4. Block Diagram.....	5
5. Operational Details .....	6
5.1 Input Voltage .....	6
5.2 Synchronizing Voltage .....	6
5.3 Converter Load Determination .....	6
5.4 Prediction .....	7
5.5 Dynamic Load Adjustment.....	7
6. Application Circuit (Demo Board) .....	8
6.1 Demo Board Schematic .....	8
6.2 Demo Board PCB Layout .....	8
6.3 Demo Board Part list .....	9
6.4 Key Layout Issue .....	9
7. Double Forward Application Schematic .....	10

## 1. Abstract :

The application details of SP6019 for controlling SR MOSFET to operate like a Rectifier as shown in Figure 1 is demonstrated in this application note.

**Figure 1. Application Circuit**



## 2. Operation Principles :

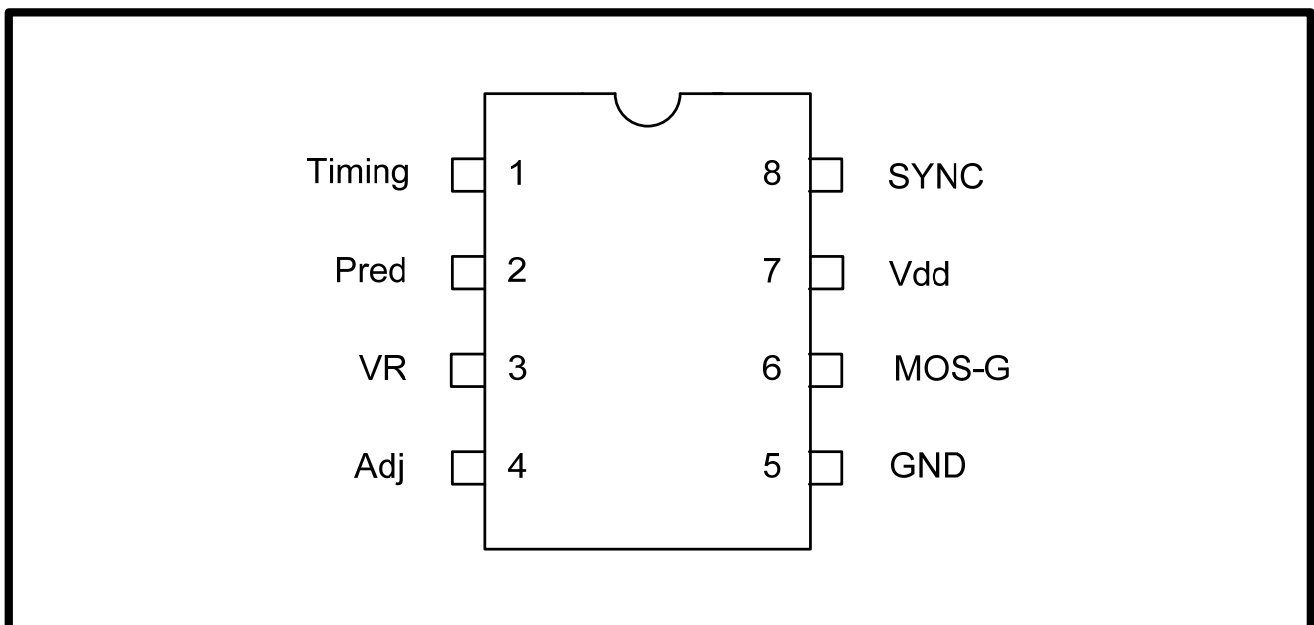
SP6019 is an intelligent Synchronous Rectifier Control IC, it controls the ON and OFF sequence of a SR MOSFET (Low Ron) to make the active switch act diode like, to achieve high rectification efficiency.

The SP6019 takes the SR MOSFET drain voltage ( $V_{ds}$ ) as the synchronize signal to control SP6019 output, which drives the SR MOSFET gate ( $V_{gs}$ ). When the  $V_{ds}$  of SR MOSFET is high, its  $V_{gs}$  is kept low, and when the  $V_{ds}$  is low, SR MOSFET  $V_{gs}$  is kept high. To avoid cross conduction, a predictive dead time is built in between  $V_{gs}$  and  $V_{ds}$  to ensure that  $V_{gs}$  is turn OFF prior  $V_{ds}$  going high.

SP6019 also has a built in circuit that senses the  $dV/dT$  of the SR MOSFET  $V_{ds}$ , which allows it to operate in the Discontinuous Mode (DCM).

## 3. Pin Configuration:

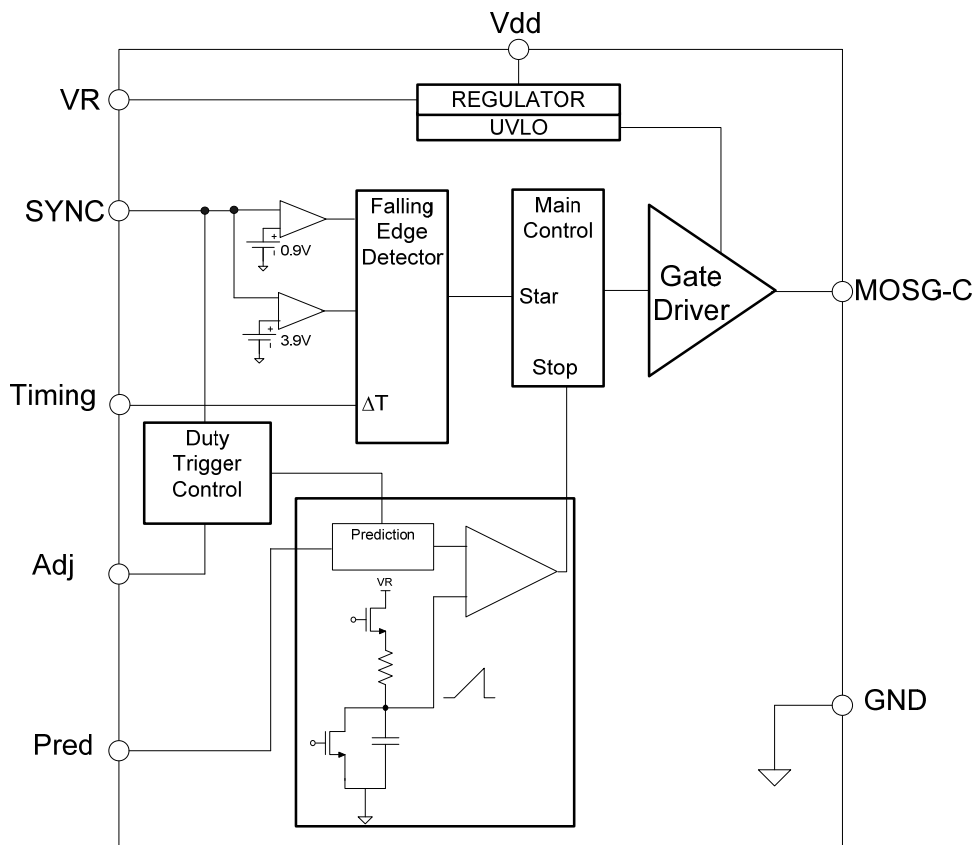
Figure 2. IC Configuration



**Table 1. Pin Configuration**

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	<b>Timing</b>	Output (Vgs) Enable Adjustment (for SR MOSFET Activation Based on Load Current)
2	<b>Pred</b>	SR MOSFET Vgs and Vds Dead Time Adjustment.
3	<b>VR</b>	Internal Reference Voltage.
4	<b>Adj</b>	Dynamic Response Sensitivity Adjustment.
5	<b>GND</b>	Ground
6	<b>MOSG-C</b>	Output for Driving SR MOSFET Gate ◦
7	<b>Vdd</b>	IC Supply Voltage
8	<b>SYNC</b>	Input for Synchronous Signal ◦

#### 4. Internal Block Diagram :

**Figure 3. Internal Diagram**


## 5. Operational Details :

### 5.1 Supply Voltage and Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO) :

The suggested supply voltage for SP6019 is between 10.5 and 16 volts; Maximum DC voltage is 17V ; Decoupling Capacitor is required and should be proportional to the Ciss of the SR MOSFET.

Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO) for the supply voltage is 10.5V (UVLO\_on=10.5V)

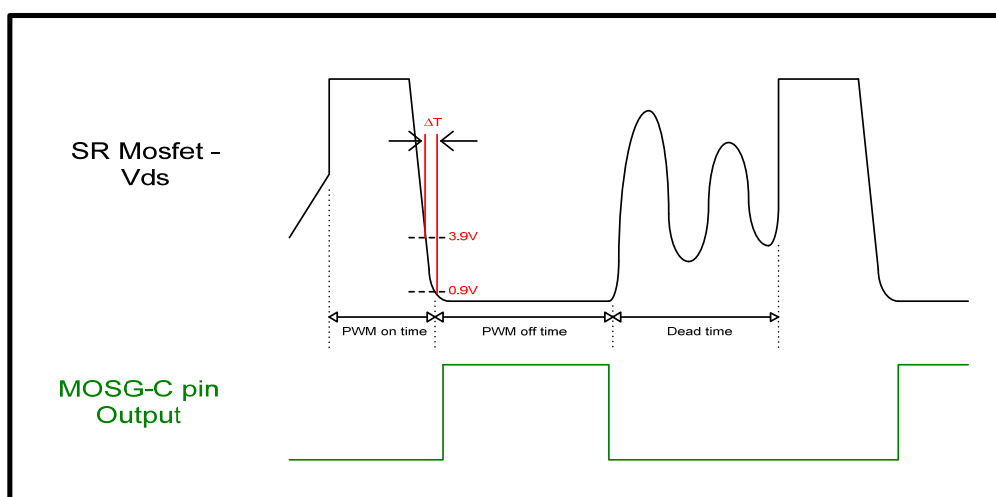
### 5.2 Obtaining the Synchronous Signal :

SP6019 takes SR MOSFET Drain voltage (Vds) as it's synchronous signal via Pin 8, the Sync pin. The Sypc Pin (Pin 8) is clamped at 5V internally, so a resistor divider from Vds is used to obtain the synchronous signal.

### 5.3 Explanation of Load Current Based SR MOSFET Activation :

There are 2 comparators inside the SP6019 each with a trigger voltage of 3.9V and 0.9V respectively. When SR MOSFET Vds falls through these two trigger voltages at a predetermined time (adjustable at the Timing Pin), the SR MOSFET Vgs is enabled. Otherwise, the SR MOSFET gate is not enabled. This is to avoid false turn ON of the SR MOSFET during DCM mode as shown in Figure 4 :

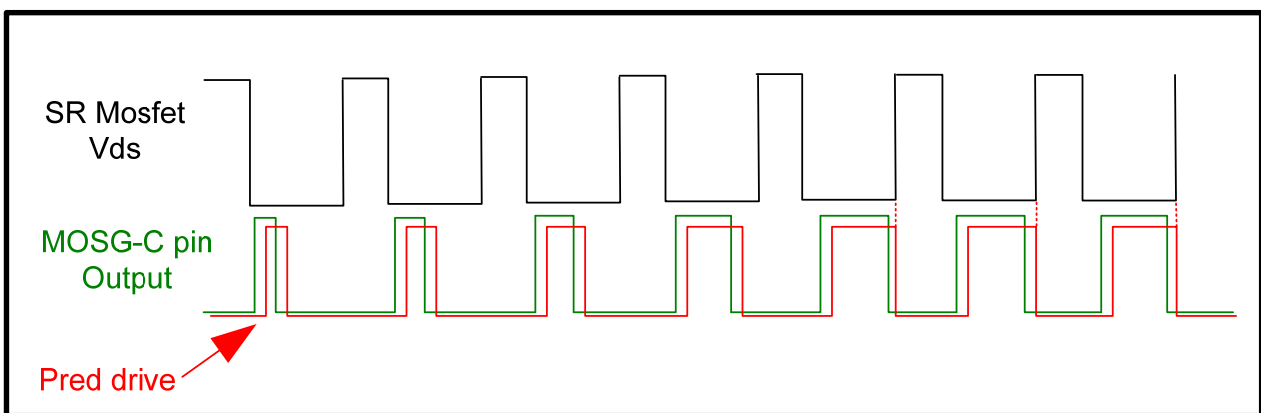
**Figure 4. SR MOSFET Activation**



### 5.4 Prediction Control :

SP6019 uses prediction technology to control the Dead Time between SR MOSFET Vgs and Vds. The prediction circuit uses previous cycle's timing information for the predictive turn OFF of the Vgs in the current cycle, thus creating a Dead Time for the SR MOSFET as shown in Figure 5.

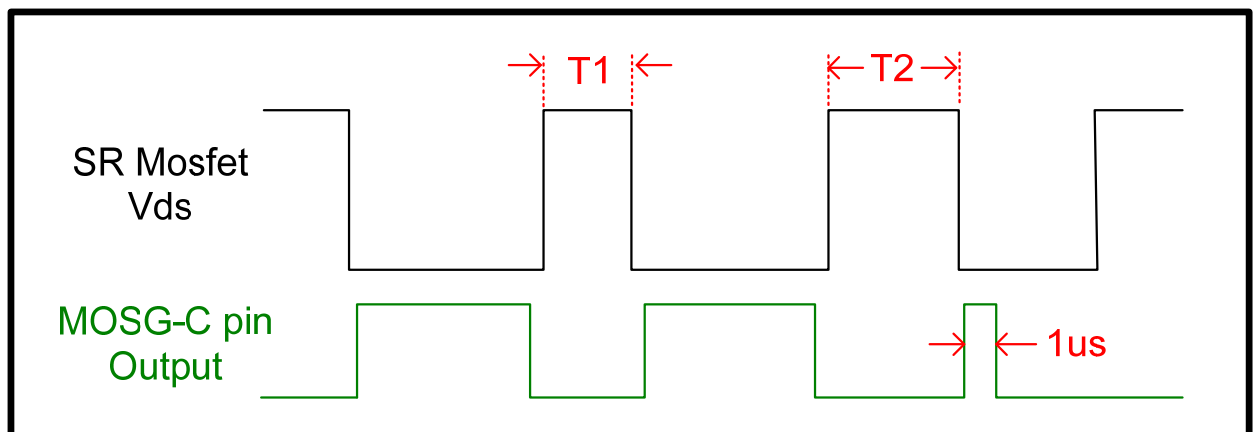
**Figure 5. Predication Sequence Waveforms**



### 5.5 Dynamic Response Circuit :

When SP6019 detects a change in PWM ON Time between 2 cycles that is greater than 600ns, ( $PWM\ on\_time : T2 - T1 > 600ns$ ), SP6019 would reduce the output (Pin 6) to 1us minimum ON time for the protection of SR MOSFET as shown in Figure 6 :

**Figure 6. Dynamic Response Adjustment**

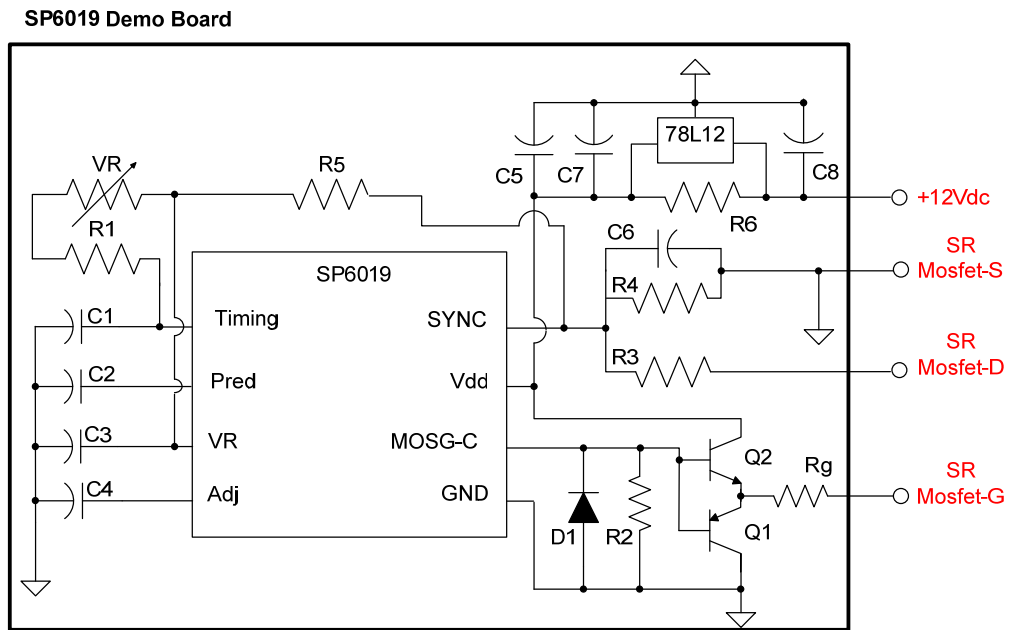




## 6. Demo Board Schematic :

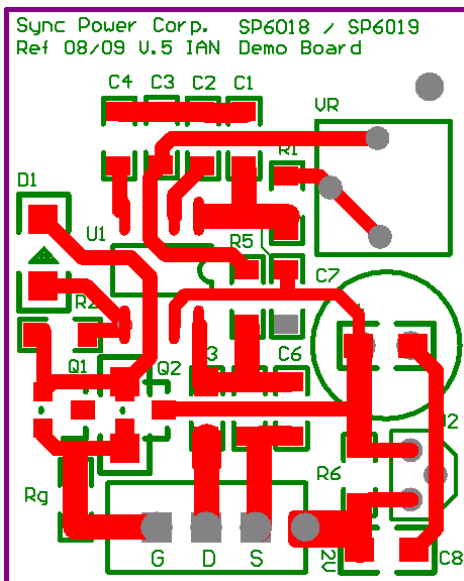
### 6.1 Demo Board :

Figure 7.

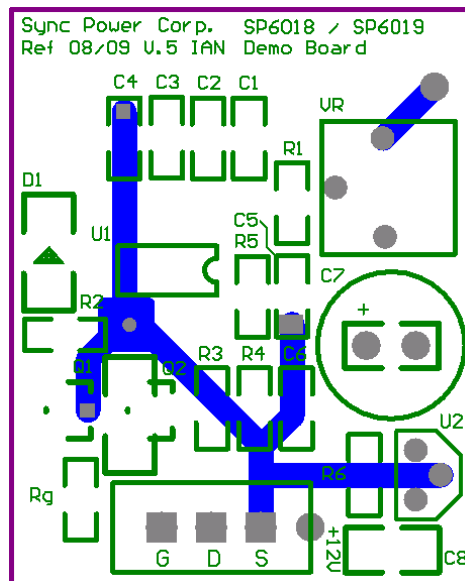


### 6.2 Demo Board Layout (top - bottom side)

Figure 8. Top side layout



Bottom side layout



### 6.3 Demo Board Part list :

**Table 2. Part list**

P/N	TYPE	FUNCTION
<b>VR 、 R1</b>	50K 、 10K	Potentiometer, exchange for fixed resistor after design is completed.
<b>R2</b>	5.1K	Provide Q1 Base Bias
<b>R3 、 R4</b>	TBD	Resistor divider providing signal for the SYNC pin from SR MOSFET Vds, values To Be Determined, Initial values R3=10K 、 R4=5.1K ◦
<b>R5</b>	10K	Pull hi resister for sync signal
<b>R6</b>	5.1	Clamping current resister ◦
<b>Rg</b>		SR Mosfet Gate protective resistor
<b>C1</b>	104pF	Noise Filter
<b>C2</b>	68pF	for dead time adjustment ◦ C2=68p → dead time set =600~700ns
<b>C3</b>	0.22uF	Capacitor for Internal Reference Voltage ( Typ.= +5Vdc )
<b>C4</b>	5~100pF	Dynamic Response Adjustment
<b>C5</b>	0.1uf	Decoupling Capacitor ◦
<b>C6</b>	5pF~33pF	Noise Filter ◦
<b>C7 、 C8</b>	10uF 、 10uF	Decoupling Capacitor for 78L12
<b>D1</b>	1N4148	MOSFET Gate Protection Diode
<b>Q1 、 Q2</b>	2907/2222A	External Driver Enhancer
<b>DZ</b>	5.1V	Zener Diode for initial start up supply voltage

### 6.4 Key Layout Issue :

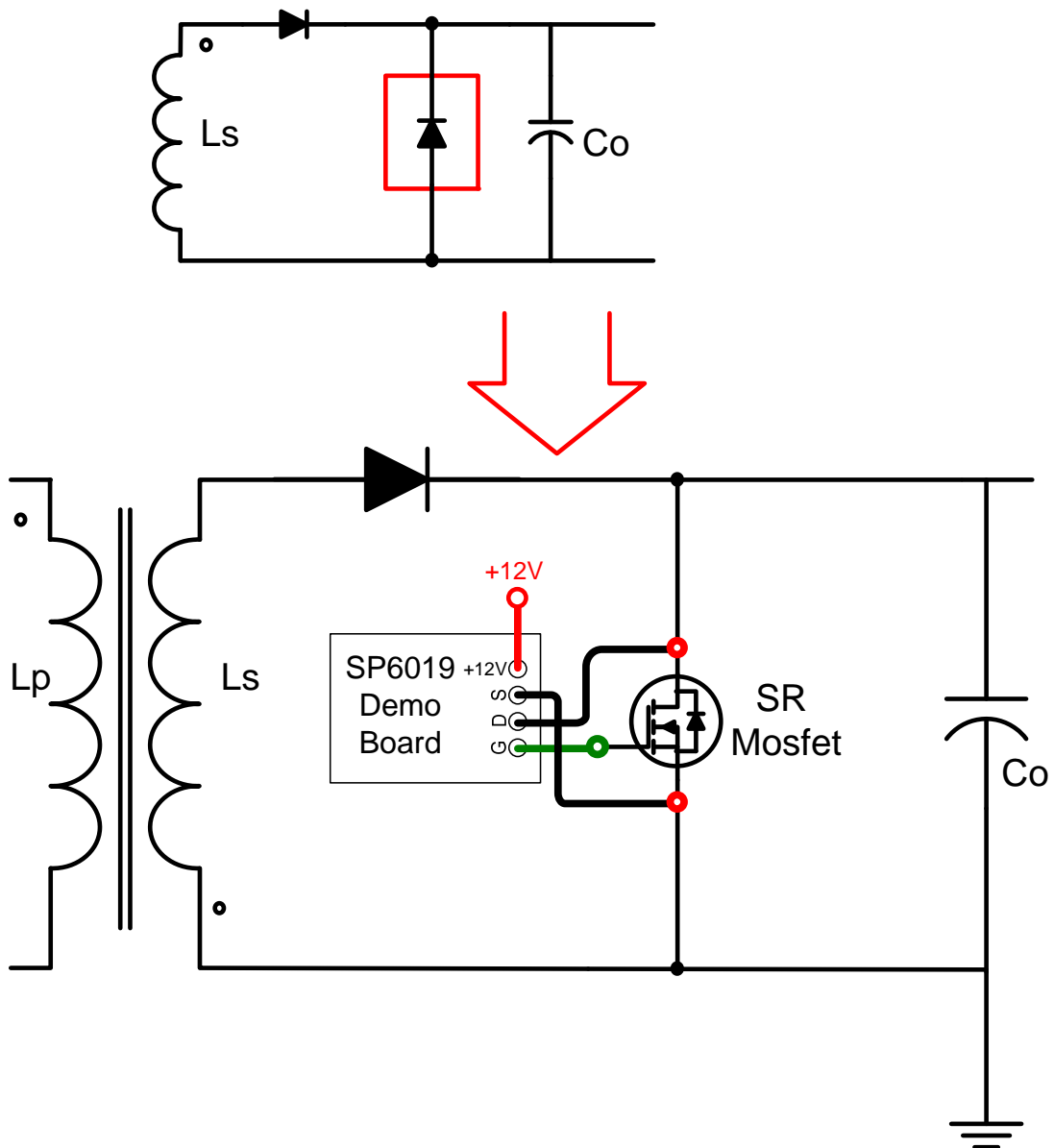
- All ground lines from SP6019 and its auxiliary components should be connected together to Pin 5 before connected to SR MOSFET source.
- PIN 8 SYNC synchronous signal is from SR MOSFET DRAIN through a resistor divider R3 、 R4 ◦
- SR MOSFET and SP6019 should be as close as possible in layout.
- SP6019 should be far from the transformer in PCB Layout to avoid possible interferences.

## 7. 7.Application and Adjustments :

### 7.1 Connection the Demo Board with Your Converter:

First, replace the free-wheel diode with SR MOSFET, then connect the SP6019 Demo Board as shown in Figure 9 :

**Figure 9. SP6019 Demo Board connections :**



## 7.2 Adjusting Demo Board :

- Determine R3(to limit current) 、 R4(divide voltage) as follows :

Ex : if secondary side voltage is 30~60V 、 On Duty(max)=40% 、 VR pin=5V  
 SYNC pin input max current 3mA ◦

$$R3_{(min)} = \frac{Vds_{(max)} \times On\_time_{(max)} - Set\ voltage}{Limit\ Current_{SYNC\ pin}}$$

$$R3_{(min)} = \frac{60V \times 40\% - 5V}{3mA} = 6.33K$$

$$R4_{(min)} = \frac{Set\ voltage_{SYNC\ pin} \times R3}{Vds_{(min)} - Set\ voltage_{SYNC\ pin}}$$

$$R4_{(min)} = \frac{5V \times R3}{30V - 5V} = 1.267k$$

※ Initial values can be set at R3=10K 、 R4=5.1K ◦

- The RT on Demo Board is a potentiometer. The smaller the RT, the easier to activate SR MOSFET as shown in Figure 10.

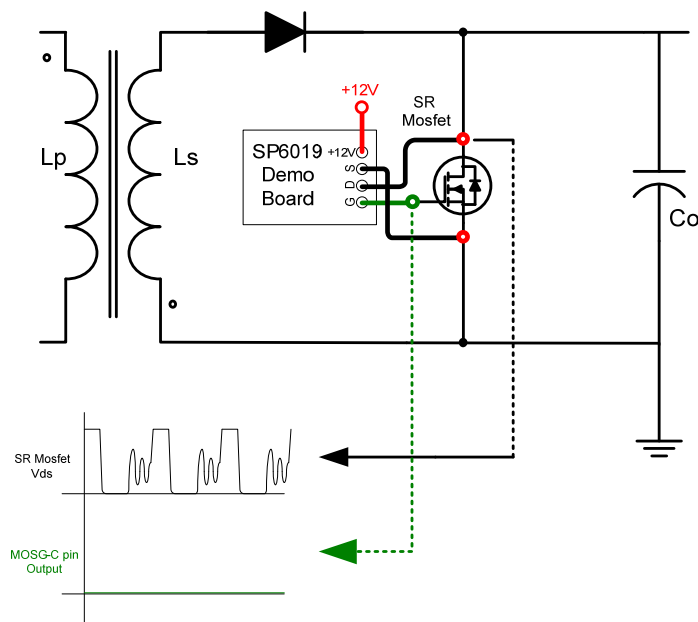


Figure 10.



- Put the converter in light load, and adjust RT on the Demo Board to the max. SP6019 PIN 6 should have no output and the SR MOSFET is not activated, as shown in Figure 10.
- Increase the converter load to about 1A, then adjust RT until SP6019 PIN 6 has output as shown in Figure 11.

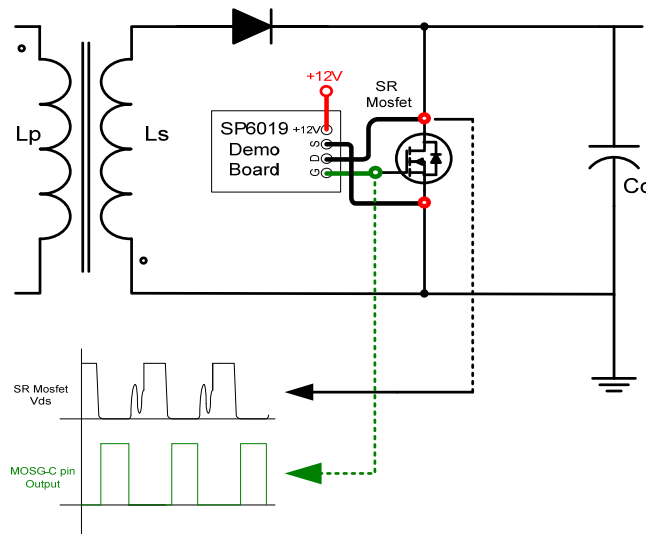
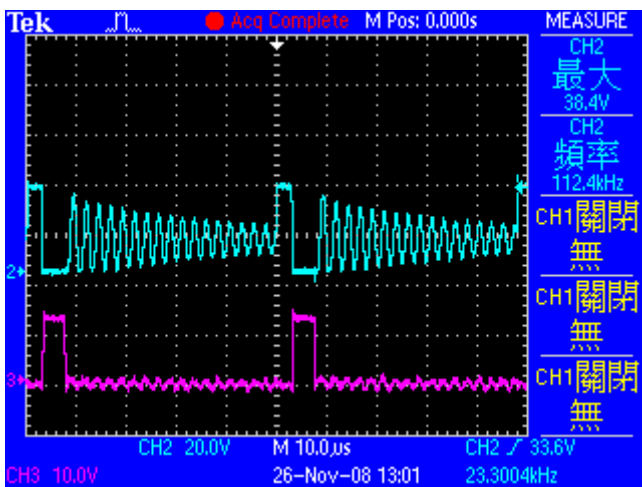
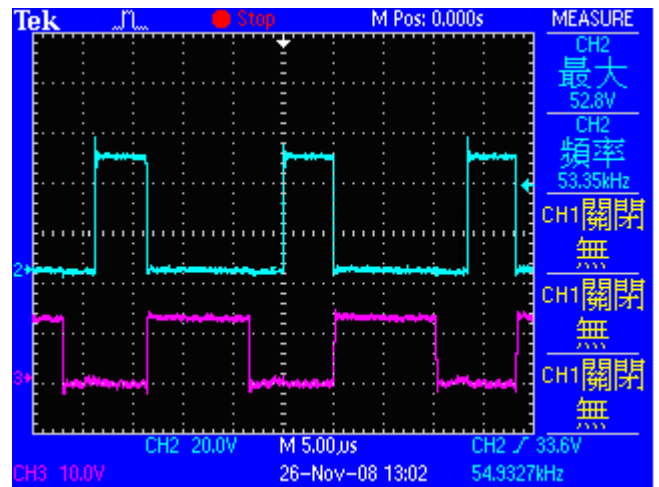


Figure 11.

- Note the resistance of the Potentiometer, and replace the Potentiometer with a fix resistor. Thus, complete the SR adjustment.
- Avoid making RT too small which would cause over trigger of SR MOSFET.
- Scope waveforms for a 12V/7A converter is shown below :



$I_o=0.3A$

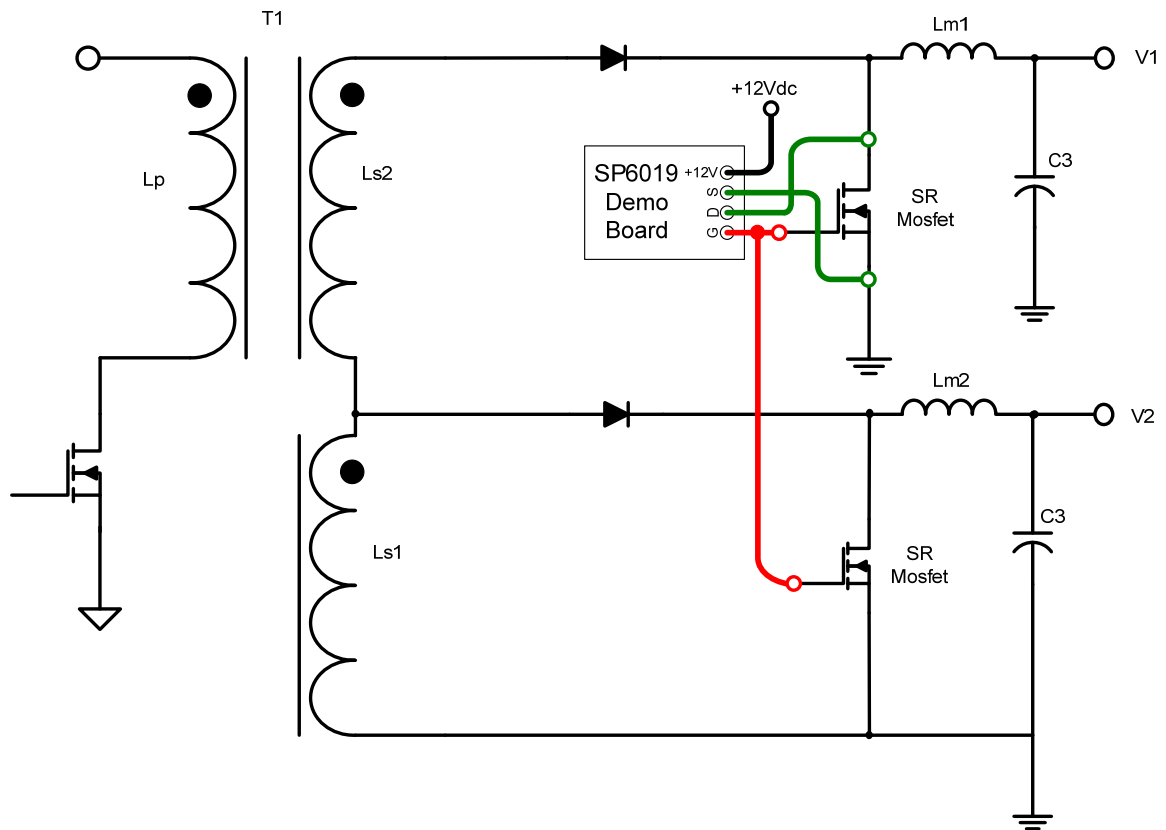


$I_o=7A$

CH2-SR MOSFET Vds · CH3-SR MOSFET Vgs

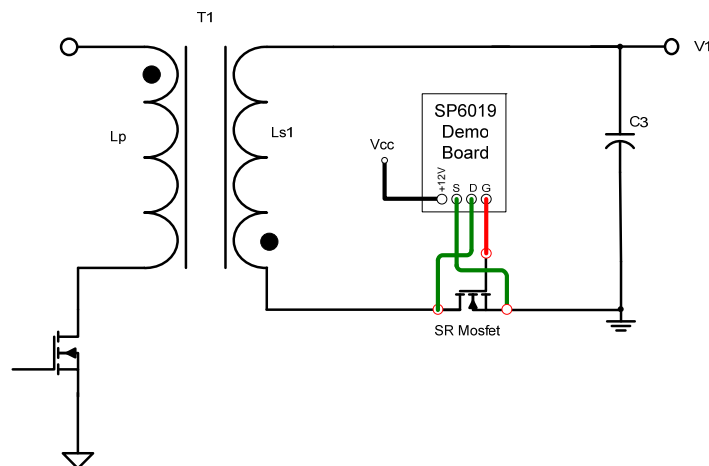
**7.3 Double Forward Application Schematic :**  
**( double feedback control loop )**

**Figure 12.**



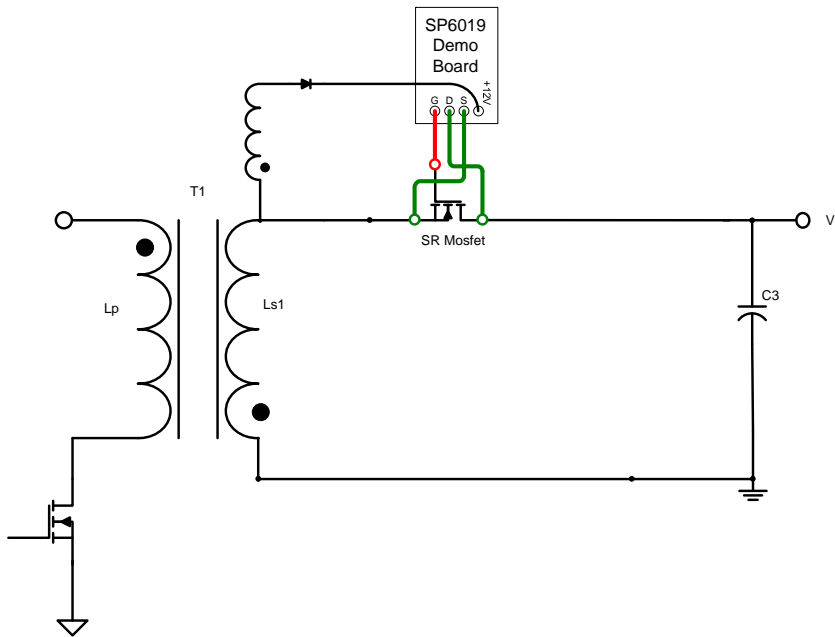
**7.3 Flyback topology Application Schematic :**  
**low side**

**Figure 13.**



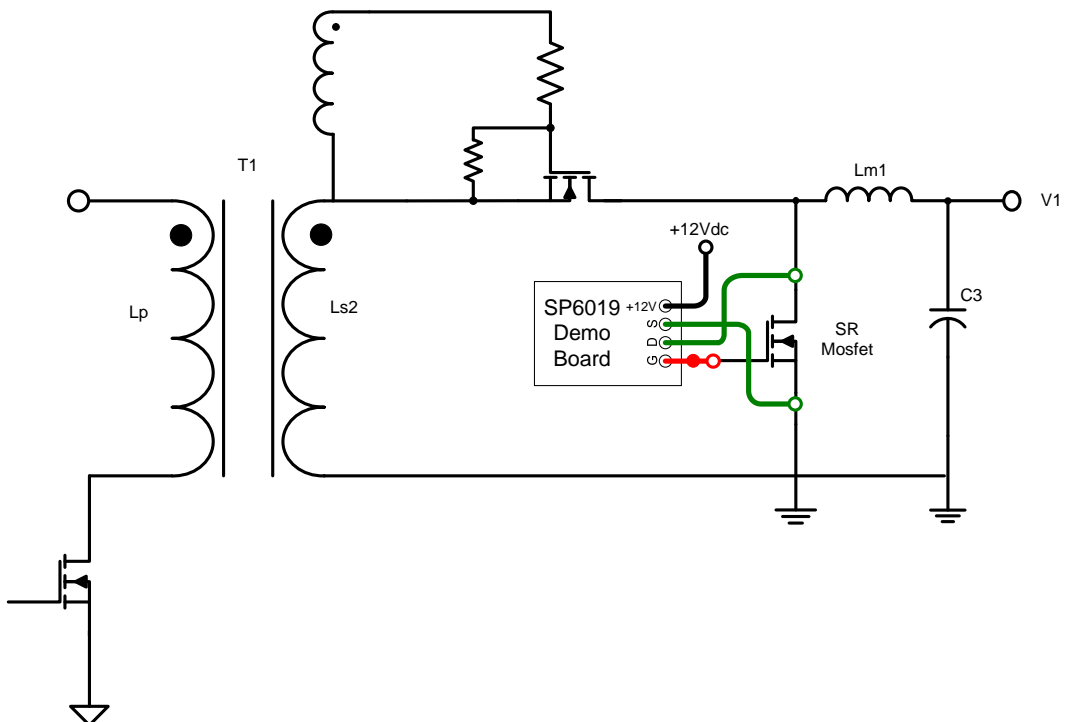
**7.4 Flyback topology Application Schematic :**  
**high side**

**Figure 14.**



**7.6 Forward topology Application Schematic :**

**Figure 15.**





Information provided is alleged to be exact and consistent. SYNC Power Corporation presumes no responsibility for the penalties of use of such information or for any violation of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by allegation or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SYNC Power Corporation. Conditions mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication surpasses and replaces all information previously supplied. SYNC Power Corporation products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SYNC Power Corporation.

©The SYNC Power logo is a registered trademark of SYNC Power Corporation

©2004 SYNC Power Corporation - Printed in Taiwan - All Rights Reserved

SYNC Power Corporation

9F-5, No.3-2, Park Street

NanKang District (NKSP), Taipei, Taiwan, 115, R.O.C

Phone: 886-2-2655-8178

Fax: 886-2-2655-8468

©<http://www.syncpower.com>