

## Adjustable Switching Voltage Regulators

For non-isolated switching voltage regulators (SVR or SR), such as our SRAD20 series, the feedback control of the PWM is used to adjust the output voltage of the regulator.

In Figure 1, the output voltage  $V_O$  is given by:

$$V_O = (1 + (R_F/R_1))2 - (R_F/R_{IN})V_{IN}$$

for  $V_{IN} = 0V$  to  $2V$ ,  $V_O = 200V$  to  $0V$ .

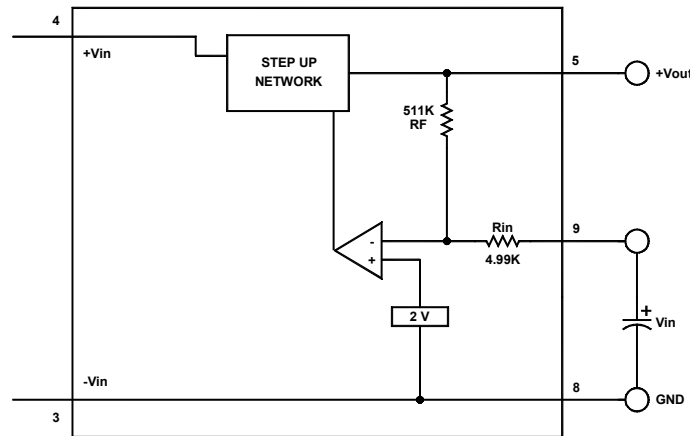
The PWM voltage reference is 2 volts with an accuracy between 1% and 3%. When the converter is required to provide a more accurate output voltage the connection in Figure 2 can be used. The external voltage reference can be any voltage from

1.225V (LM4041) to 5V with an accuracy from 0.1% to 0.5%. Choosing 0.1% accurate resistors and a high open loop gain amplifier for A1 (100–120dB), the overall output voltage of the converter will be within 0.2% to 0.6%. A compensation network  $R_C$  and  $C_C$  is also required and a clamp diode D1 or a zener diode to clamp the output of A1 to  $V_{REF} - D1$ .

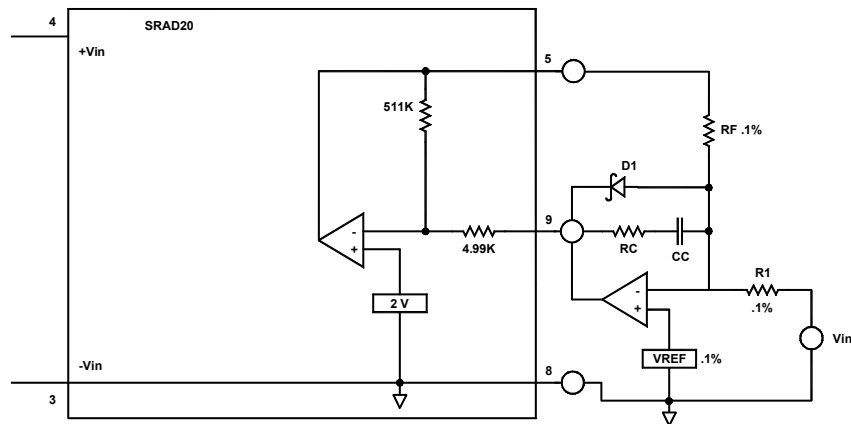
In applications where additional short start time is required, such as high output voltage charging high output capacitors, the circuits in Figures 3 and 4 can be used.

Figure 5 shows the turn on delay and soft start time generated with the external networks of Figures 3 and 4.

In Figure 6, a current output digital-to-analog (D/A) converter is used to drive the output pin (Pin 9) of the SRAD20.

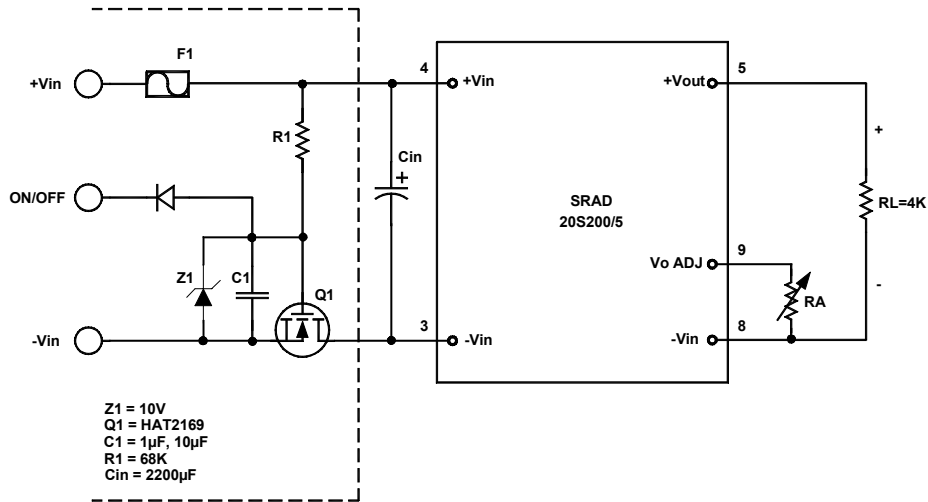


**FIGURE 1. Output voltage**

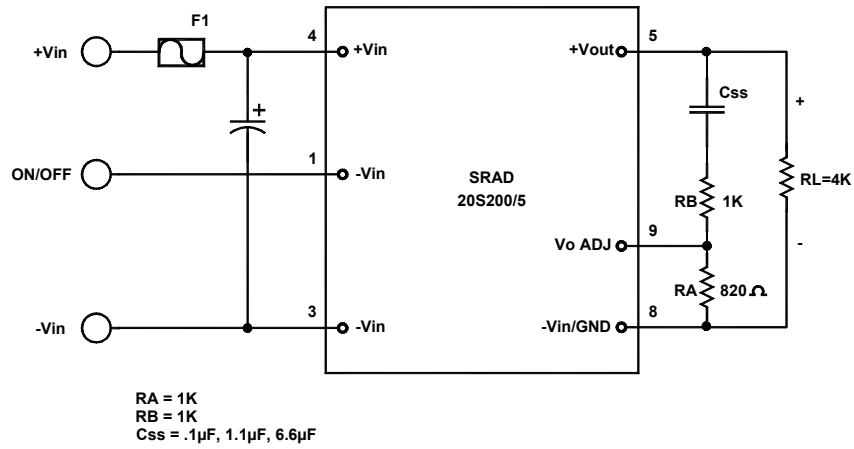


**FIGURE 2. External network for VO accuracy of 0.2% to 0.3%**

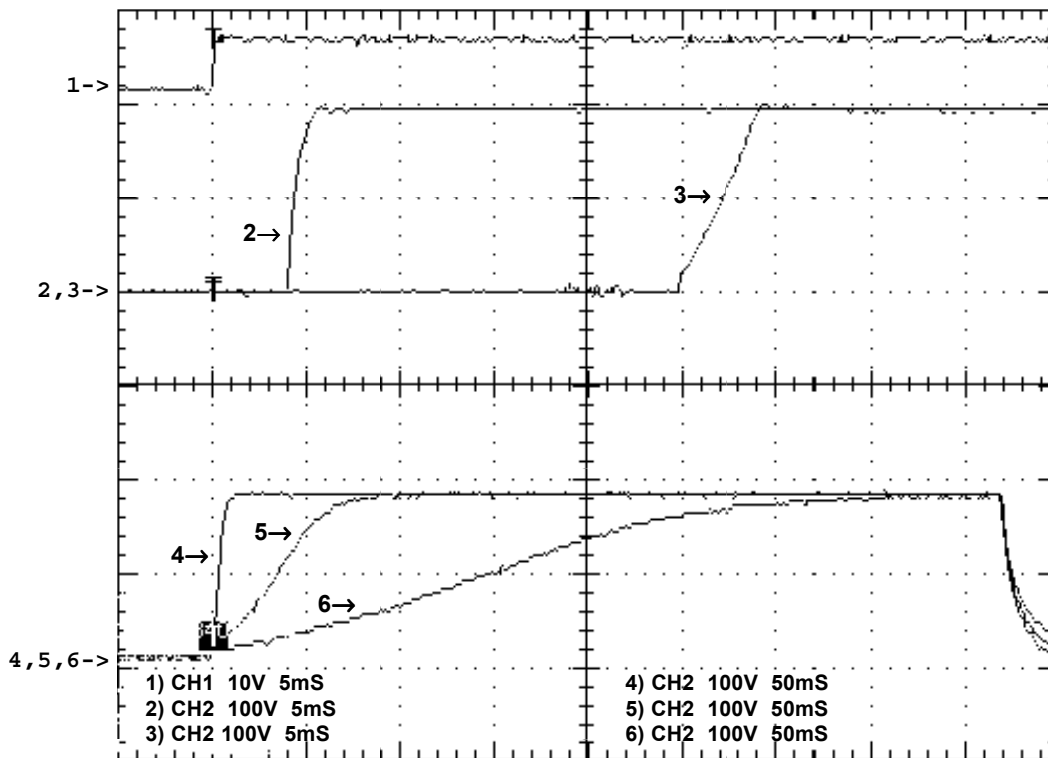
$$V_O = (1 + (R_F/R_1))V_{REF} - (R_F/R_{IN})V_{IN} \quad \text{Open Loop Gain of A1} \geq 100\text{dB}$$



**FIGURE 3. For increasing external turn on delay and soft start  
See waveforms in Figure 5 (Top Half)**



**FIGURE 4. For increasing soft start time  
See waveforms in Figure 5 (Bottom Half)**



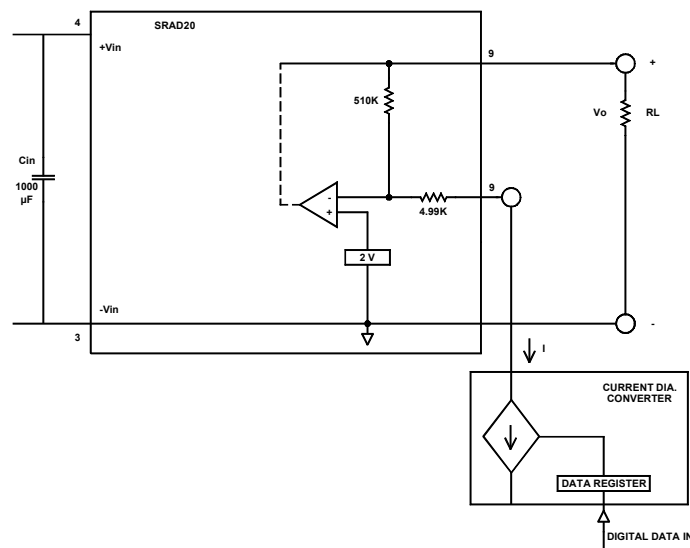
**FIGURE 5 (Top Half). Turn on delay with soft start obtained from Figure 3**

- 1) On/Off signal
- 2) Turn on delay and soft start with  $C_1 = 1\mu\text{F}$
- 3) Turn on delay and soft start with  $C_1 = 10\mu\text{F}$

**FIGURE 5 (Bottom Half). Soft start time obtained from Figure 4**

- 4)  $C_{SS} = 0.1\mu\text{F}$
- 5)  $C_{SS} = 1.1\mu\text{F}$
- 6)  $C_{SS} = 6.6\mu\text{F}$

NOTE: The turn on delay remains constant; only the soft start time increases when Figure 2 is used to increase the soft start time.



**FIGURE 6. Digital programmable output ( $I_{D/A} \text{ FS} \cong 400\mu\text{A}$ )**

For a 10-bit D/A converter with  $I_o \text{ FS} = 400\mu\text{A}$ , one least significant bit (LSB) will produce a 150mV change in the output of the converter