DC244 Quick Start Guide

Description

Demonstration Circuit DC244 has two voltage supplies: a high efficiency buck converter using two LT1339s running out of phase to produce 12V at 15A, and a negative converter using an LT1373 to produce –5V at 100mA. The LT1339 is a high power, synchronous, current mode switching regulator controller and the LT1373 is a low supply current, high frequency current mode switching regulator. Operating efficiencies exceeding 95% are obtained for 15A of load current for the LT1339 circuit. Gerber files for these circuits are available. Call the LTC factory.

Performance Summary $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$

$$V_{\rm IN} = 32V$$

$$V_{OUT1} = 12V$$

$$I_{OUT1} = 15A$$

$$V_{OUT2} = -5V$$

$$I_{OUT2} = 100 \text{mA}$$

Typical Efficiency for a 12V supply = 95% at 15A (see Figure 1)

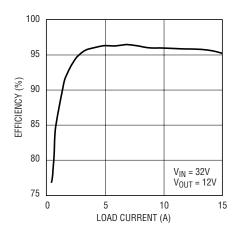


Figure 1. DC244 Efficiency Curve

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Refer to Figure 2 for proper measurement equipment setup and follow the procedure outlined below:

- 1. Connect the 32V/8A input power supply to the V_{IN} and GND terminals on the board.
- 2. Connect an ammeter in series with the input supply to measure input current.
- 3. Connect power resistors or an electronic load to the V_{OUT} and GND terminals for the 12V and –5V supplies.
- 4. Connect ammeters in series with output loads to measure output current.
- 5. Connect a voltmeter across the $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize IN}}$ and GND terminals to measure input voltage.
- 6. Connect a voltmeter across the 12V and the -5V supplies to measure V_{OUT} .
- 7. After all connections are made, turn on input power and verify that the output voltages are 12V and –5V.
- 8. Grounding the On/Off pin shuts both supplies off.

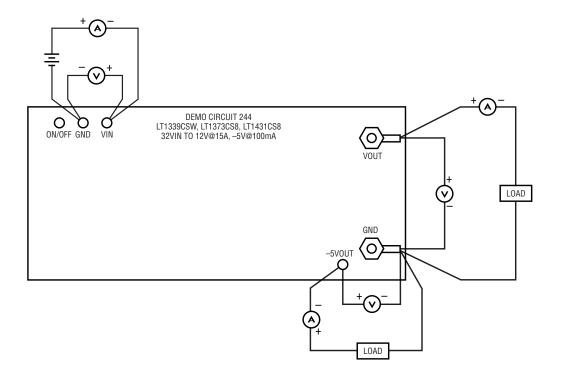


Figure 2. DC244 Proper Measurement Setup