

4. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

4.1 PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) POWER SUPPLY

The PWM power supply is a circuit that maintains stable secondary voltage in a DC/DC converter, regardless of the voltage fluctuation and load fluctuation of the primary voltage.

In actual operation, the output voltage (V_{out}) expressed by formula (1) is maintained at a stable level. Consequently, when load fluctuation or fluctuation of the primary (battery) voltage occurs, the PWM circuit illustrated in Fig. 17 and 18 to control the pulse width of the gate voltage at A.

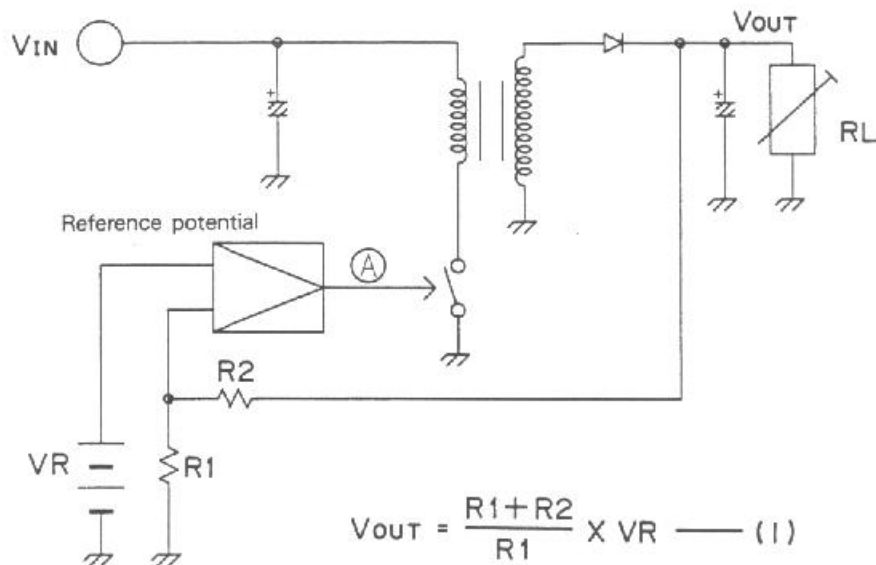


Fig. 16

- Waveforms at point A (V: 10V/div, H: 10 μ S/div)

No signal

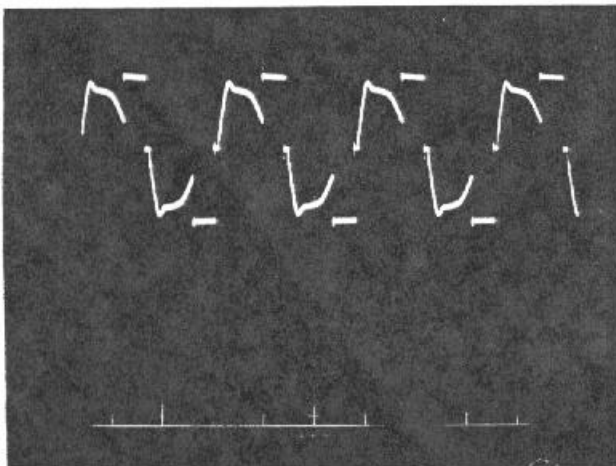


Fig. 17

Large output or drop in input voltage (V_{IN})

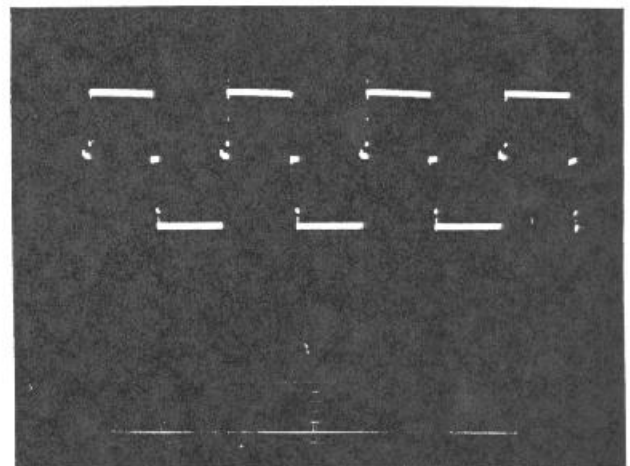
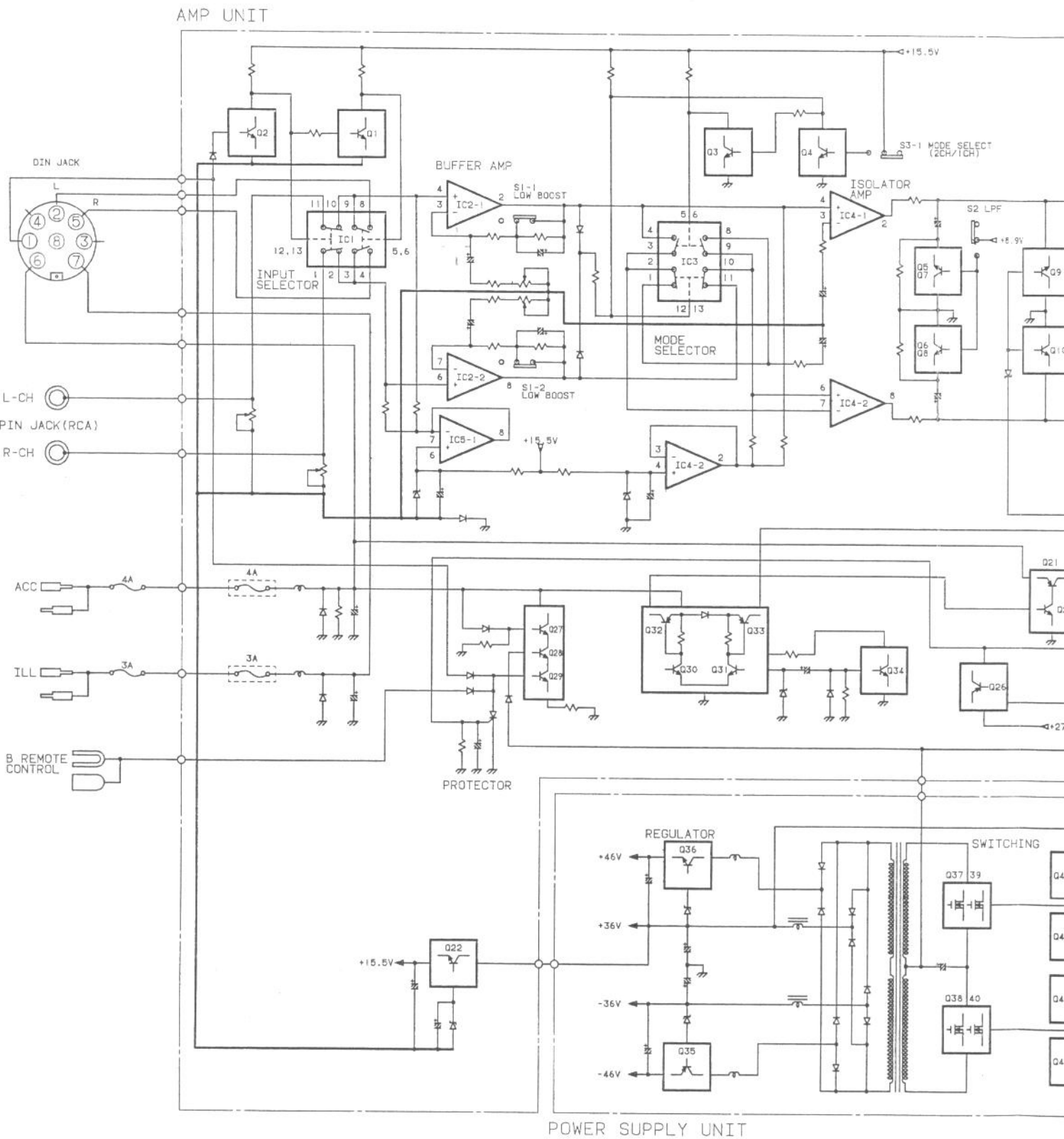


Fig. 18

3

4.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM



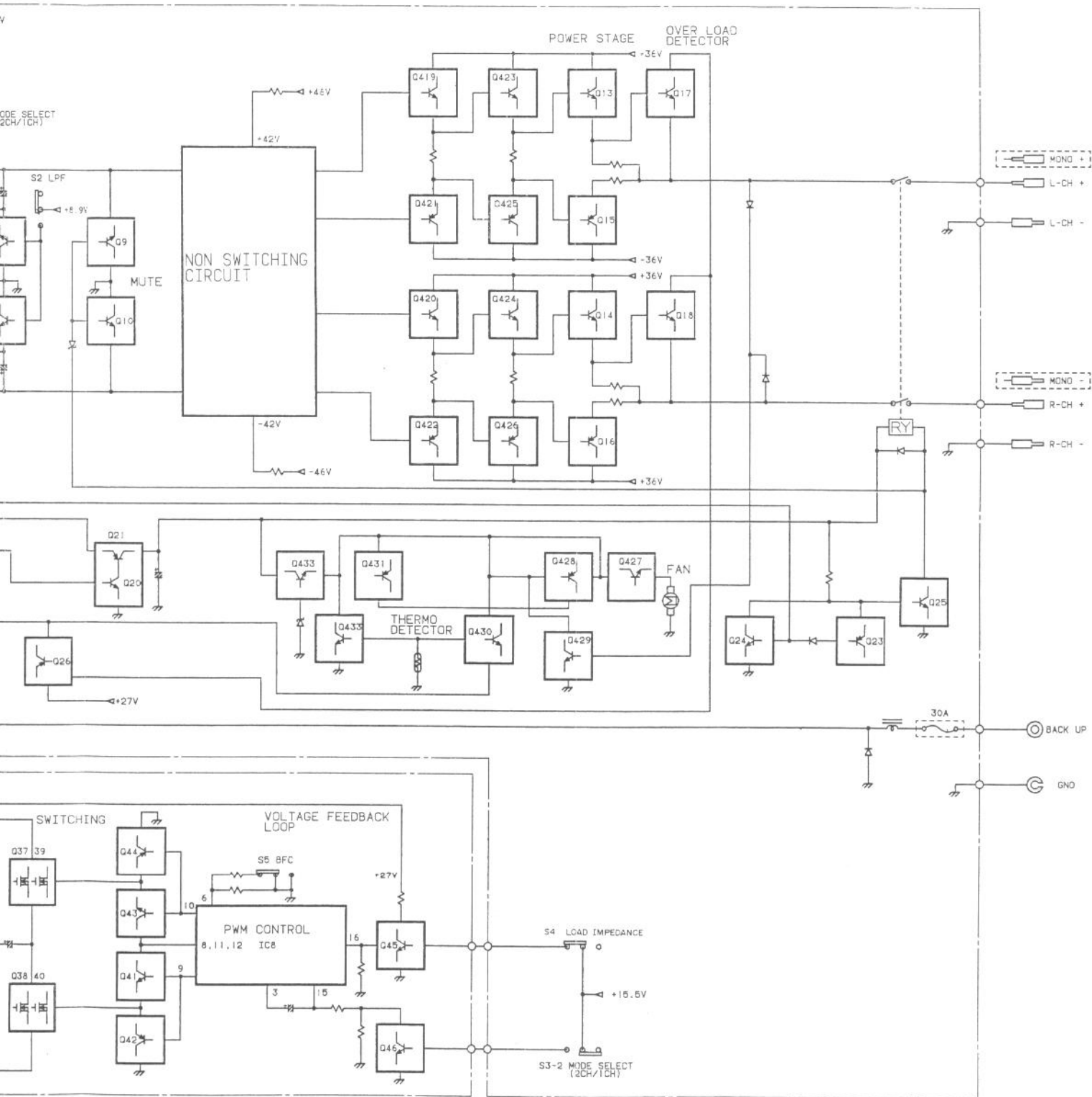


Fig. 19

• ICs and Transistor

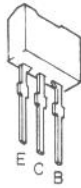
2SA1048
2SC1740S
2SC2458
2SC3113



2SA992
2SA1145
2SC1845
2SC2705



2SB1240
2SD1862



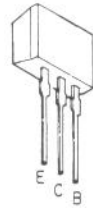
2SA1358
2SA1359
2SC3421
2SC3422



2SA9335
2SD1768S



2SC3623A
2SC2787



2SB1357
2SD2037



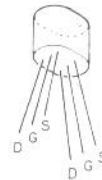
2SB1156
2SD1707



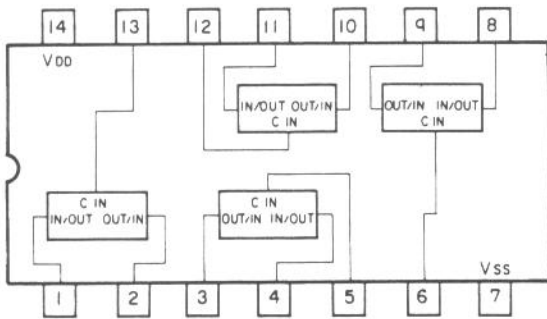
2SK1134



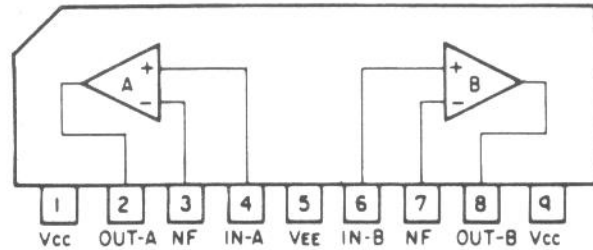
2SK129A



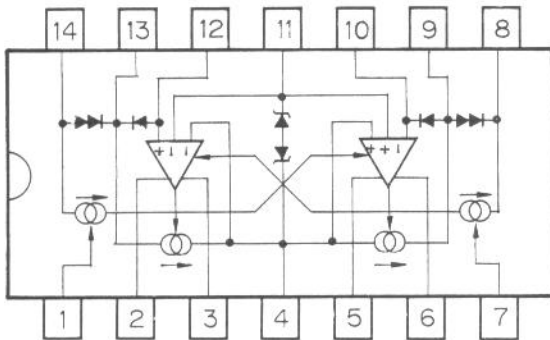
TC4066BP



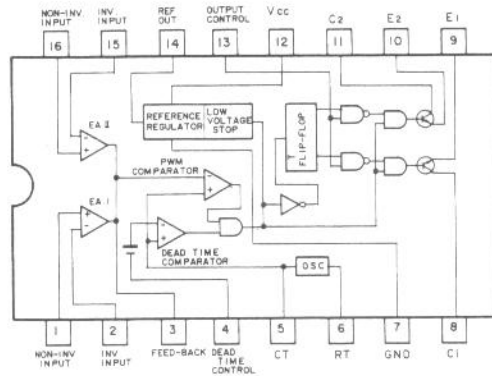
NJM2068S
NJM4558S



PA0016



μPC494C



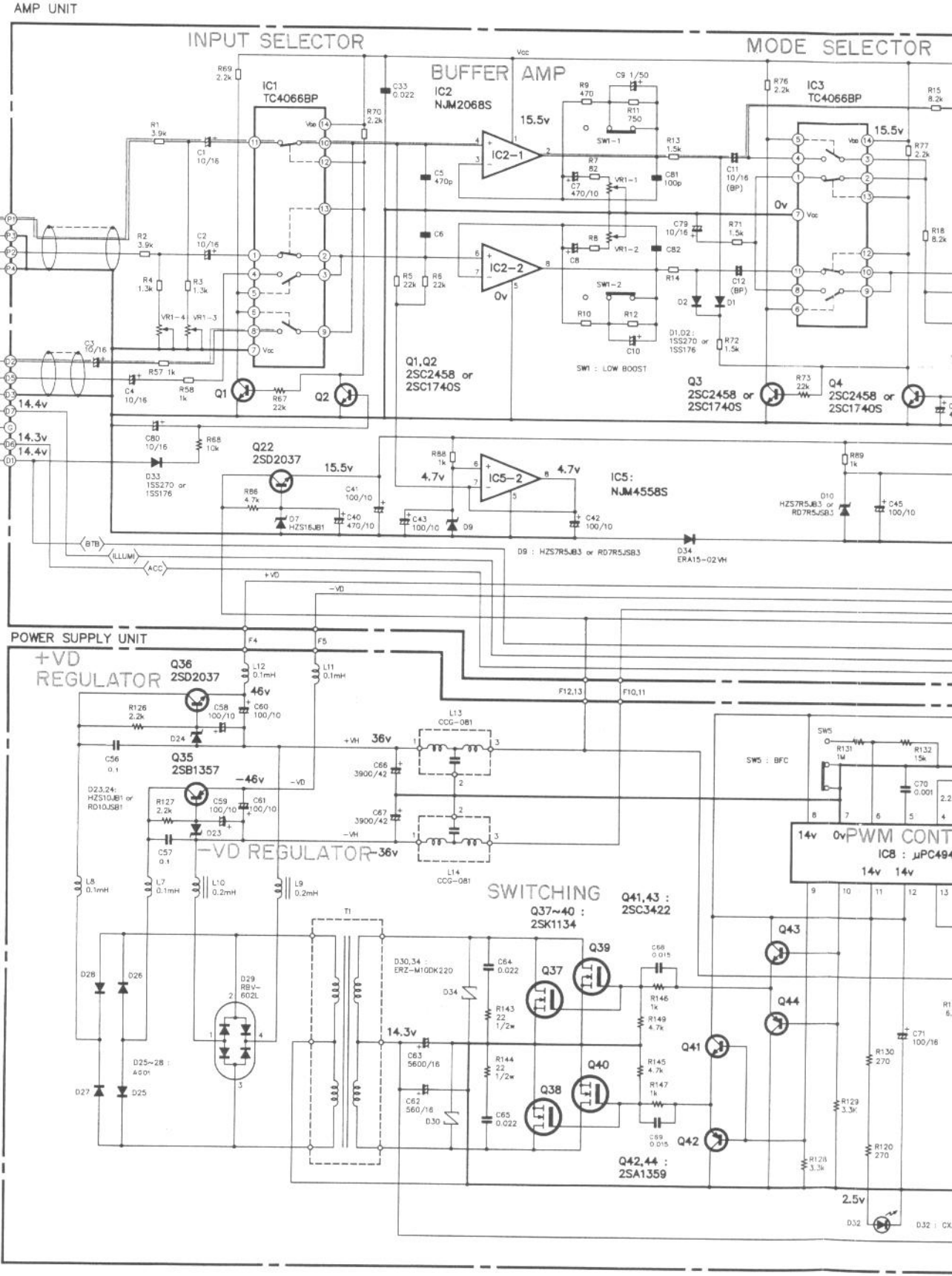
5. SCHEMATIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

A

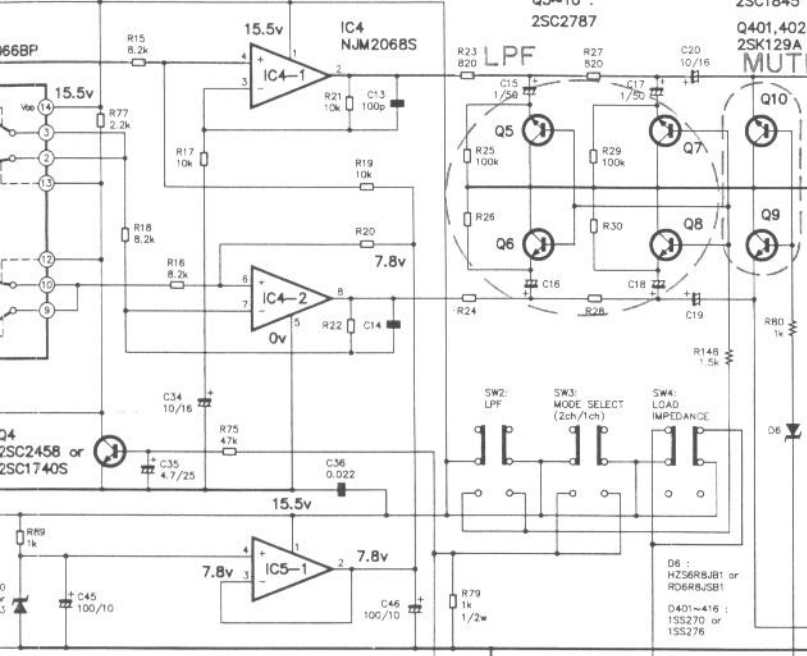
B

C

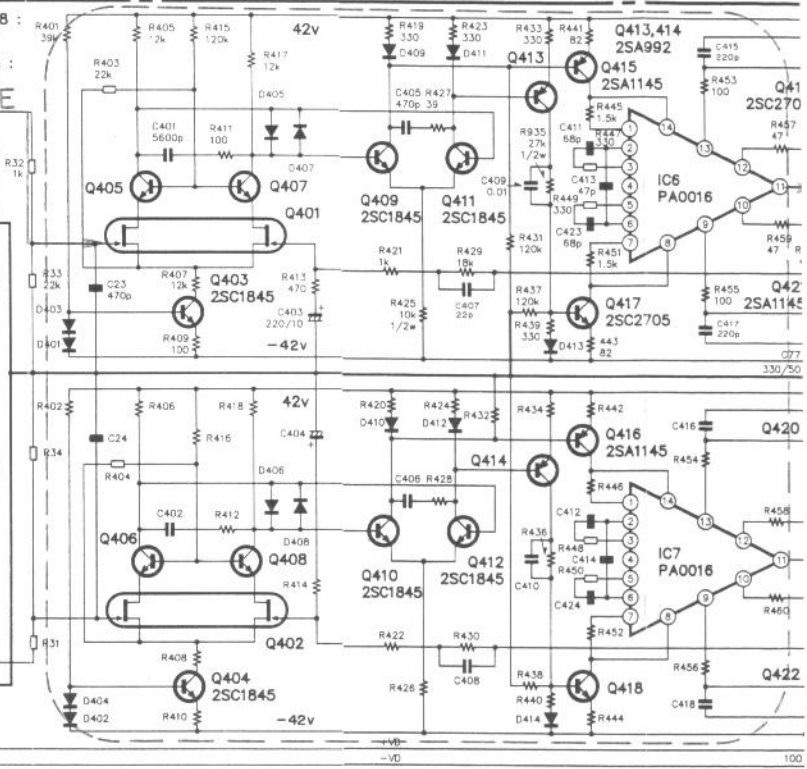
D



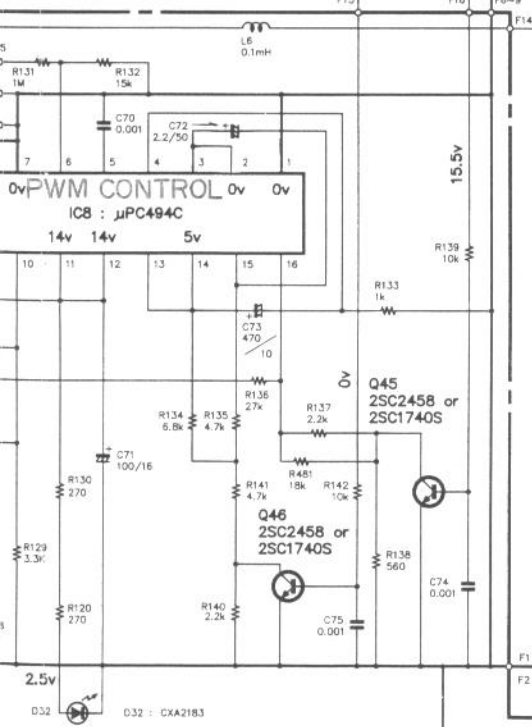
SELECTOR ISOLATOR AMP



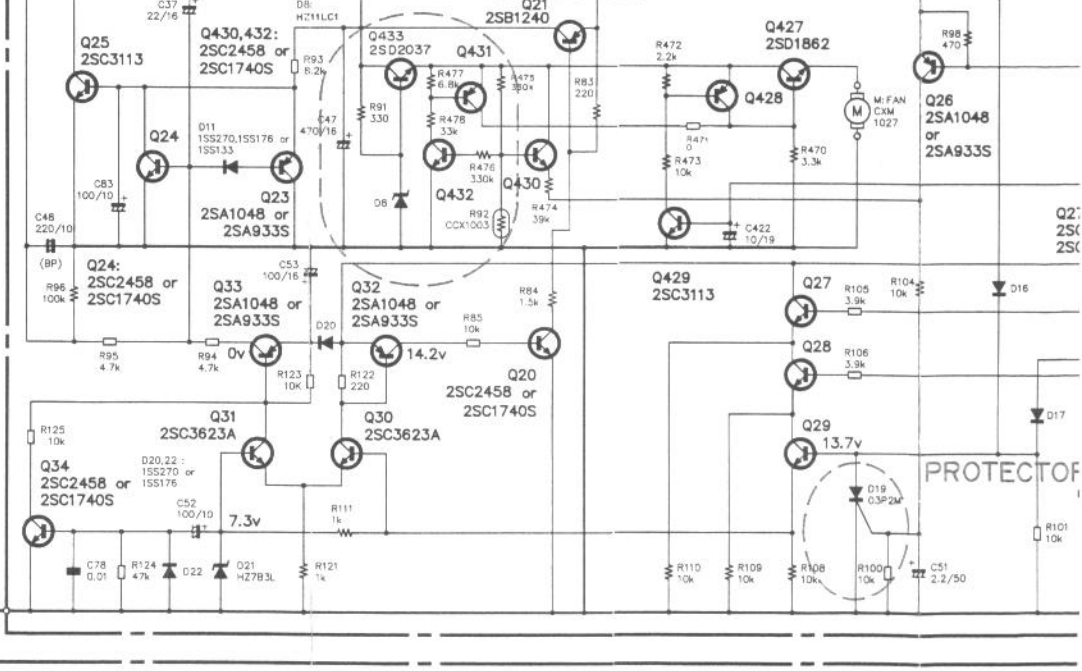
NON SWITCHING CIRCUIT



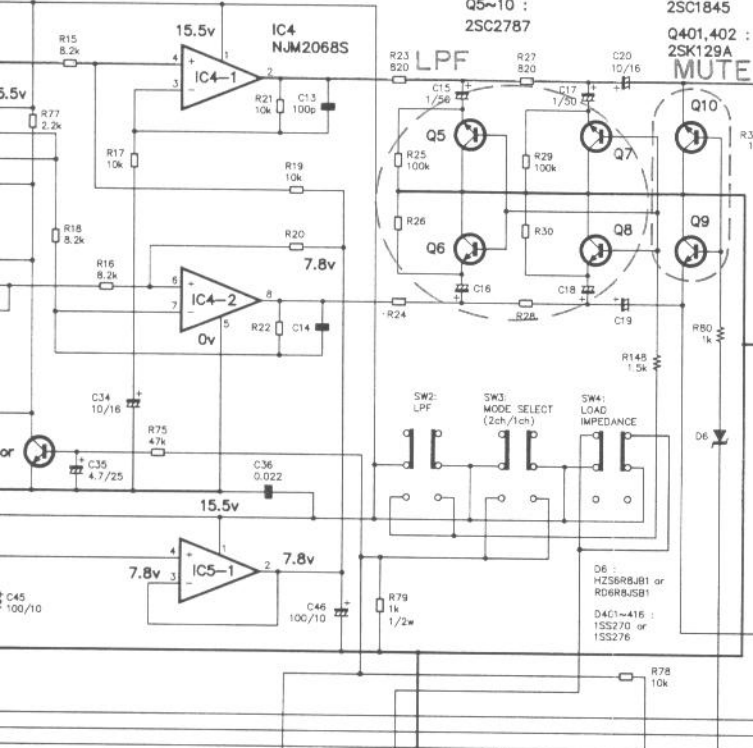
PWM CONTROL



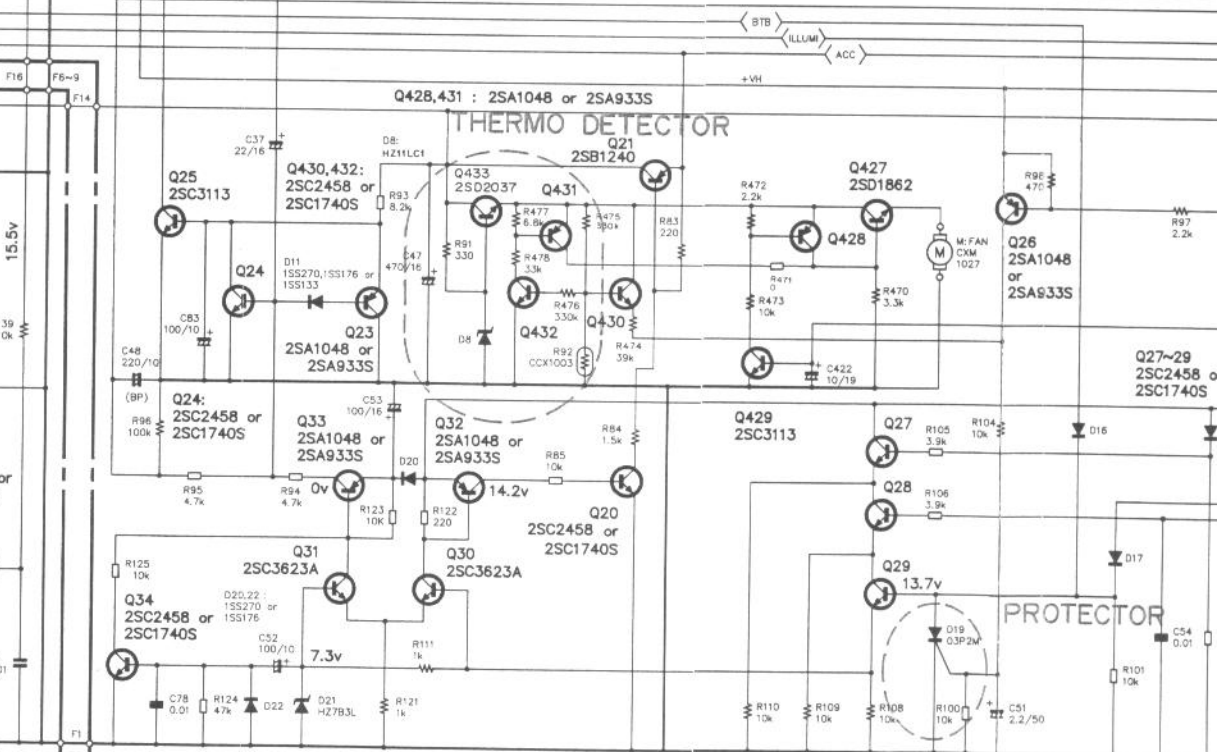
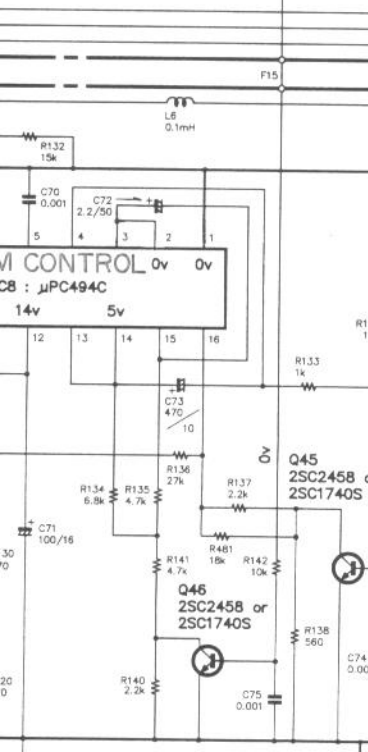
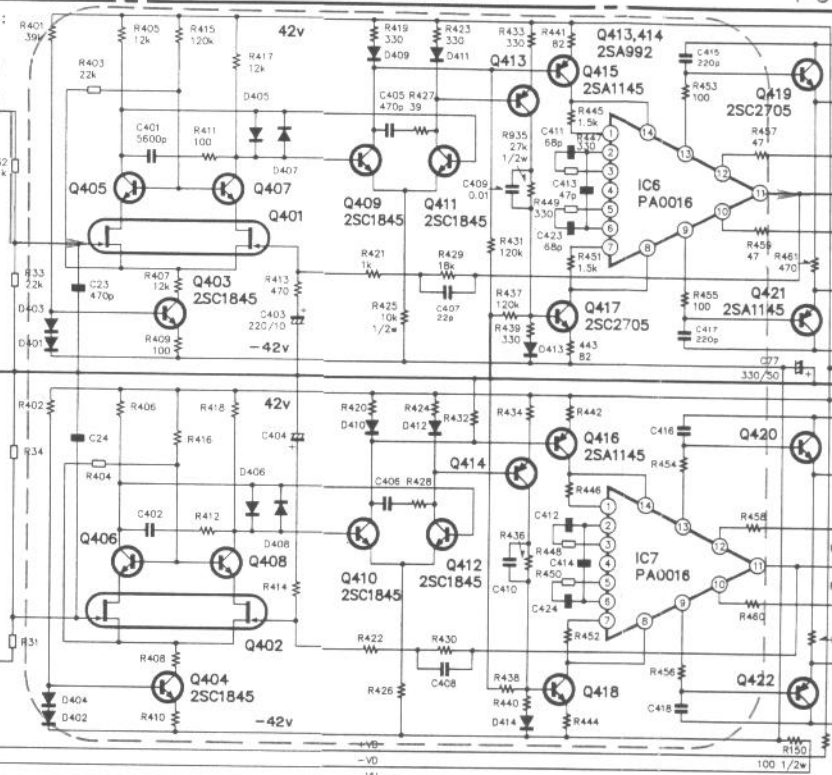
THERMO DETECTOR

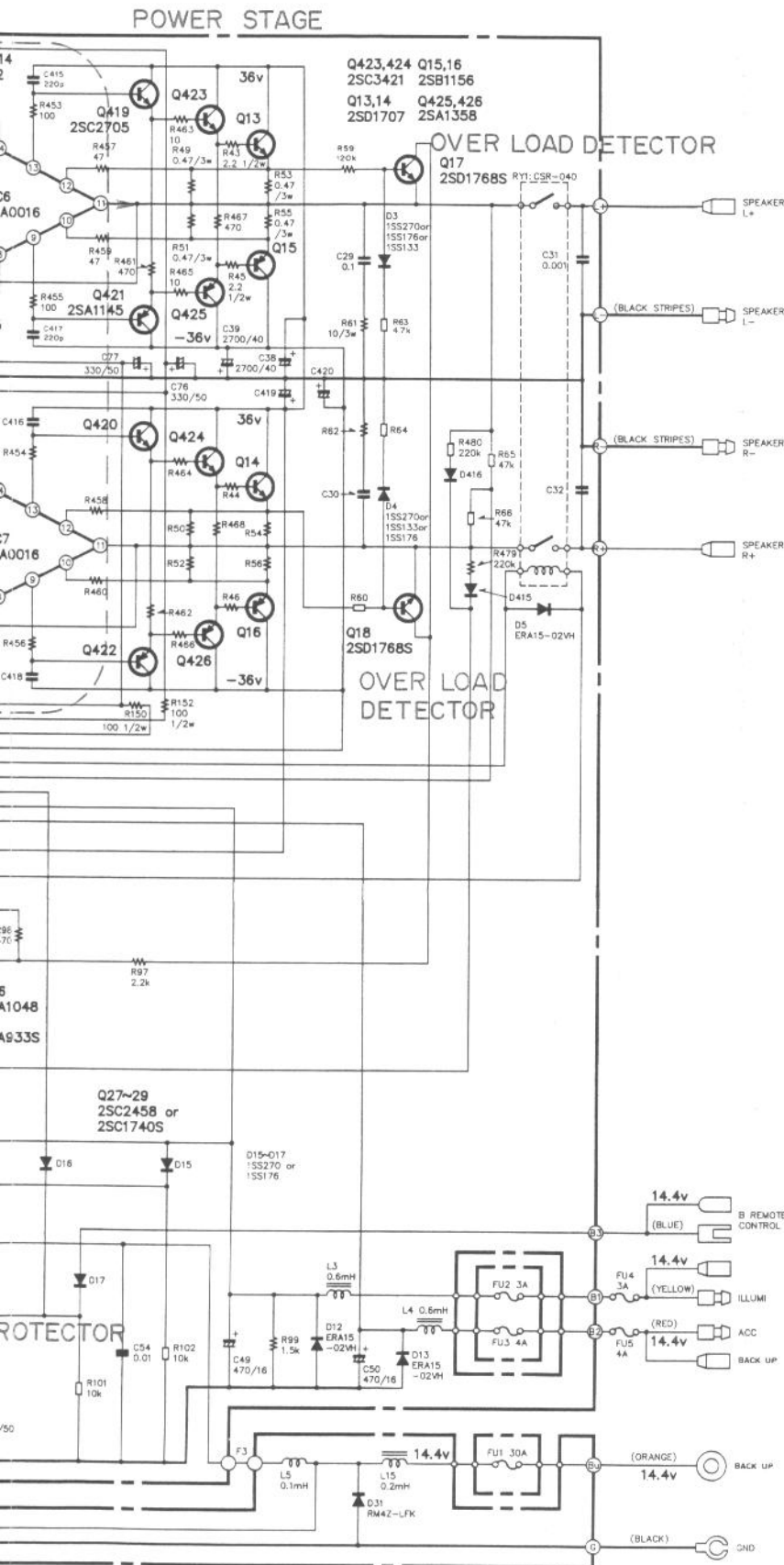


ISOLATOR AMP



NON SWITCHING CIRCUIT





SWITCHES
 SW1: LOW BOOST SWITCH ON—OFF
 SW2: LPF SWITCH ON—OFF
 SW3: MODE SELECT SWITCH 1ch—2ch
 SW4: LOAD IMPEDANCE SWITCH 2 Ω—4 Ω
 SW5: BFC SWITCH LOW—HIGH
 The underlined indicates the switch position.

Fig. 20