

Ripple Compensation for LLC Resonant Converter with Spectrum Spread EMI Reduction

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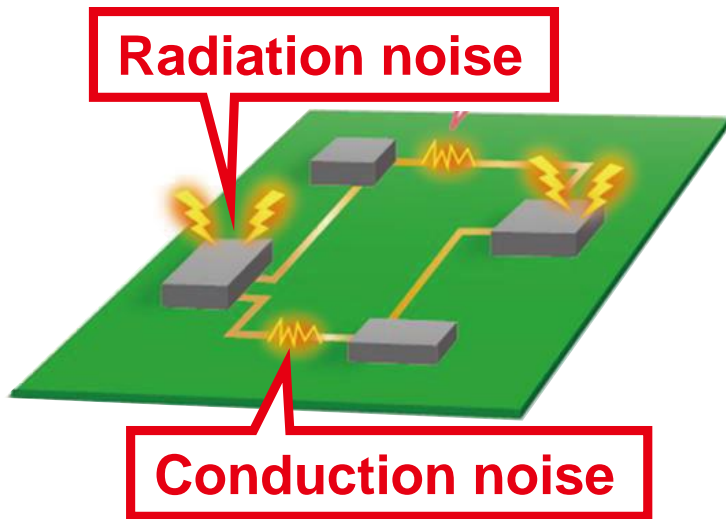
Outline

1. Research Background
2. EMI Reduction Method for LLC Resonant Converter
3. Modulation Ripple Reduction Method
4. Simulation Verification
5. Conclusion

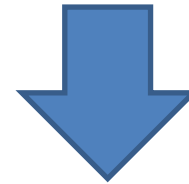
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Research Background



Output current: **Increase**
Switching frequency: **Increase**



EMI noise occur
at switching circuit

EMI: **E**lectro-**M**agnetic **I**nterference

Conventional EMI noise reduction

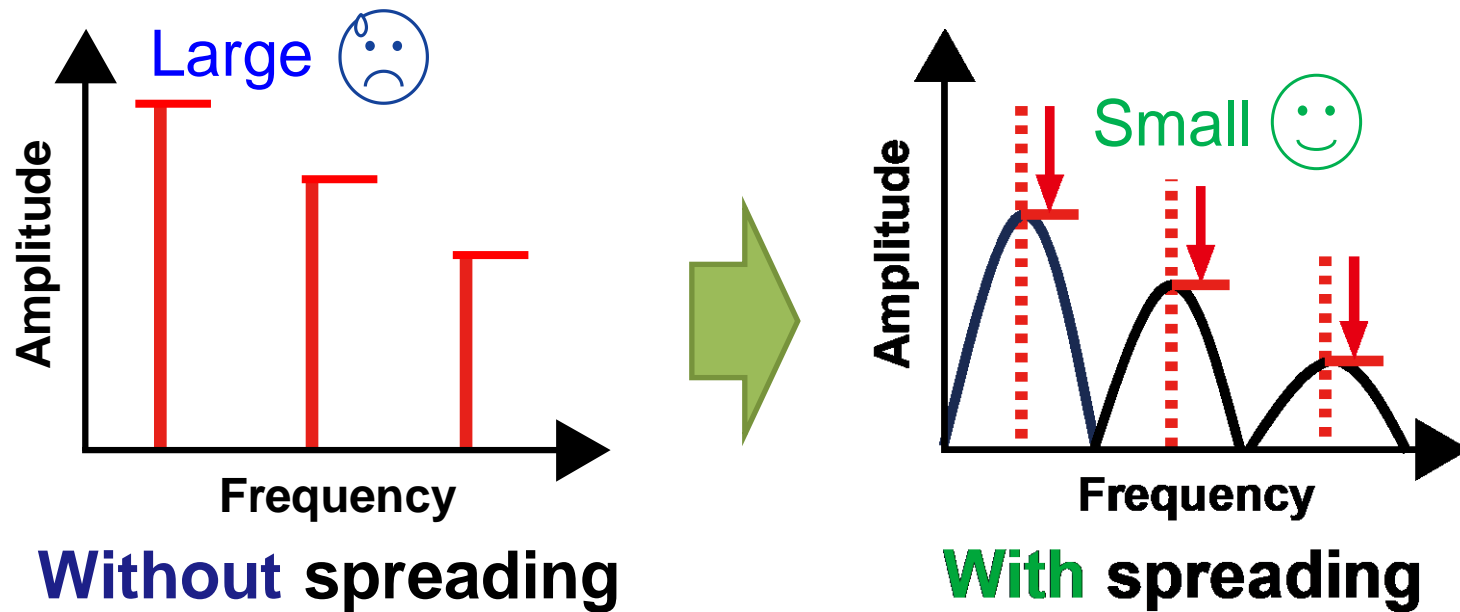
Analog filter
Shield case



Large scale circuit
High cost

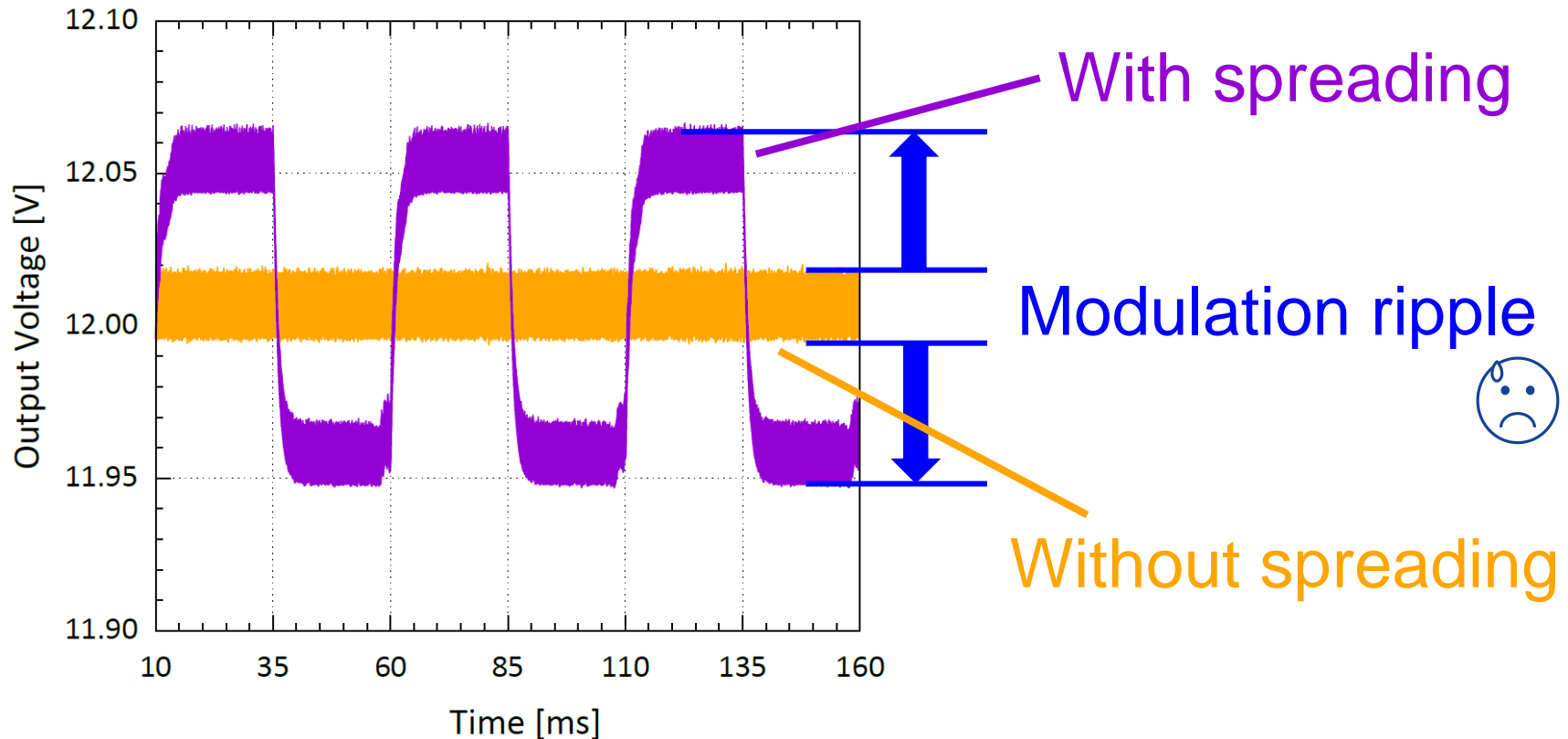
EMI Reduction by Spectrum Spreading

EMI reduction method in this work
Noise spectrum spreading



Modulating switching frequency
Noise spectrum peak → Decrease

Problem of Spectrum Spreading



Modulating switching frequency

Output voltage ripple → Increase ☹️

Proposing ripple reduction

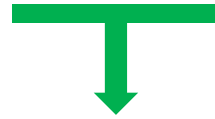
Research Overview

Conventional

Noise reduction method:
Spectrum spreading

Conventional

Switching converter method:
LLC resonant converter

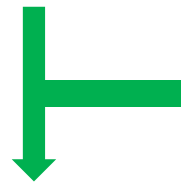


Our proposal

Spectrum spreading
LLC resonant converter



Reduction
Output voltage ripple



Duty compensation

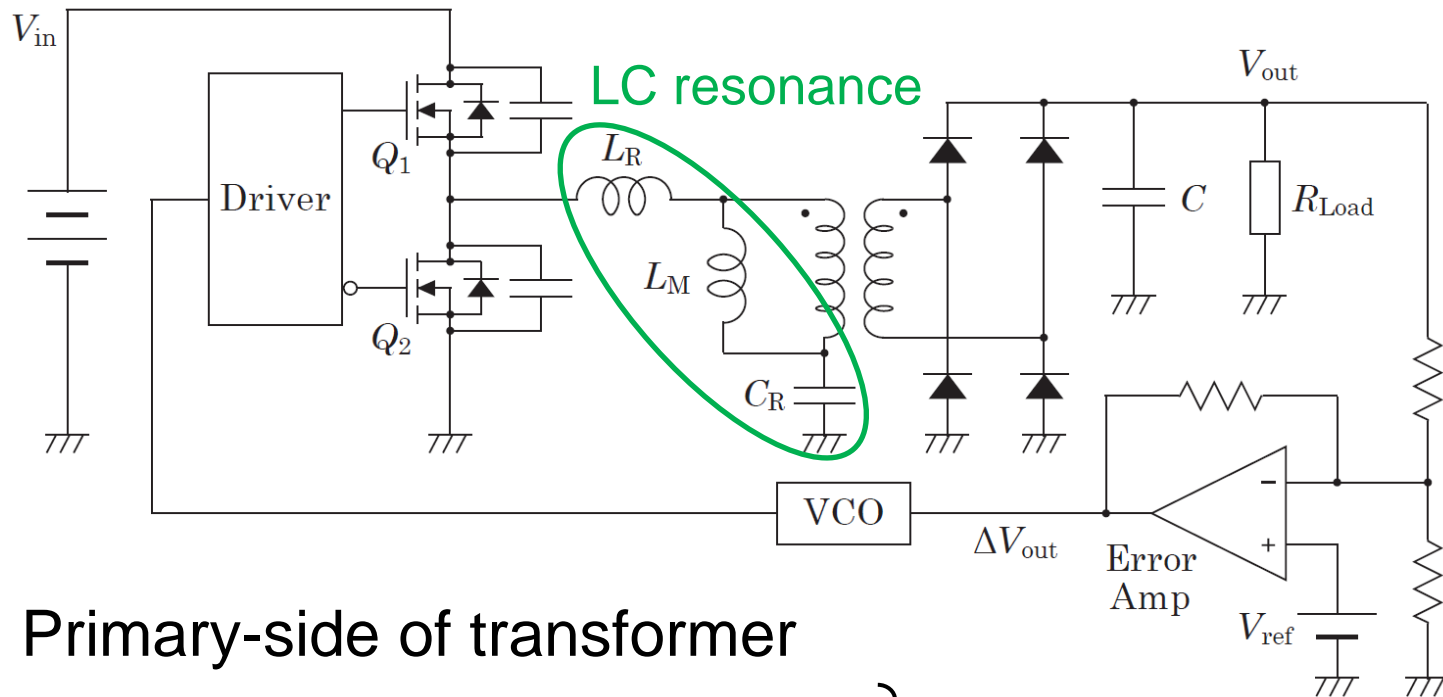
Our proposal

Spectrum spreading
LLC resonant converter
with duty compensation

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Configuration of LLC Resonant Converter



Primary-side of transformer

Resonance inductance L_R

Excitation inductance L_M

Resonance capacitor C_R

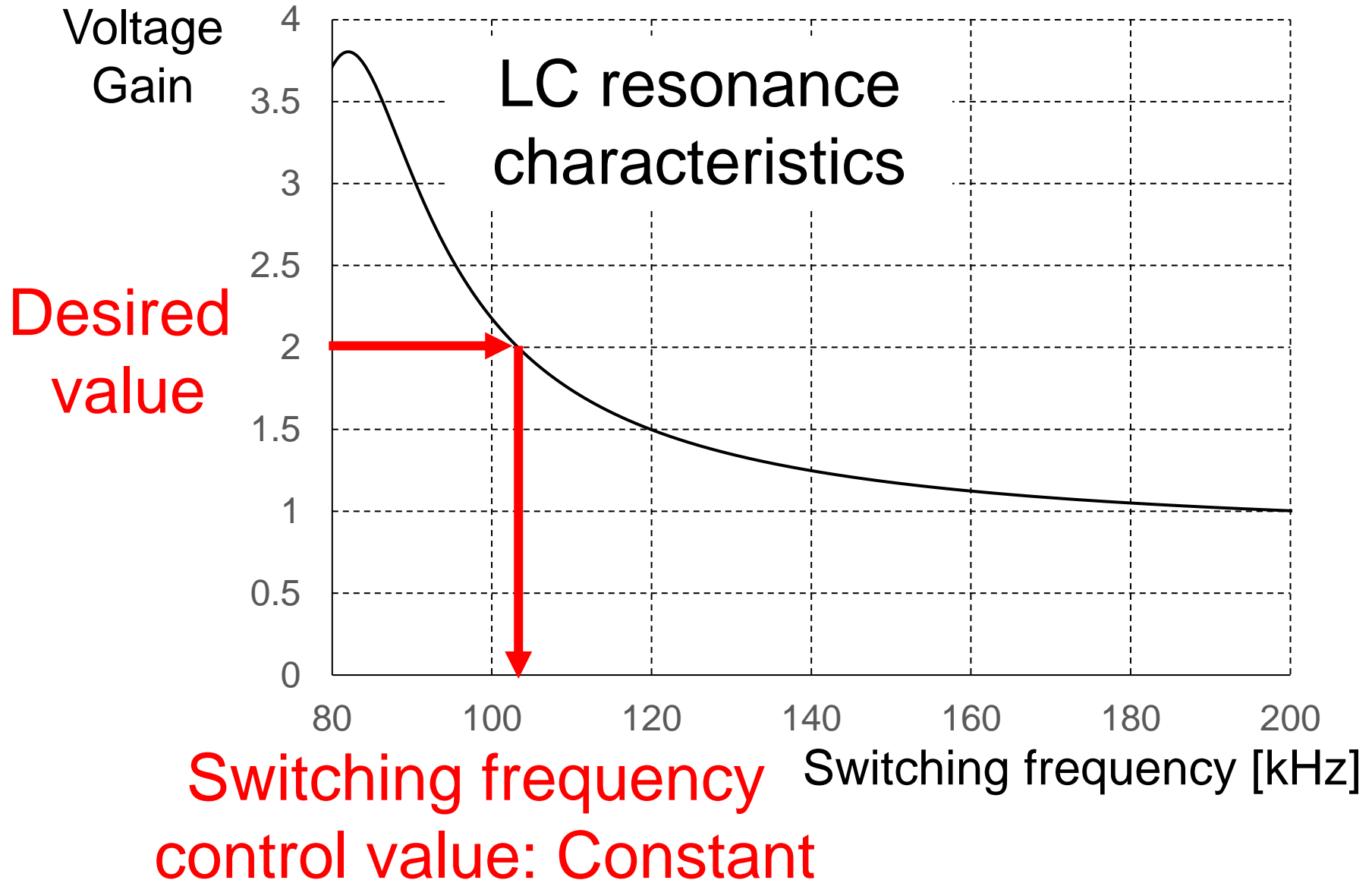
} LC resonance



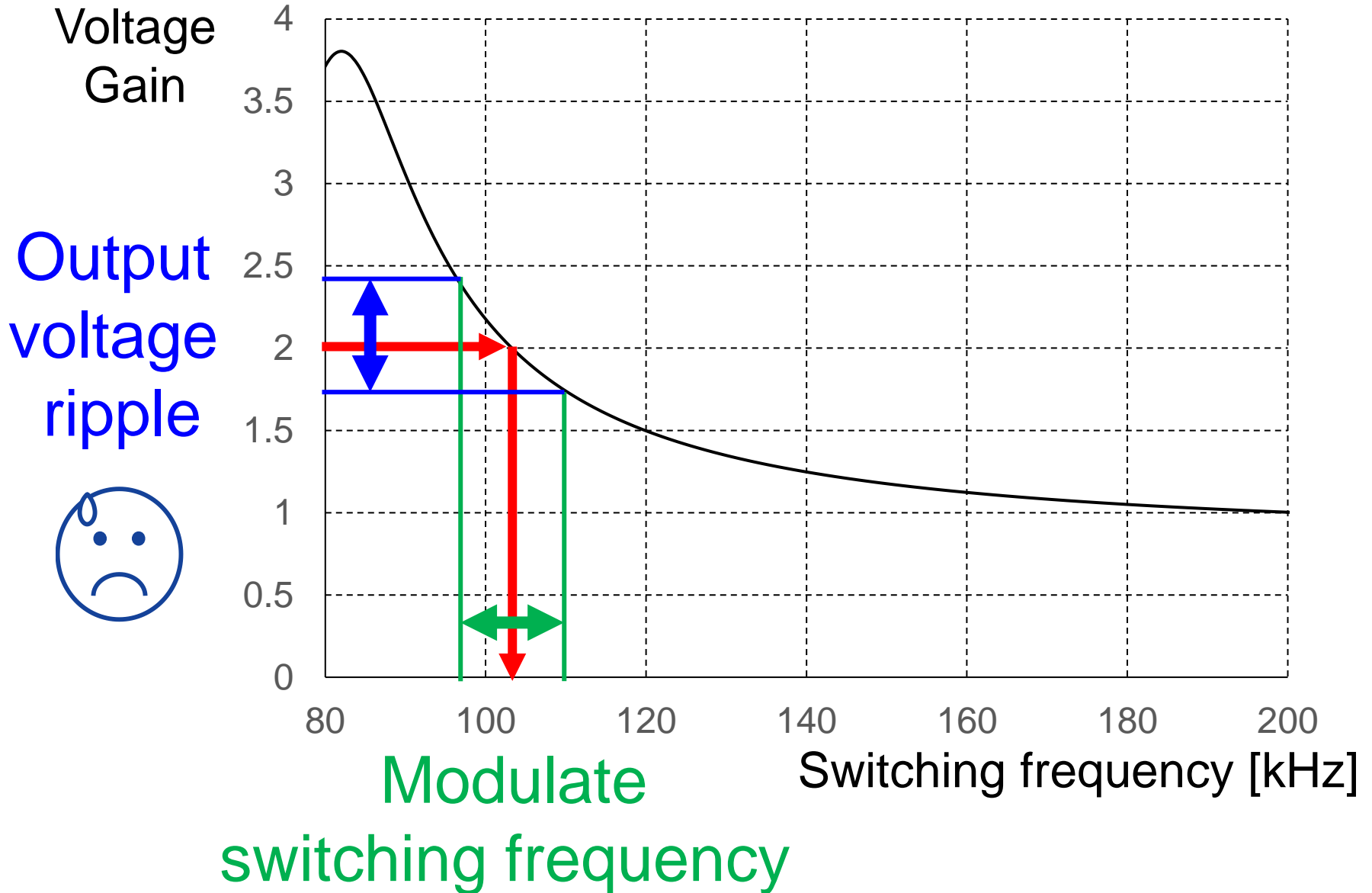
Current waveform: Similar to sine wave ➔ EMI noise: Small

Further EMI noise reduction with spectrum spreading

Voltage Gain of LLC Resonant Converter



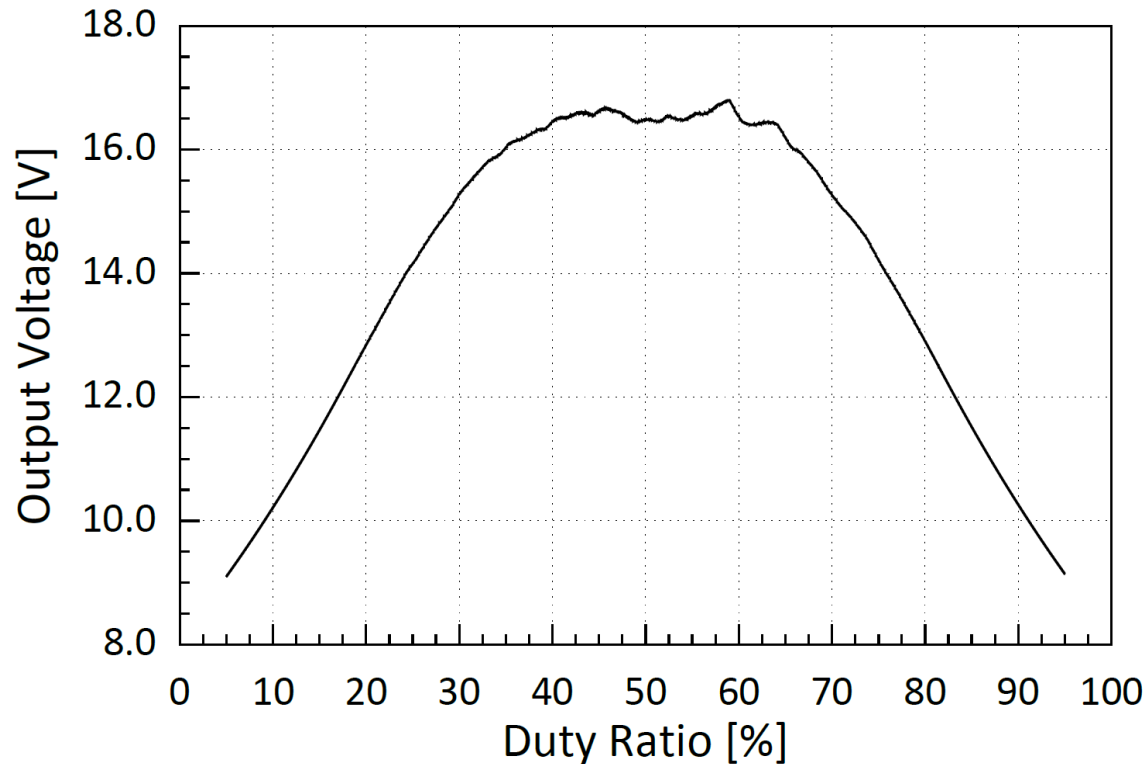
Output Voltage Ripple Occur by Spectrum Spreading



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Voltage Ripple Reduction Method



Changes duty ratio

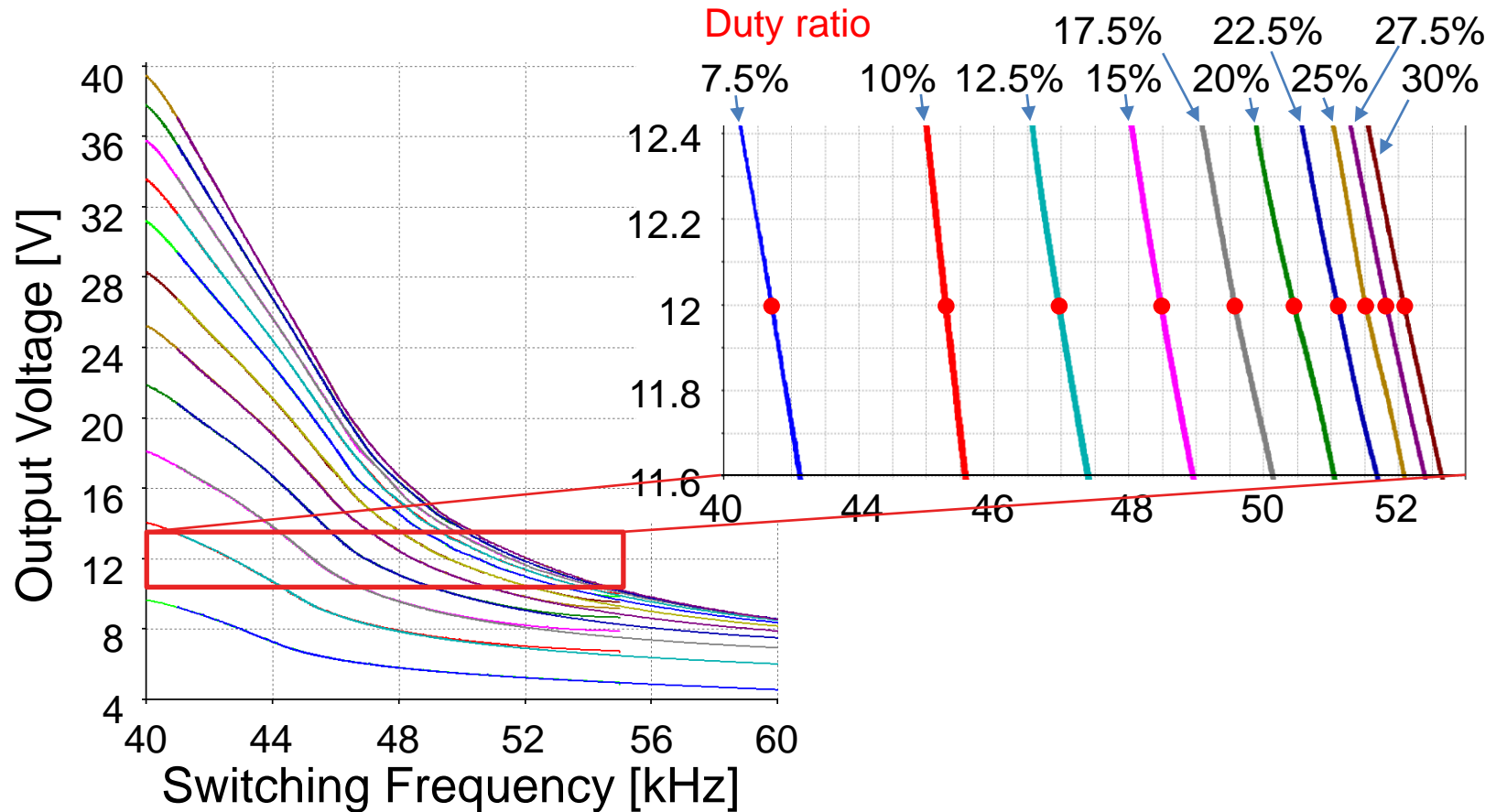


Changed output voltage: Symmetrical 50%



Duty ratio change follows frequency modulation

Obtain Duty Compensating Equation

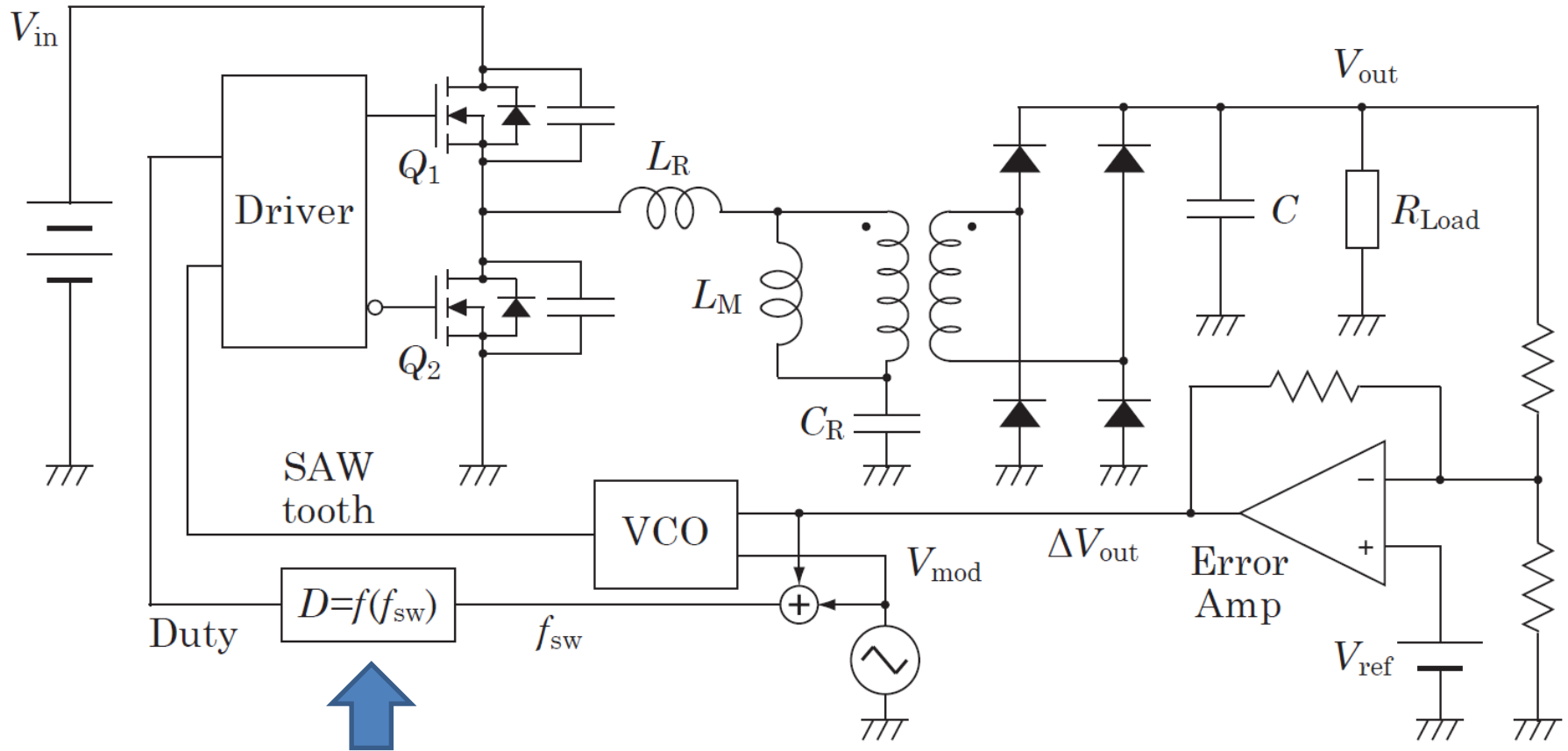


Simulation: Duty ratio \rightarrow Parameters

SW Frequency: Output voltage \rightarrow Constant

Duty ratio characteristic formula

Spectrum Spread LLC Converter with Duty Ratio Compensation



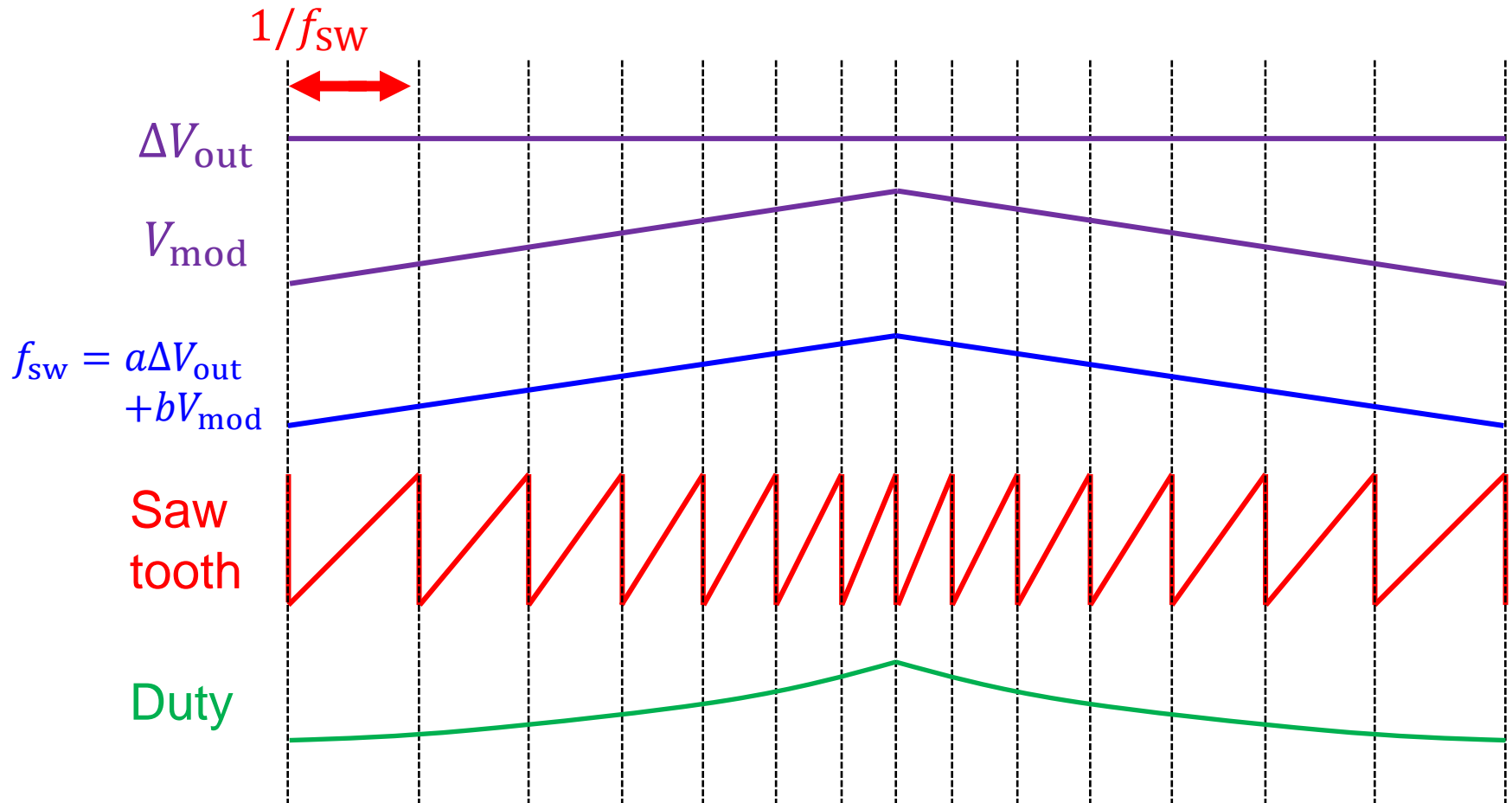
Duty ratio compensation formula

$$D = 0.355 \times 10^{-6} f_{sw}^2 - 31.85 \times 10^{-3} f_{sw} + 722.57 \quad [\%]$$

Control Signal Wave Form

Duty ratio compensation formula

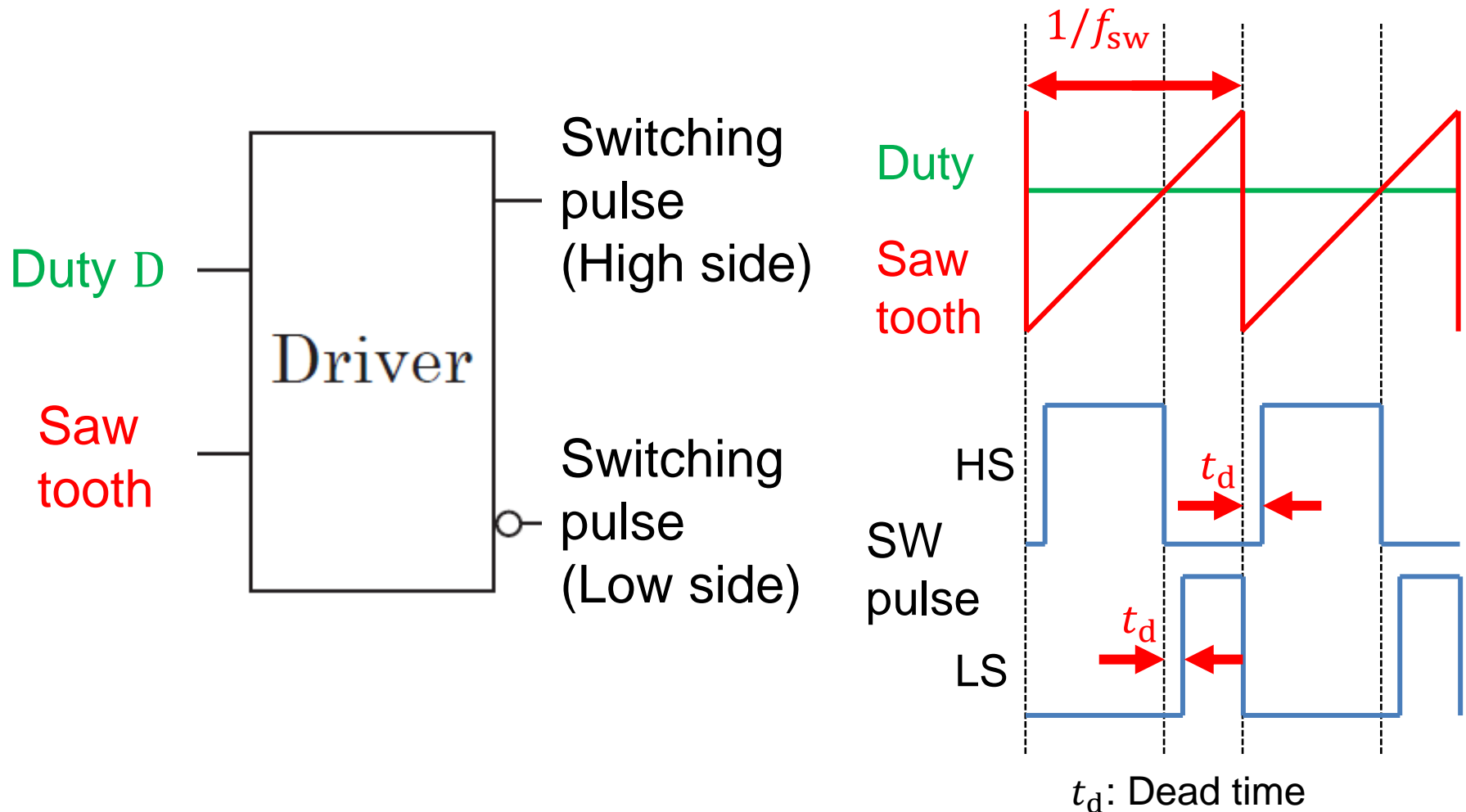
$$D = 0.355 \times 10^{-6} f_{sw}^2 - 31.85 \times 10^{-3} f_{sw} + 722.57 \quad [\%]$$



Driver Input / Output Wave Form

Duty ratio compensation formula

$$D = 0.355 \times 10^{-6} f_{sw}^2 - 31.85 \times 10^{-3} f_{sw} + 722.57 \quad [\%]$$



Outline

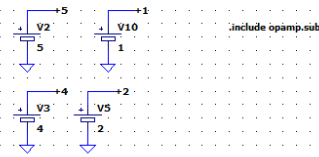
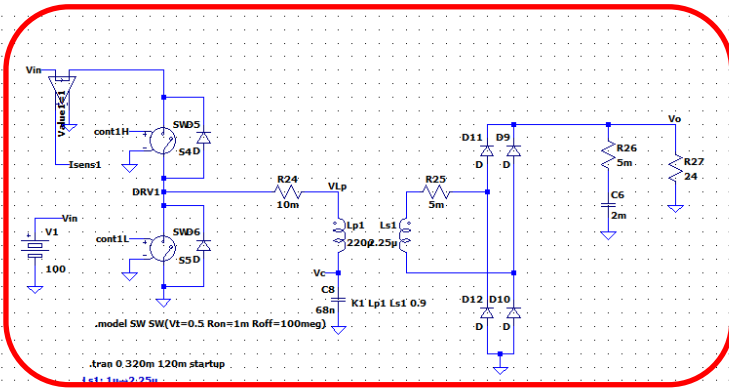
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Simulation Conditions

Parameters	Values
Input voltage V_{in}	100V DC
Output voltage V_{out}	12V
Excitation inductance L_M	198 μ H
Resonance inductance L_R	22 μ H
Resonance capacitance C_R	68nF
Transformer turns ratio	9.89 : 1
Load R_{Load}	24 Ω

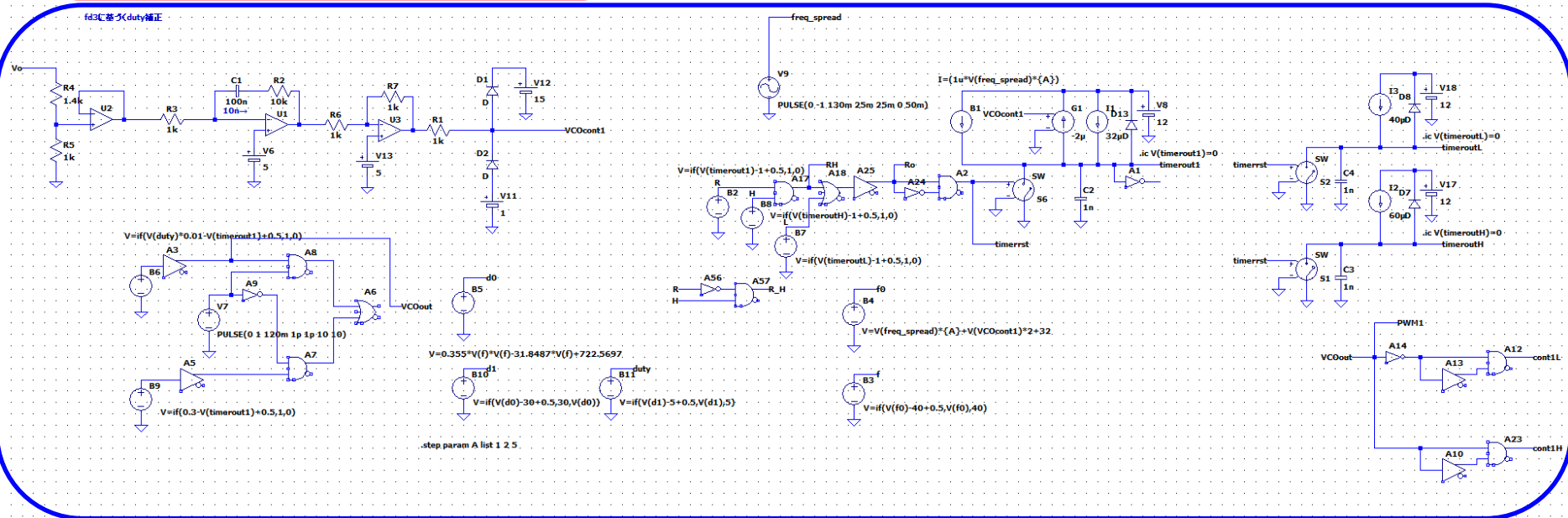
Simulation Schematic

Power stage



.include opamp.sub

fd3c基于duty校正



Control circuit

Correspondence between Research Overview and Simulation

Noise reduction method:
Spectrum spreading

Switching converter method:
LLC resonant converter

(B) With
spectrum
spreading

Spectrum spreading
LLC resonant converter

(A) Without
spectrum
spreading

Duty compensation

Spectrum spreading
LLC resonant converter
with duty compensation

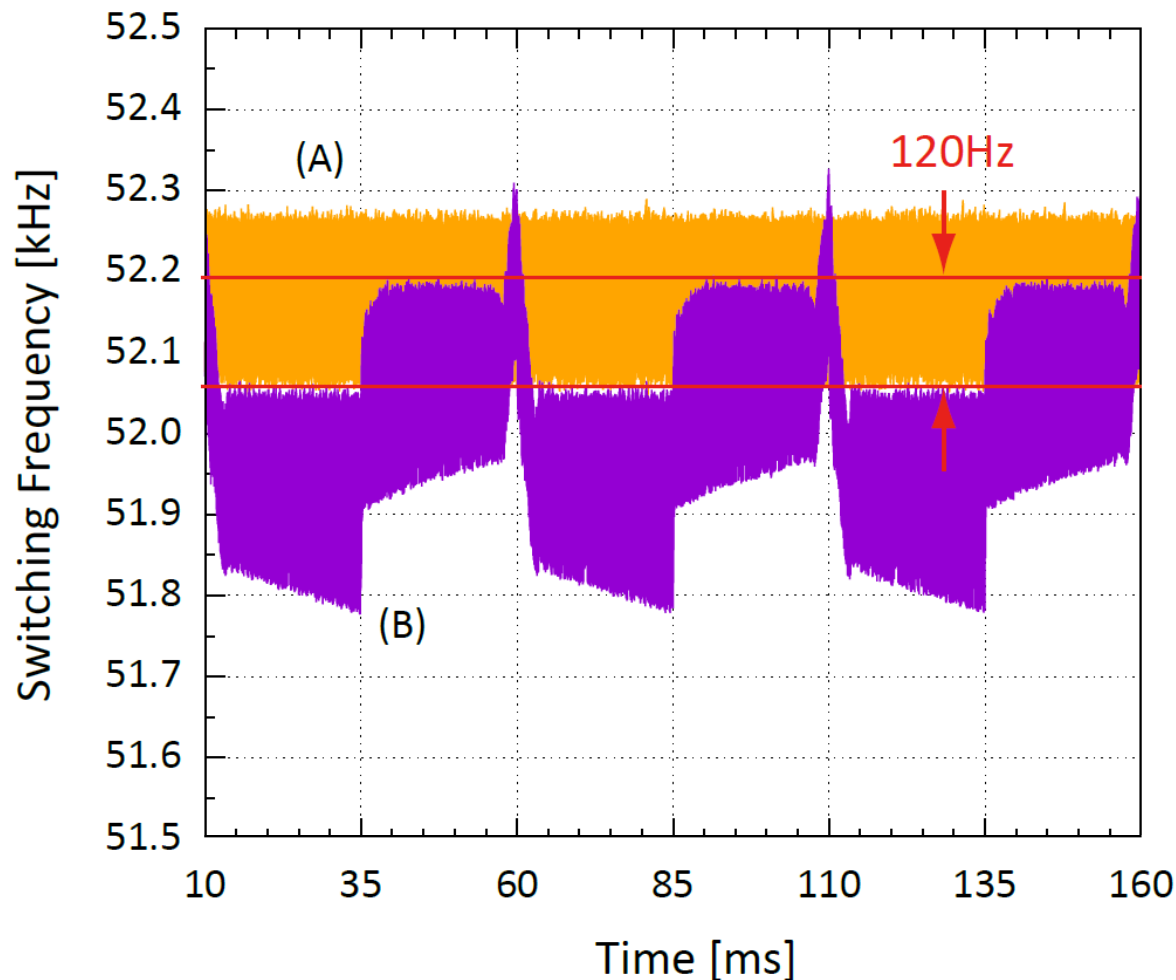
(C) Spectrum
spreading
& Duty
compensation

Simulation Result: Spectrum Spreading (f_{sw})

Switching frequency modulation signal

Triangular: 20 Hz, 1 V_{P-P} (-1 V - 0 V)

Mod. sensitivity: 10 kHz/V



(A) Without spectrum spreading

(B) With spectrum spreading

Frequency spreading: 120 Hz

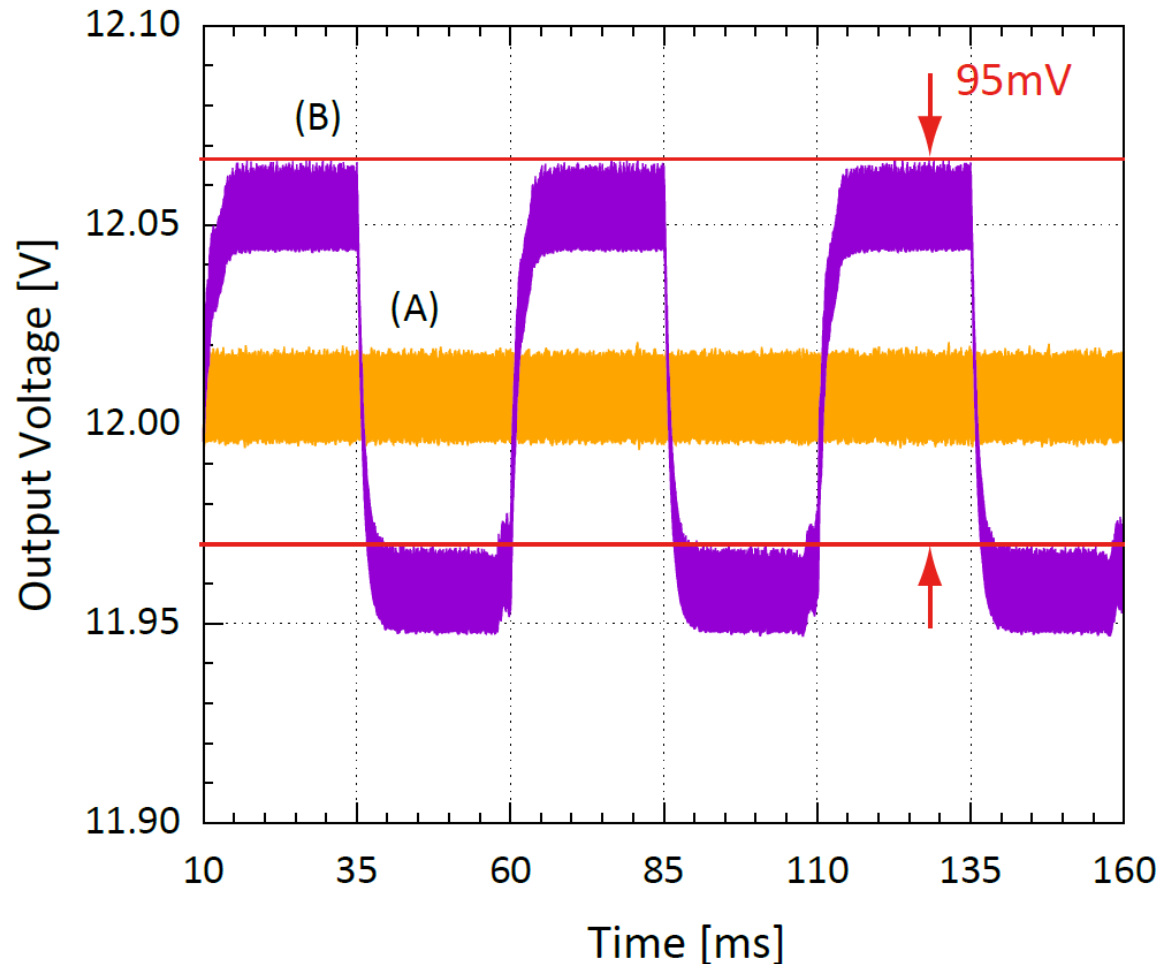


Simulation Result: Spectrum Spreading (V_{out})

Switching frequency modulation signal

Triangular: 20 Hz, 1 V_{P-P} (-1 V - 0 V)

Mod. sensitivity: 10 kHz/V



(A) Without spectrum spreading

(B) With spectrum spreading

Modulation ripple:

95mV

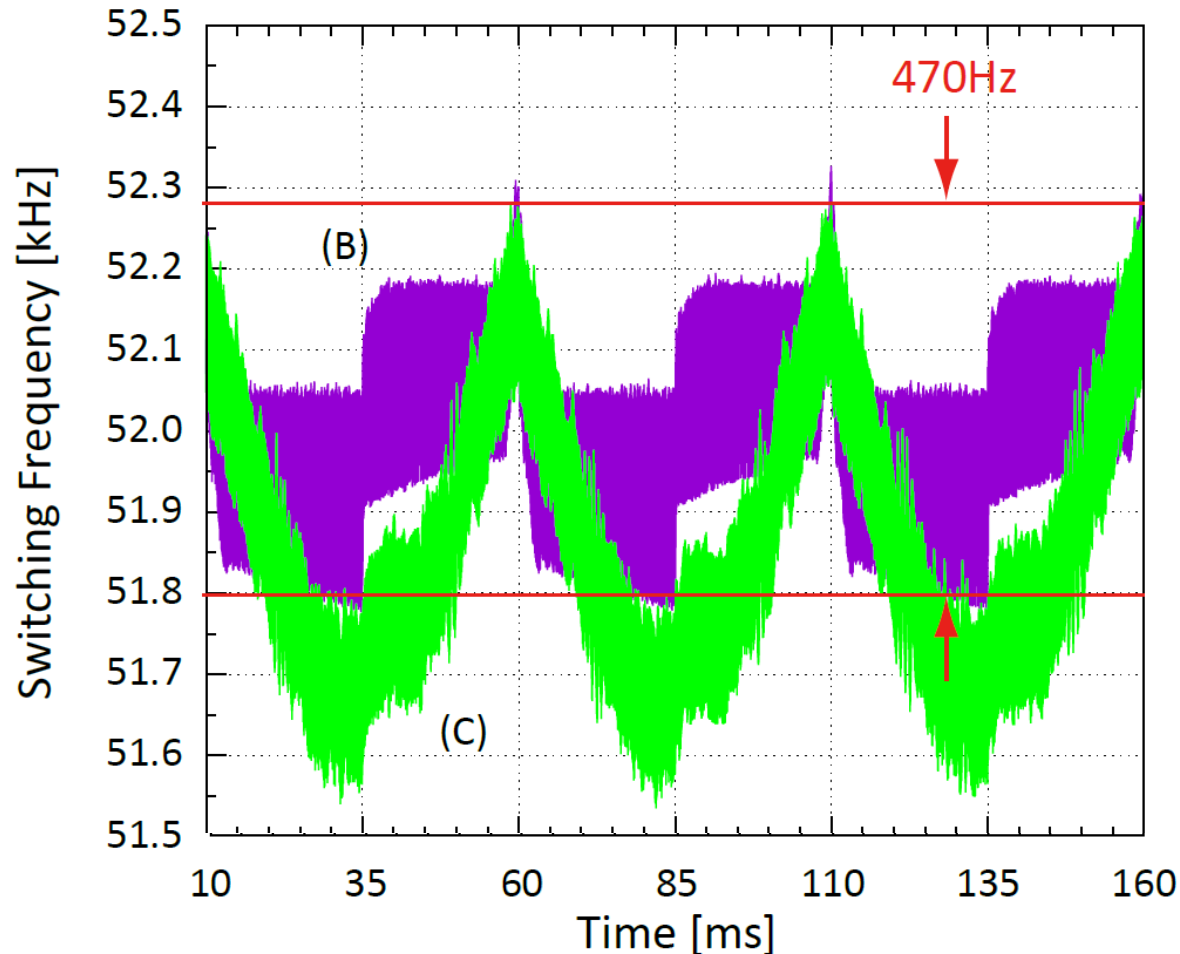


Simulation Result: Spectrum Spreading & Duty Compensation (f_{sw})

Switching frequency modulation signal

Triangular: 20 Hz, 1 V_{P-P} (-0.5 V - 0.5 V)

Mod. sensitivity: 2 kHz/V



(B) With
spectrum
spreading

(C) Spectrum
spreading
& Duty
compensation

Frequency
spreading:
470 Hz

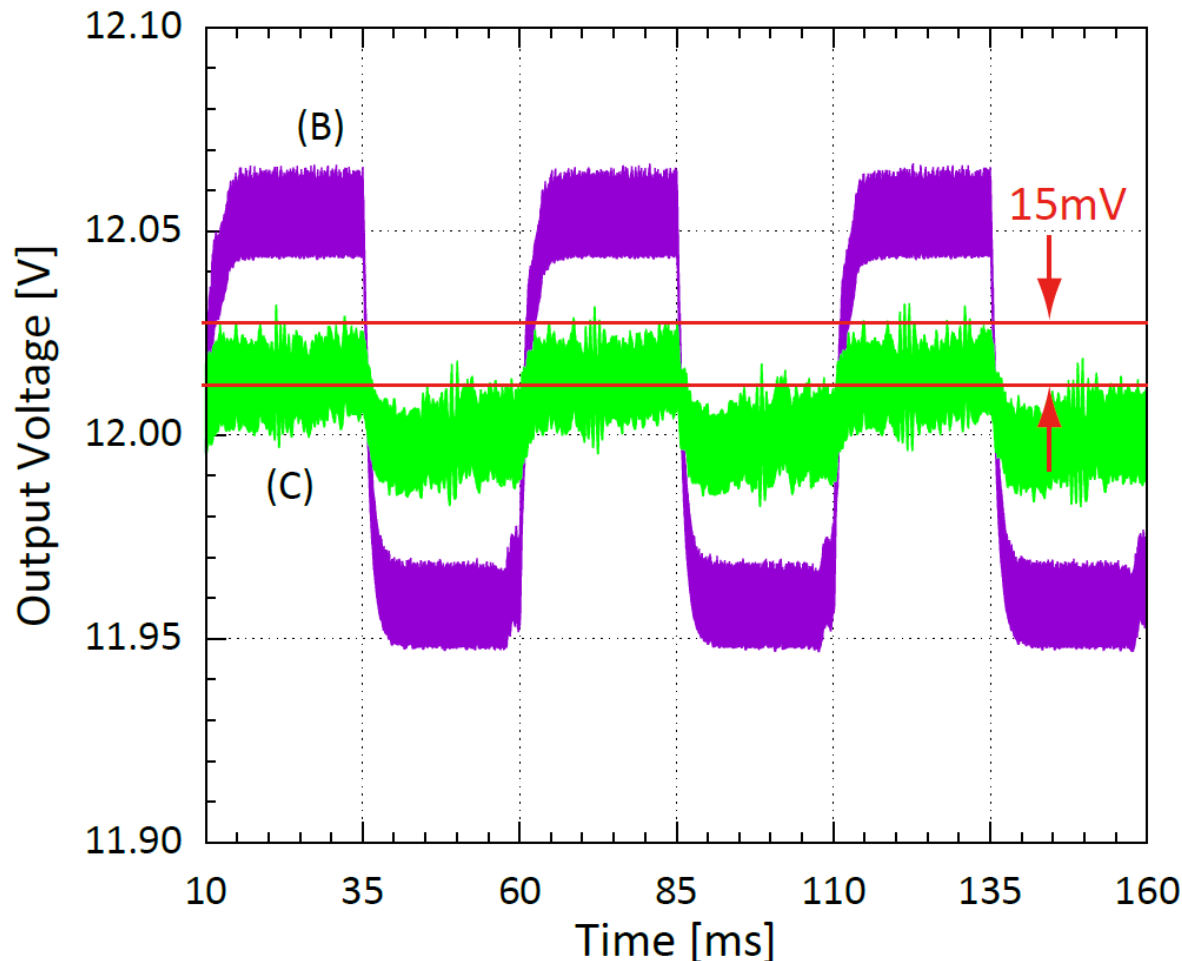


Simulation Result: Spectrum Spreading & Duty Compensation (V_{out})

Switching frequency modulation signal

Triangular: 20 Hz, 1 V_{P-P} (-0.5 V - 0.5 V)

Mod. sensitivity: 2 kHz/V



(B) With
spectrum
spreading

(C) Spectrum
spreading
& Duty
compensation

Modulation
ripple:

15mV

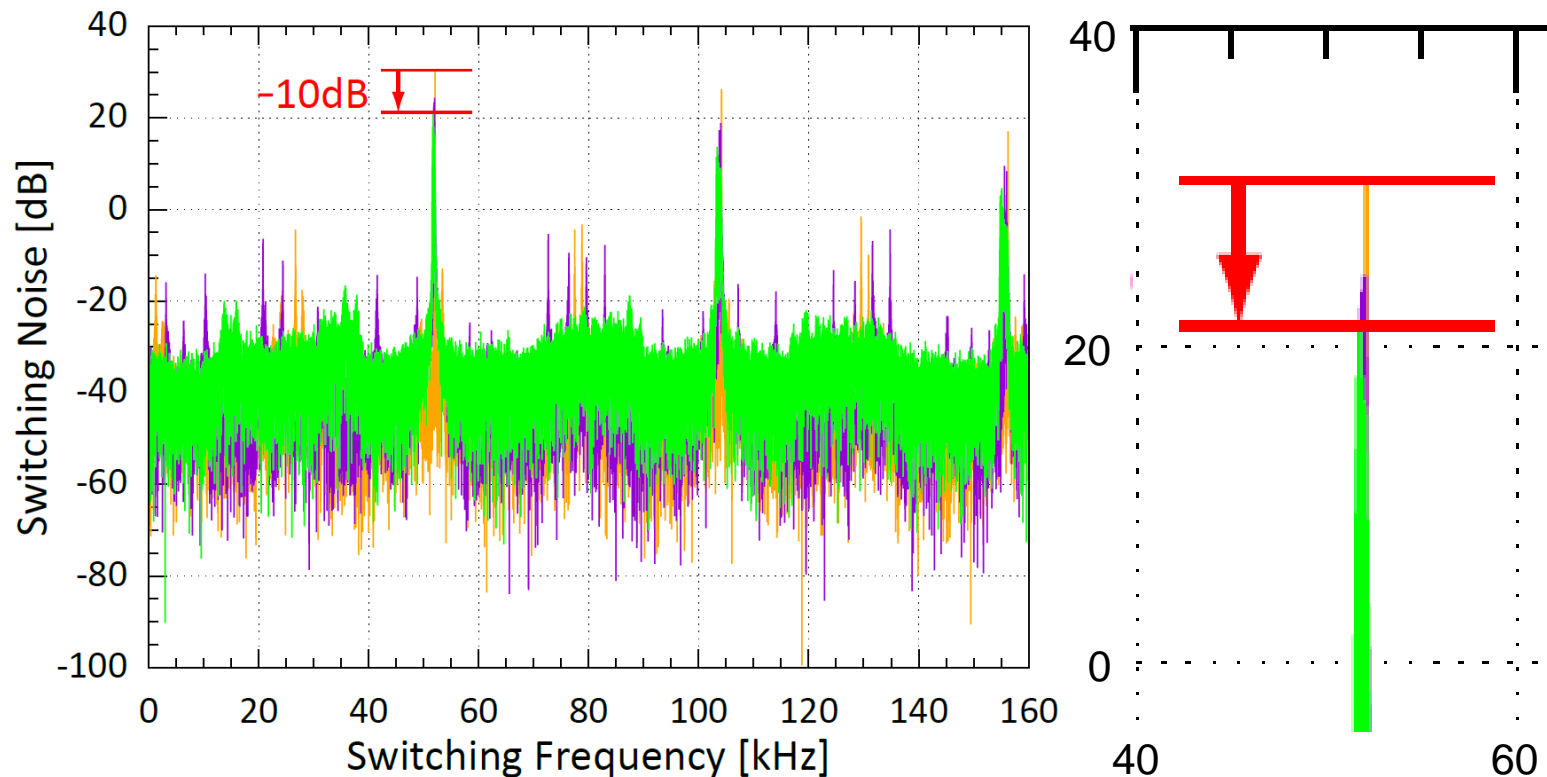


Simulation Result (Noise Spectrum)

(A) Without spectrum spreading

(B) With spectrum spreading

(C) Spectrum spreading & Duty compensation



Switching noise spectrum: -10 dB



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Conclusion

EMI reduction LLC resonant converter by spectrum spreading

- ◆ Voltage ripple reduction method
Using duty ratio characteristics:
Changes output voltage



Propose: **Duty compensation**

- ◆ Simulation verification
Spectrum spread: **-10 dB**
Modulation ripple: **95 mV** ➔ **15 mV**

Future works

	These works	Future works
Verification	Simulation	Experiment circuit
Output voltage ripple reduction	Duty ratio compensation	Dead time compensation