

# High Density USB-PD ZVS Flyback converter based on Secondary side control

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# Agenda

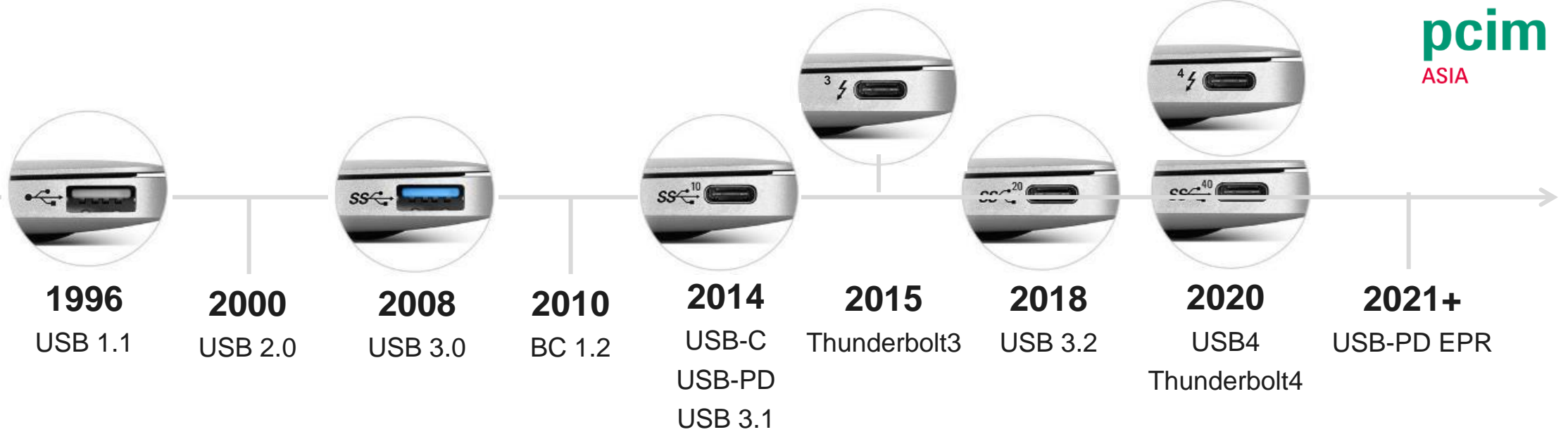


- 1 Growing demand for USB-PD application: high power density improvement
- 2 Secondary side control Flyback-ZVS implementation and performance
- 3 Application results: secondary side control ZVS Flyback converter
- 4 Conclusion

A green plant with several leaves is shown against a teal background. The plant's stem and leaves are overlaid with a white, semi-transparent digital grid pattern, suggesting a connection between nature and technology.

# Growing demand for USB-PD application: high power density improvement

# Evolution of USB PD power level



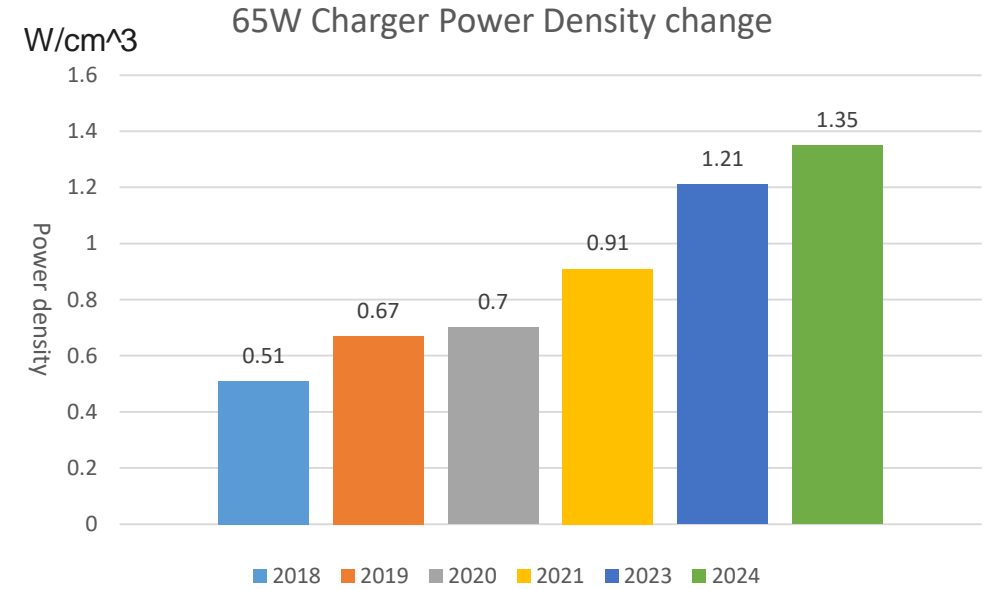
› PD power level become higher and higher, latest USB PD3.1 EPR standard, power delivery reach to **48V 5A**

PDP Rating (W)	5V Fixed	9V Fixed	15V Fixed	20V Fixed <sup>9</sup>	28V Fixed <sup>3</sup>	36V Fixed <sup>3</sup>	48V Fixed <sup>3</sup>	AVS <sup>3, 7, 8</sup>
100 < x ≤ 140	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>1</sup> , 5A <sup>2</sup>	(PDP/28) A <sup>3, 6</sup>	NA <sup>4</sup>	NA <sup>4</sup>	(15V - PDP/5A): 5A (>PDP/5A - 28V): (PDP/AVS Voltage) A
140 < x ≤ 180	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>1</sup> , 5A <sup>2</sup>	5A	(PDP/36) <sup>6</sup>	NA <sup>4</sup>	(15V - PDP/5A): 5A (>PDP/5A - 36V): (PDP/AVS Voltage) A
180 < x ≤ 240	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>5</sup>	3A <sup>1</sup> , 5A <sup>2</sup>	5A	5 <sup>3</sup>	PDP/48 <sup>3, 6</sup>	(15V - PDP/5A): 5A (>PDP/5A - 48V): (PDP/AVS Voltage) A

# Size evolution of USB PD 65W charger



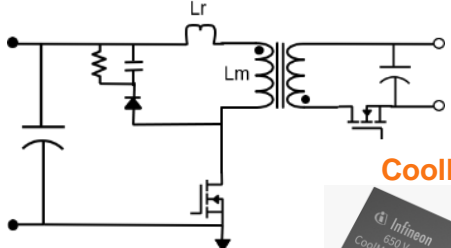
2018 2019 2020 2021 2023 2024



PD charger size become smaller and smaller to meet Small Form Factor and Portability.

# 65W charger power density change

## Low-Frequency QR Flyback with Coolmos



EZ-PD™ PAG1

CoolMOS™

OptiMOS™

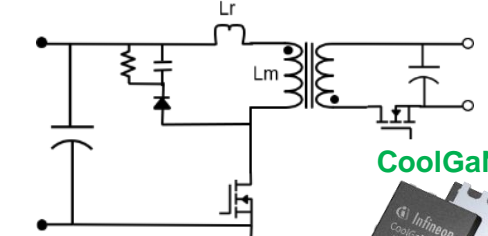


0.8 W/cm<sup>3</sup>

## Power Density

>1.4 W/cm<sup>3</sup>

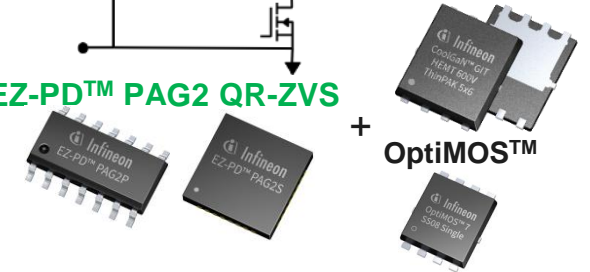
## High-Frequency ZVS Flyback with GAN



EZ-PD™ PAG2 QR-ZVS

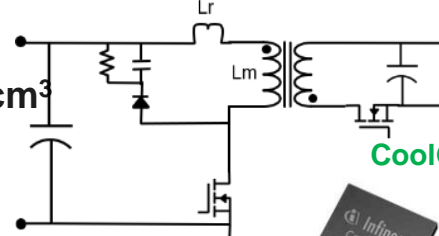
CoolGa™

OptiMOS™



## Medium -Frequency QR Flyback with GAN

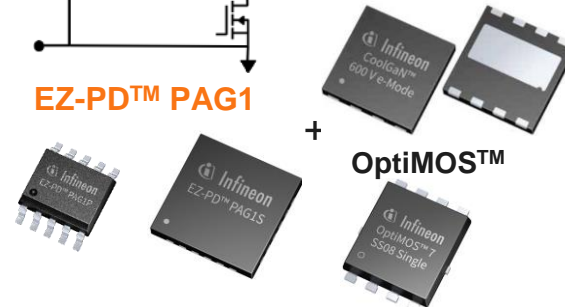
1.1 W/cm<sup>3</sup>



CoolGAN™

EZ-PD™ PAG1

OptiMOS™

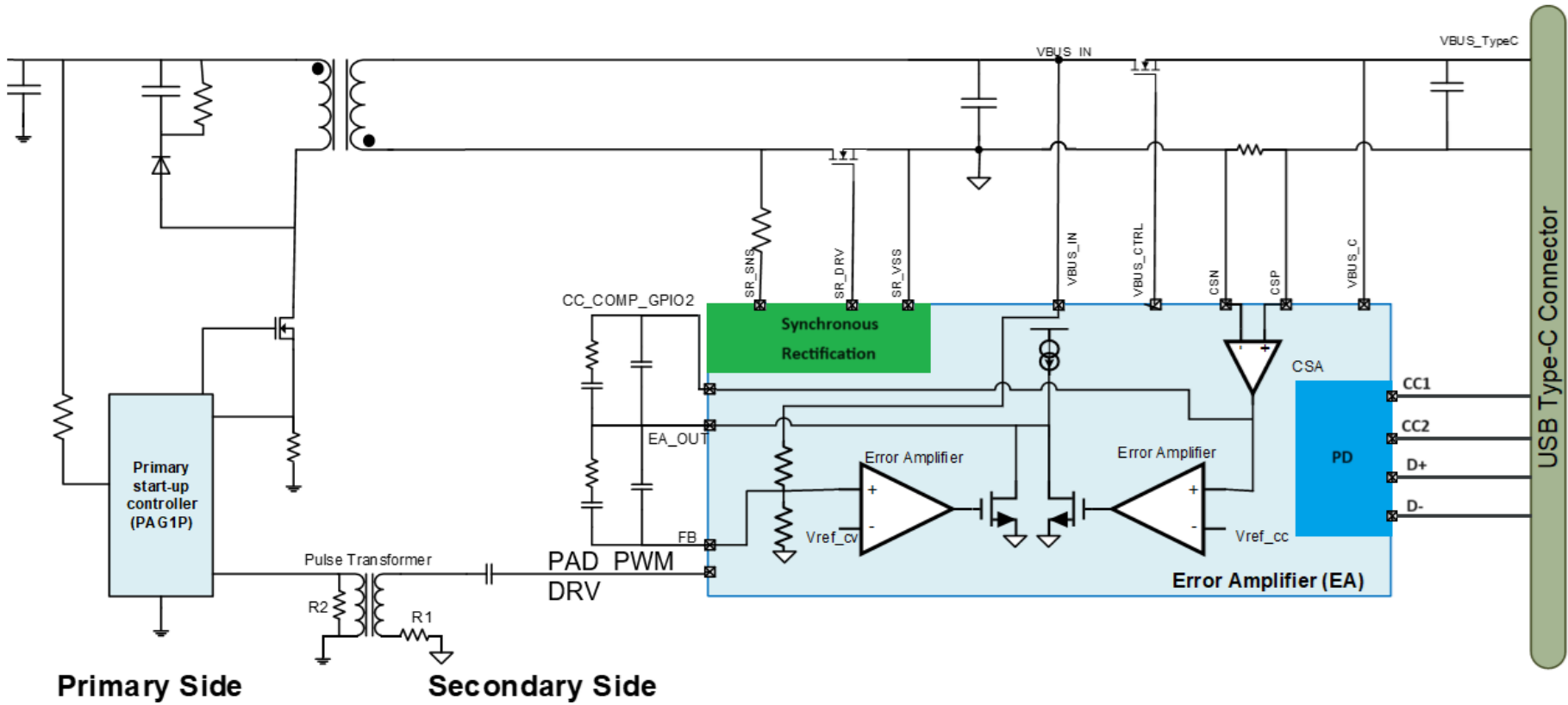


A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide shows a green plant branch with several leaves. The branch and leaves are rendered with a semi-transparent, grid-like or mesh overlay, giving it a digital or technical appearance. The background behind the branch is a dark teal color that transitions into a white background on the right.

# Secondary side control Flyback-ZVS implementation and performance

# Architecture

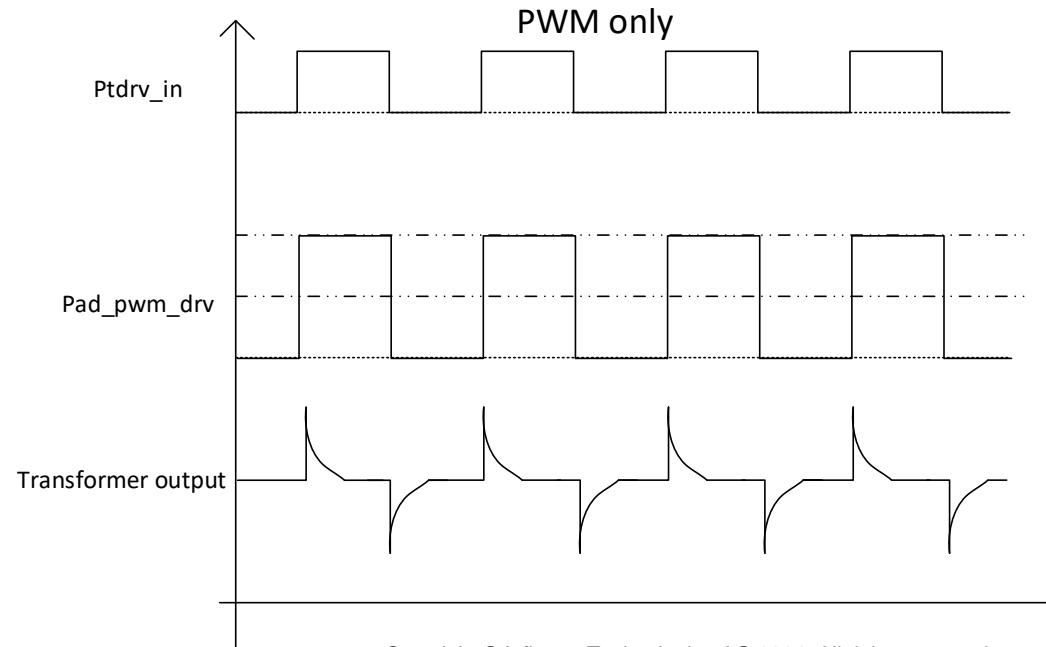
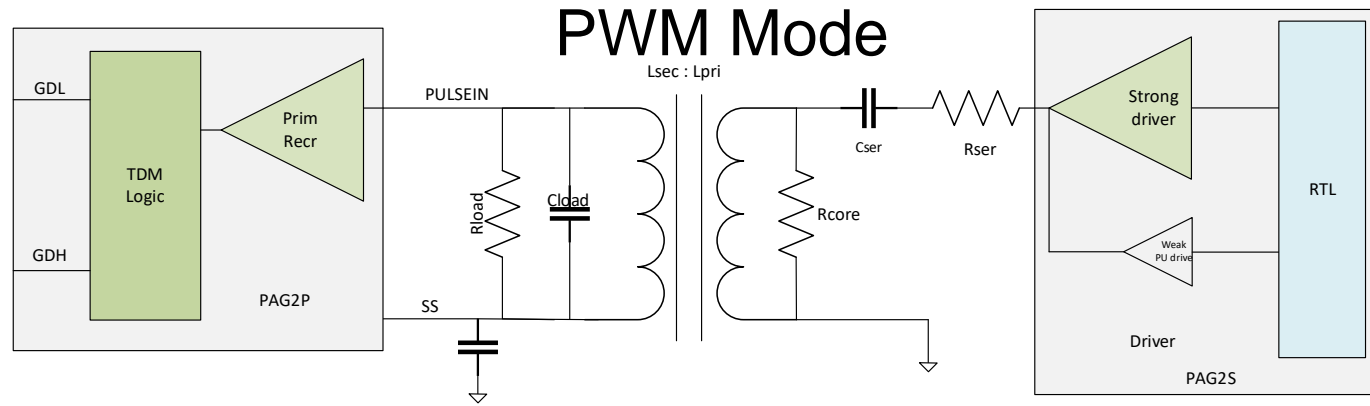
- › Secondary side integrate SR control, USB-PD, CC/CV detection and PWM control.
- › Secondary side regulates VBUS voltage or current during Constant Voltage (CV) or Constant Current (CC) mode.
- › Increase/decrease the VBUS voltage in a power adapter. VBUS value can be adjusted from 3.3V to 21V in steps of 20mV and EPR from 22V to 28V in steps of 50mV or 100mV.
- › Generate detection signals (cc\_det, cv\_det, cc\_flag) to indicate that loop is in CV (or) CC mode. The CV and CC loop are independent of each other





# PTDRV Application in PWM

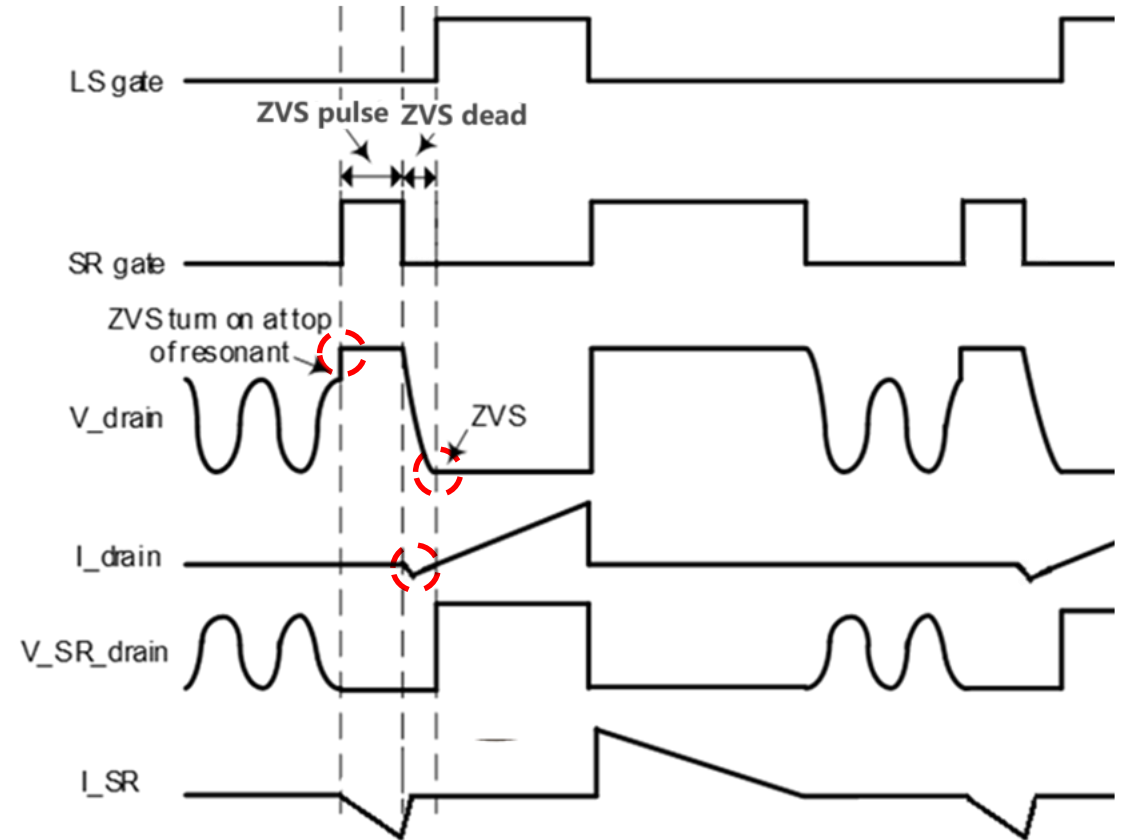
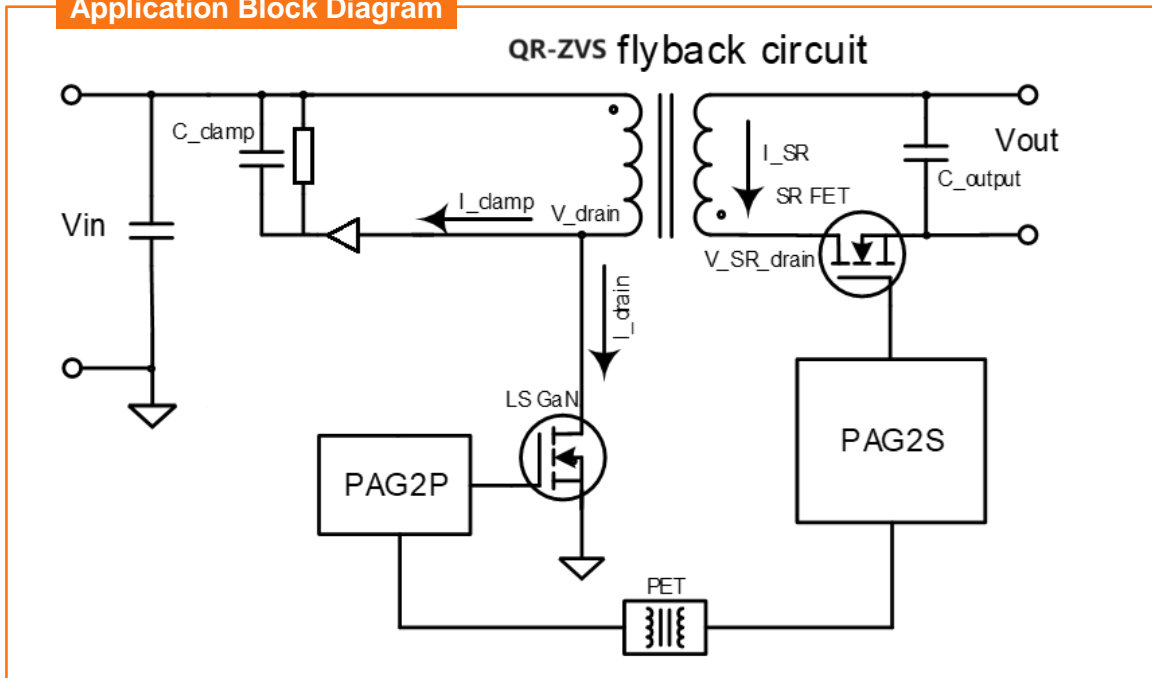
- Secondary side PWM signal transfer to primary side with small Pulse transformer(PET).



# Quasi-Resonance with Zero-Voltage Switching

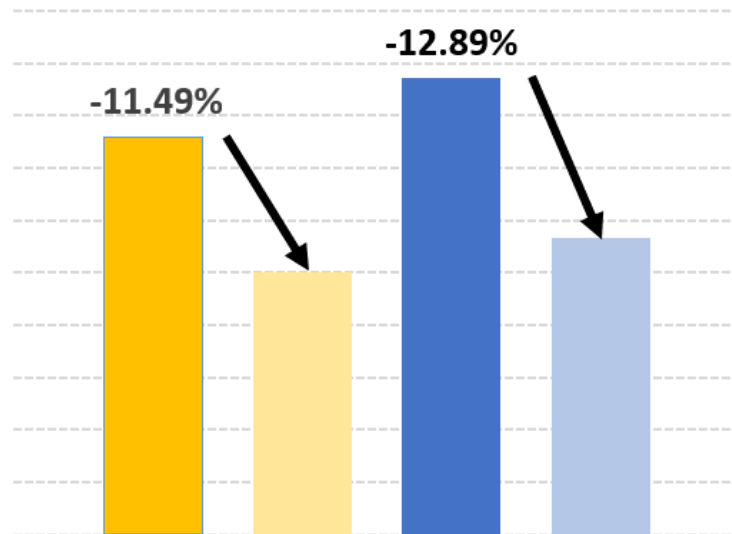
- Turning ON secondary FET before the primary FET turn on causes the transformer to reverse charge from the output. Hence secondary current is shown in negative direction
- As there is reverse energy present in the transformer, when the SR and primary FET are both off during deadtime, the transformer reverse energy discharges  $C_{oss}$  of the primary FET to near zero - Hence the ZVS is achieved

Application Block Diagram



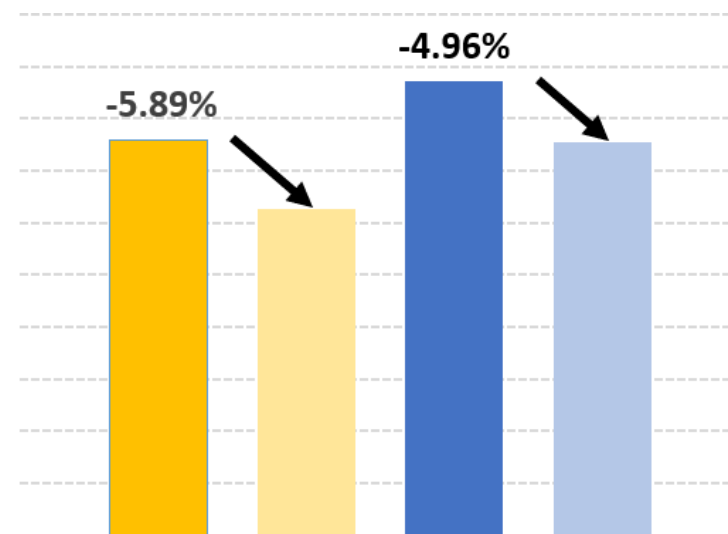
# Figures of merit: specific Coss and SR snubber loss, SR stress

### Total Loss reduce due to Coss



■ 230Vac Total Loss without ZVS    ■ 230Vac Total loss with ZVS  
■ 264Vac Total Loss without ZVS    ■ 264Vac Total loss with ZVS

### Total loss reduce due to SR snubber



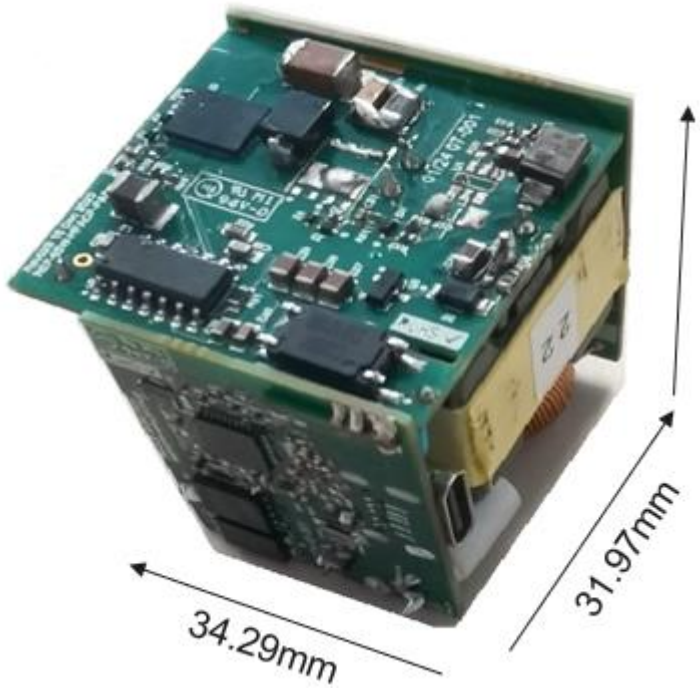
■ 230Vac Total Loss without ZVS    ■ 230Vac Total loss with ZVS  
■ 264Vac Total Loss without ZVS    ■ 264Vac Total loss with ZVS

1, Secondary side Flyback ZVS improves *efficiency* due to Coss loss reduce and SR snubber loss reduce.  
2, ZVS can decrease SR stress to use small SR snubber or remove

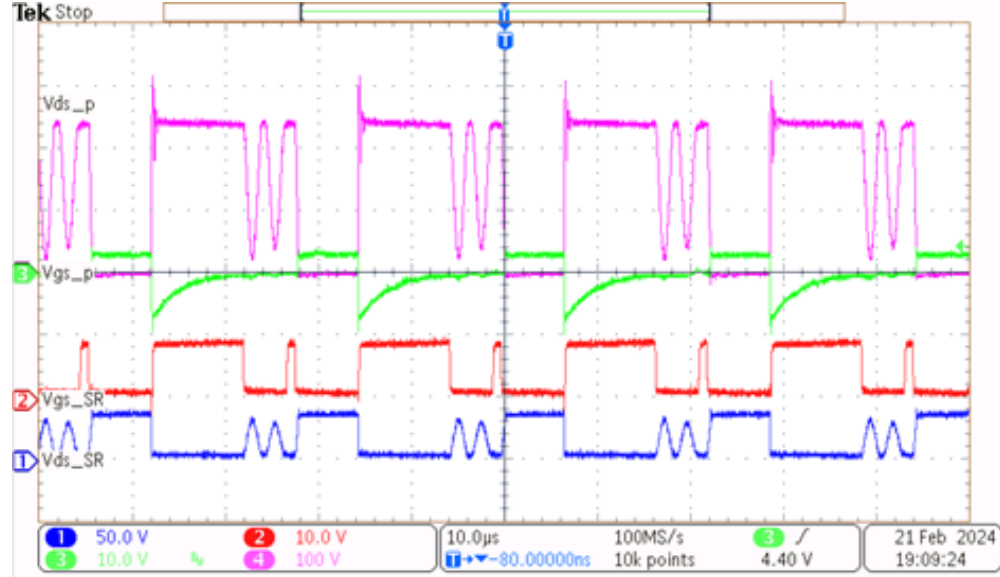
A large, stylized green plant with several leaves is positioned on the left side of the slide. The plant is rendered with a digital, wireframe-like texture, where the leaves and stem are composed of a grid of small white dots connected by thin lines, giving it a futuristic, digital appearance. The background behind the plant is a solid teal color.

# Application results: secondary side control ZVS Flyback converter

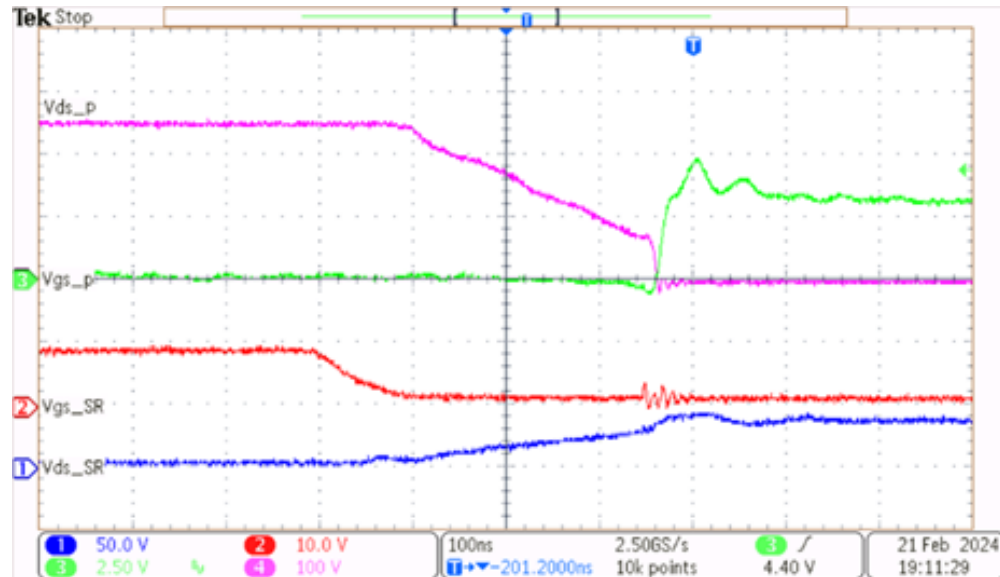
# Basic QR-ZVS flyback operation



Power density:  $1.94\text{W}/\text{cm}^3$  due to 200kHz high switching frequency



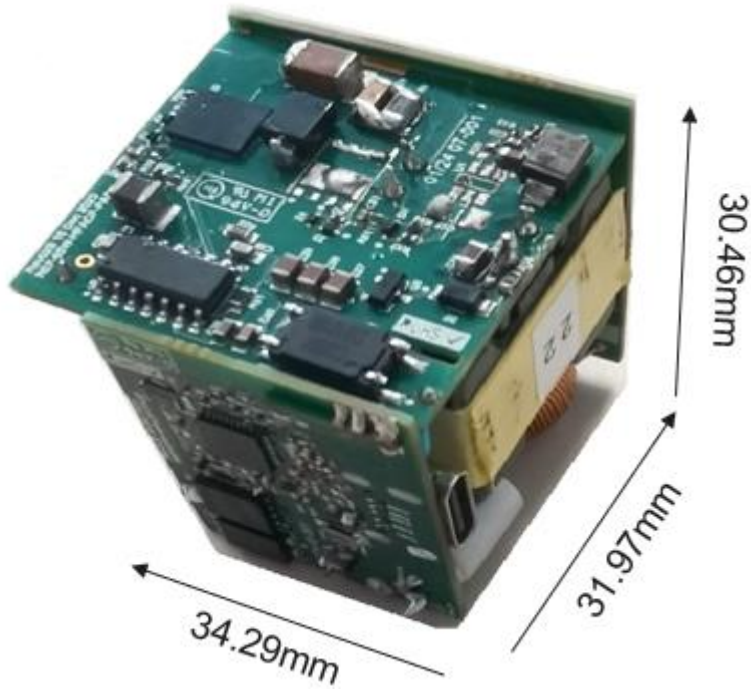
Before primary switch turn on, SR turn on for short interval to implement ZVS pulse.



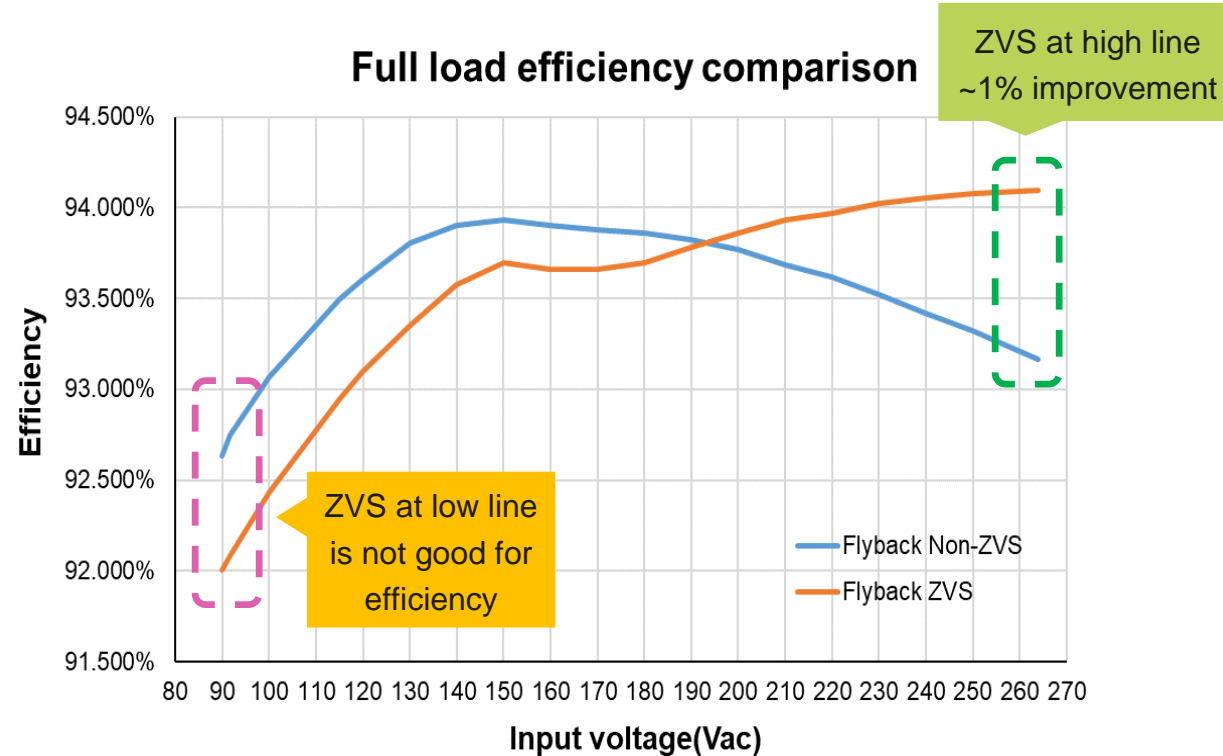
Coss of primary switch discharge to zero to realize ZVS before Primary gate turn on.

# Secondary side-controlled ZVS Flyback Converter for 65W USB-PD

## --Full load efficiency comparison between ZVS and Non-ZVS



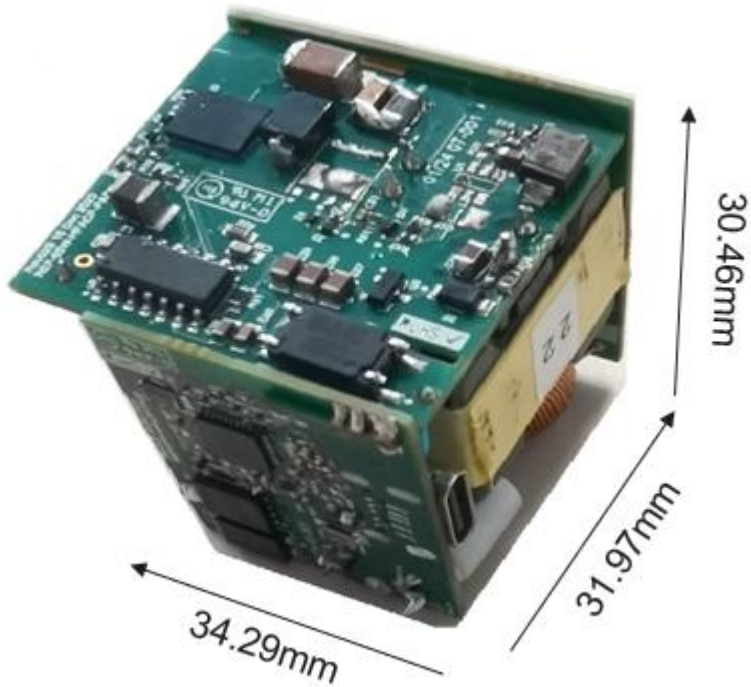
Power density: 1.94W/cm<sup>3</sup> due to 200kHz high switching frequency



- Full load efficiency comparison between ZVS and Non ZVS of the prototype show ZVS at high line can improve efficiency obviously, ZVS at low line cannot bring improve.

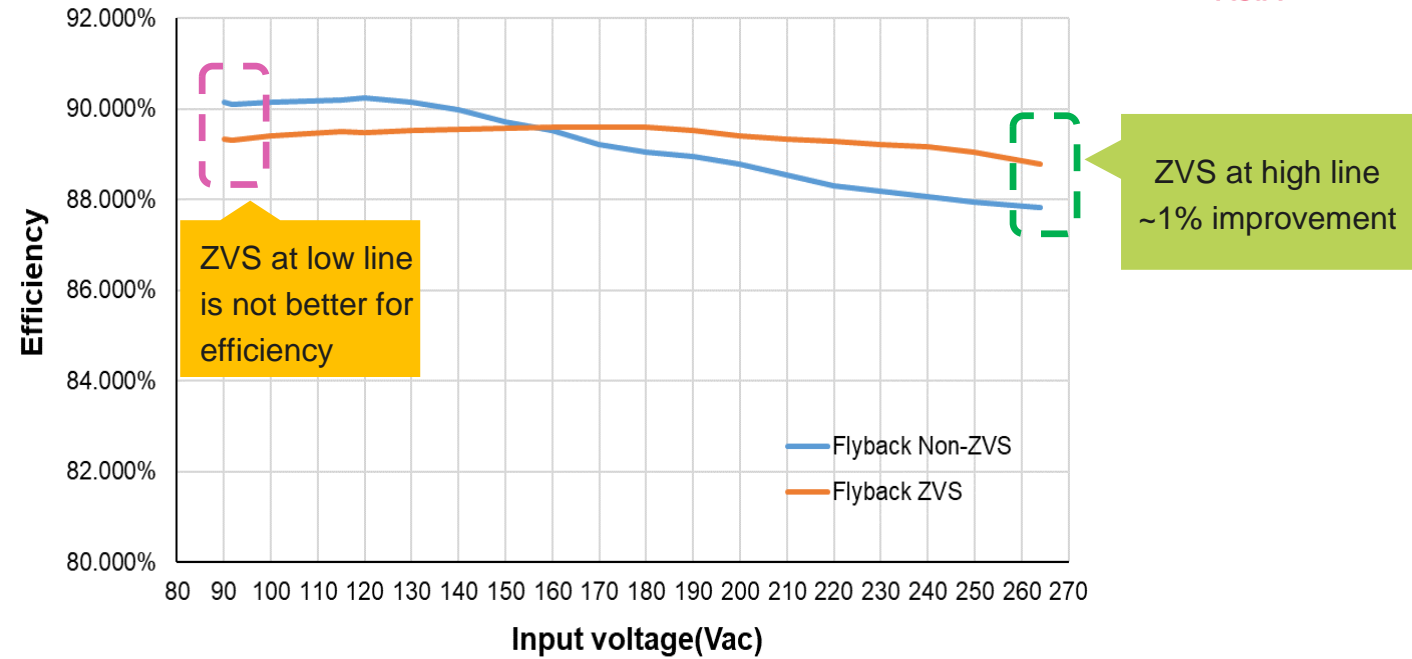
# Secondary side-controlled ZVS Flyback Converter for 65W USB-PD

--10% load efficiency comparison between ZVS and Non-ZVS



Power density: 1.94W/cm<sup>3</sup> due to 200kHz high switching frequency

### 10% load efficiency comparison



- 10% load efficiency comparison between ZVS and Non ZVS of the prototype also show ZVS at high line can improve efficiency, ZVS at low line cannot bring improvement.

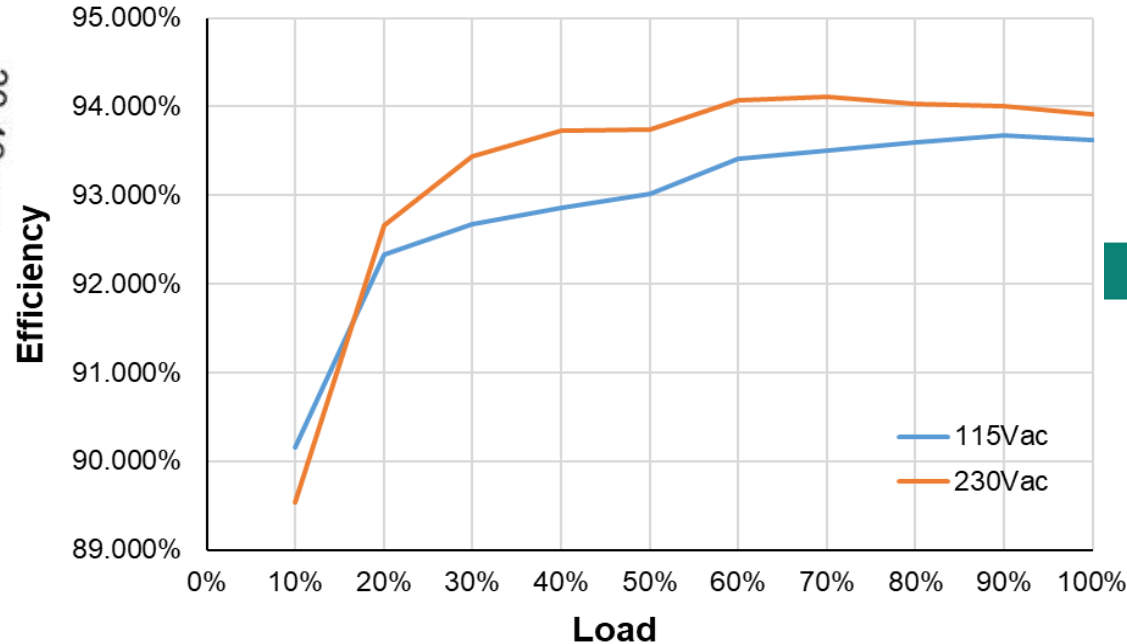
# Secondary side-controlled ZVS Flyback Converter for 65W USB-PD

--20V efficiency measure with ZVS at high line and disable ZVS at low line



Power density: 1.94W/cm<sup>3</sup> due to 200kHz high switching frequency

### 20V efficiency measure



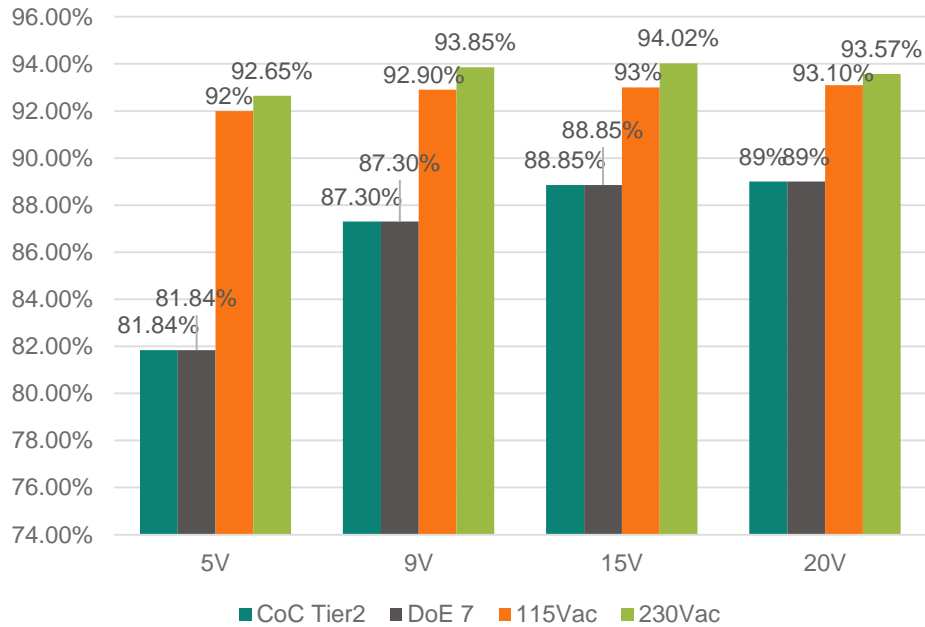
Firmware configuration enable ZVS at high line and disable ZVS at low line to improve efficiency at all range.



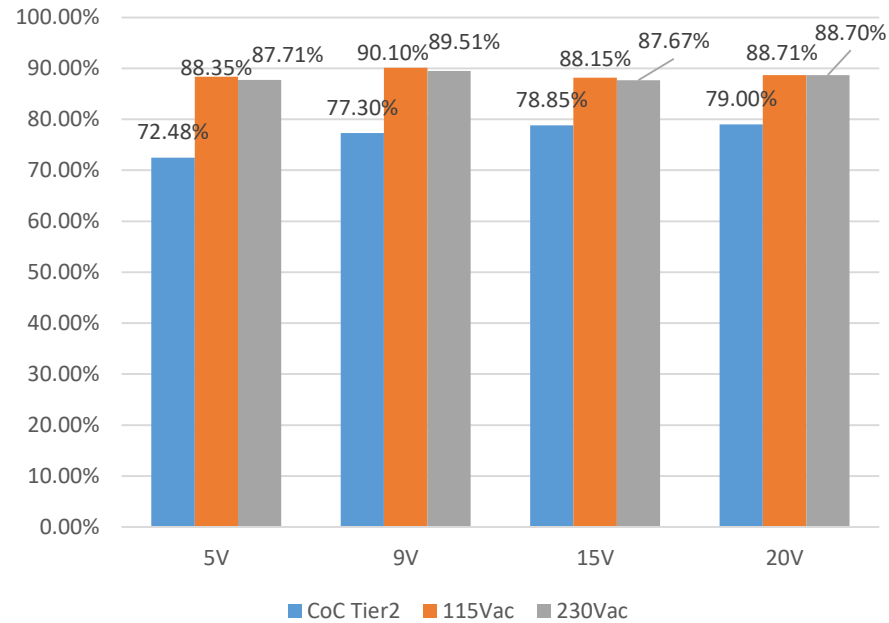
# DoE VII and CoC Tier2 Compliance



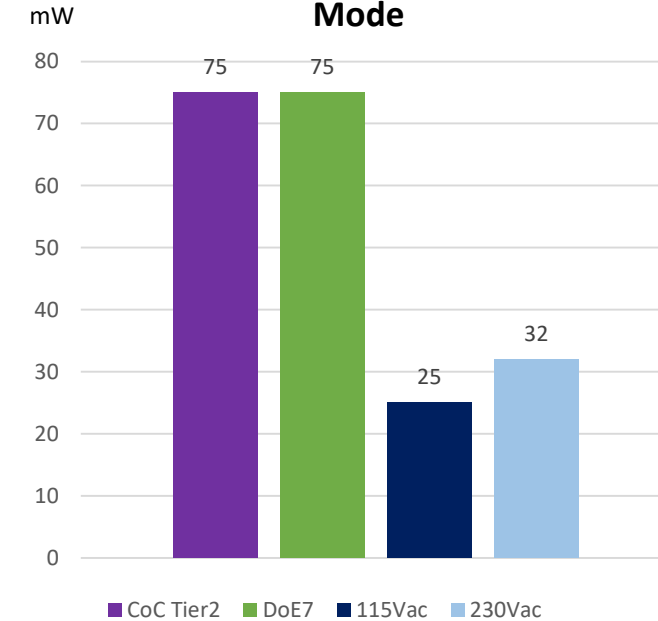
### Four-point Average Efficiency



### 10% Load Efficiency



### Max power consumption in No-load Mode

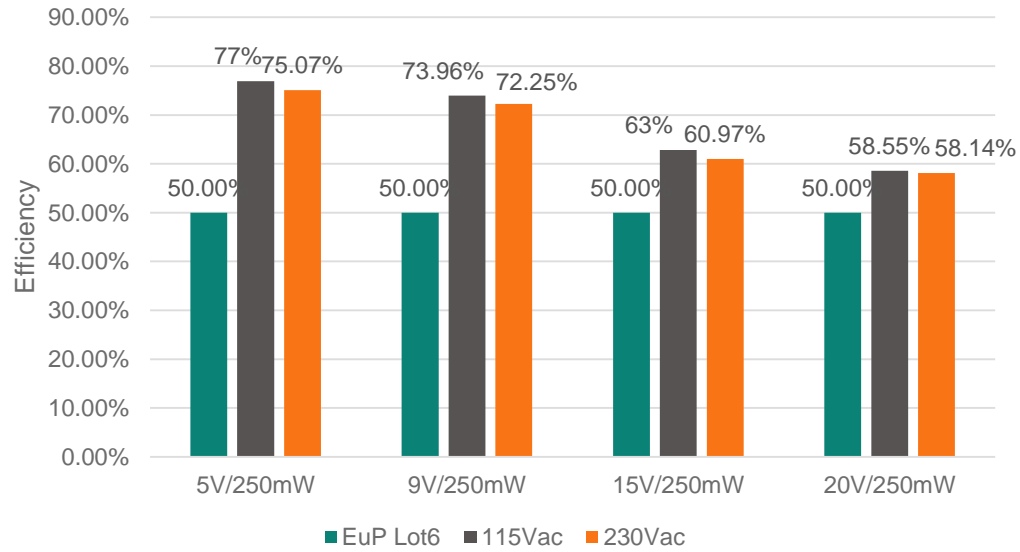


Disabling ZVS at low line and enabling ZVS at high line reach better four-point average efficiency, 10% load efficiency and lower standby consumption.

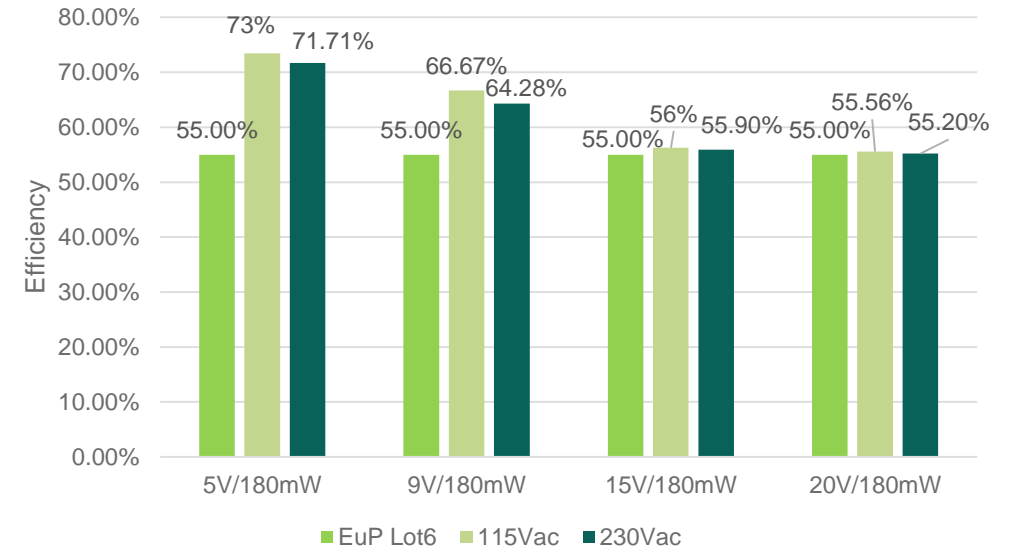
# Tiny Load Compliance (EuP Lot6)



### Tiny load 250mW



### Tiny load 180mW



Optimizing configurable system parameter decreases loss for tiny load and can meet EuP Lot6.

# Conclusion



## Conclusion

- › A new ZVS flyback converter was developed with high Integration, better efficiency and thermal performance for Charger, Adapter and Wall outlet.
- › The ZVS flyback converter can support high switching frequency performance and high efficiency without additional cost increase.
- › Programmability can disable ZVS at low line and enable ZVS at high line for high efficiency at all AC input range.
- › All programmable parameter like SR,PD,PWM can be optimized in secondary side for best performance.
- › Efficiency measurements in targeted 65W USB-PD applications under ZVS and Non-ZVS conditions confirm the promises from the findings on the application level, with realized efficiency improvements of up to about 1 % at high line.

