

LT3748 Design schematic –

different output voltages

6. Select the Feedback resistor

$$R_{FB} = \frac{6.04k\Omega \cdot N_{PS} \cdot ((V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) + 0.55V)}{1.223V}$$

7. Select the Output Capacitor

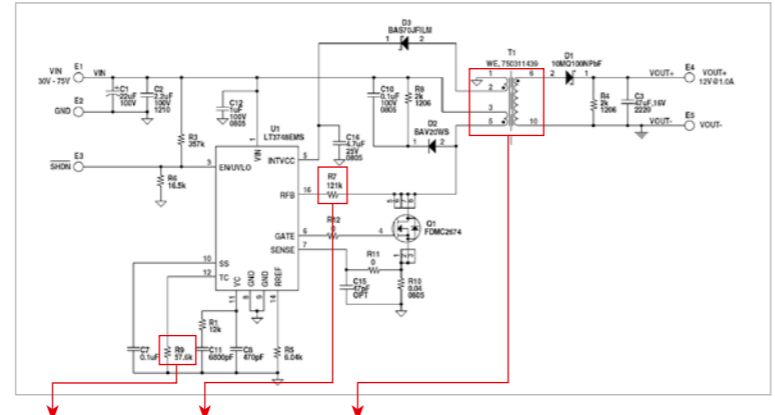
$$C_{OUT} = \frac{L_{PRI} \cdot I_{LIM}^2}{2 \cdot \Delta V_{MAX} \cdot V_{OUT}}$$

8. Check if Snubber Circuitry is necessary. Select a capacitor 2-3 times of MOSFET output capacitance

a) probe drain of the MOSFET switch (i.e. Si7738DP - 150V)

b) probe anode of the output diode, when MOSFET turns on (i.e.SBR 8U60P5 – 60V)

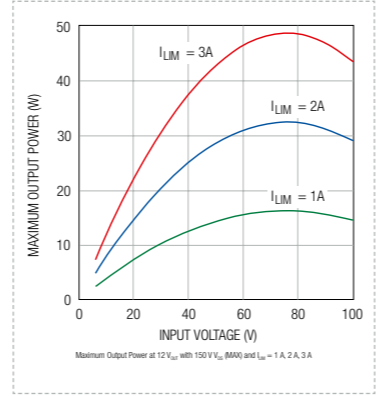
a) $V_{PROBE} < V_{DS}$ b) $V_{PROBE} < V_{R(DIODE)}$



Application					
R_{TC}	R_{FB}	Transformer	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output current
19.0 k Ω	90.9 k Ω	750 311 688	30-75	3.3 V	4 A
28.0 k Ω	115 k Ω	750 311 689	30-75	5 V	3 A
57.6 k Ω	121 k Ω	750 311 439	30-75	12 V	1 A

DEMOBOARD USAGE

- With power off, connect the input power supply to VIN and GND
- Turn on the power at the input.
NOTE: Make sure that the input voltage does not exceed 30V
- Check for the proper output voltages.
NOTE: If there is no output, temporarily disconnect the load to make sure that the load is not set too high.
- Once the proper output voltage is established, adjust the load within the operating range and observe the output voltage regulation, ripple voltage, efficiency and other parameters.
NOTE: When measuring the input or output voltage ripple, care must be taken to avoid a long ground lead on the oscilloscope probe. Measure the input or output voltage ripple by touching the probe tip directly across the VIN or VOUT and GND terminals.



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High power up to 12 W



LT3748
100 V Isolated Flyback Controller with primary side sensing 12 V/1 A



Order Code 750 107
Version 1.0



Power	Order Code	IC
up to 2.5 W	750 105	LT3574
up to 7 W	750 103	LT3573
up to 10 W	750 106	LT3575
up to 12 W	750 107	LT3748
up to 30 W	750 108	LT3748

Evaluation Board for LT3748

Input: 30-75 V
Output: 12 V up to 1 A

different setups possible:
Output: 3.3 V up to 4 A
Output: 5 V up to 3 A

LT3748 – 8 Design Tips

1. Select the transformer turns ratio to accommodate the diode reverse voltage and maximize the efficiency

$$N_{PS} = \frac{N_P}{N_S} \quad V_{DS(MAX)} = \frac{V_{IN(MAX)}}{N_{PS}} + V_{OUT} \quad I_{OUT(MAX)} \approx 0.8 \cdot (1 - D) \cdot N_{PS} \cdot \frac{I_{LIM}}{2}$$

$$D = \frac{(V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) \cdot N_{PS}}{[V_{IN} + ((V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) \cdot N_{PS})]} \quad I_{DIODE(RMS)} = \sqrt{(I_{LIM} + N_{PS})^2 \cdot \frac{(1 - D)}{3}}$$

2. Calculate the Sense Resistor Value

$$R_{SENSE} = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{I_{LIM}}$$

3. Select a transformer based on inductance and saturation current requirements (see table page 4 to 7). Dependent on size restrictions you may have to increase the switching frequency to choose a lower primary inductance and following a smaller transformer package. Verify if the inductance is large enough to satisfy the minimum on and off times of LT3748.

$$L_{PRI} \leq \frac{V_{IN} \cdot (V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) \cdot N_{PS}}{f_{SW} \cdot I_{LIM} \cdot [(V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) \cdot N_{PS} + V_{IN(MIN)}]}$$

Verification

$$L_{PRI} \geq \frac{(V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) \cdot N_{PS} \cdot R_{SENSE} \cdot 400ns}{15mV} \quad L_{PRI} \geq \frac{V_{IN(MAX)} \cdot R_{SENSE} \cdot 250ns}{15mV}$$

4. Select a MOSFET Switch by considering the leakage of the transformer which will cause the drain to ring. A verification in the final design has to be done, if a snubber circuit needs to be added to meet the voltage requirements.

$$V_{DS} = V_{IN} + ((V_{OUT} + V_{F(DIODE)}) \cdot N_{PS})$$

5. Select the Output Diode, where maximizing the efficiency is the goal, minimizing the maximum voltage requirement V_{IN} may allow the use of a diode with a lower reverse bias rating and a lower forward drop which could further increase efficiency.

