

Inrush Limiter

The inrush limiter limits the peak current into the input and output capacitor after power is first applied. This limiter along with the delay in the boost circuit results in the output being up within two seconds of the first application of power.

150W 12V-90V Input, 170V DC / 120Vrms Pure Sine Wave Output Power Inverter Boost Converter

The boost converter has a maximum duty cycle of 95% and a maximum current of 14A.

The COMP pin has to be manually tuned for best response. 10nF as tried initially, but the response was too slow to handle the 120 Hz pulsing of the sine wave output. 1nF works acceptably up to 150W.

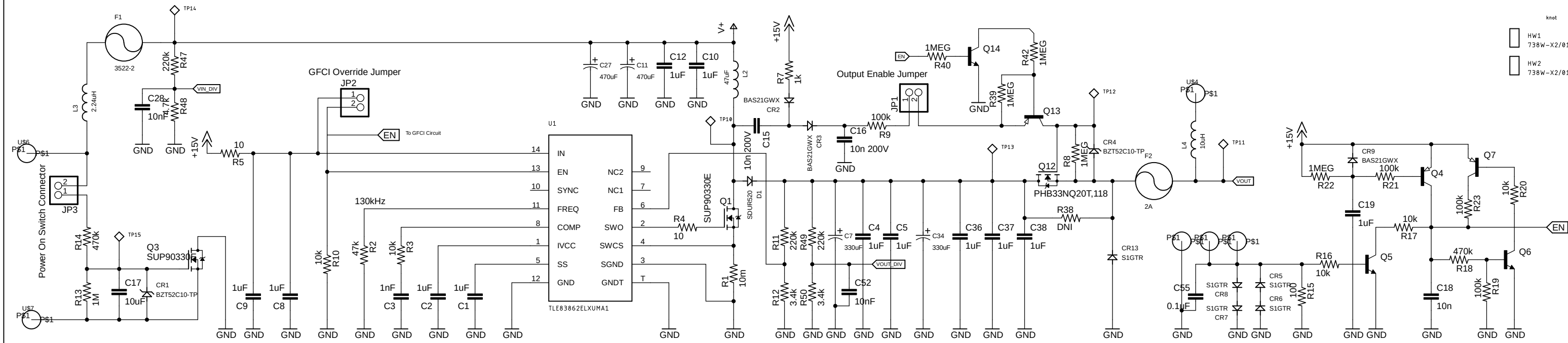
Output Switch Charge Pump Output Switch

The N-channel output MOSFET requires a drive voltage above the output rail. This voltage is generated by a simple charge pump operating off of the switched node.

The Output switch allows power to be immediately removed as soon as a GFCI fault is detected. It also disconnects the output as soon as power to the inverter is lost or the output enable jumper is removed.

Ground Fault Current Interrupter

The GFCI circuit deasserts the enable signal in the event of a ground fault detection and then latches in the off state until power is removed and reapplied.



- HW1 738W-X2/01
- HW2 738W-X2/01

12V Buck / 12V Linear Regulator Install Only One

The boost converter alone does not draw much power, but the gate drivers for the H-bridge do. On boards with only the DC boost circuit, the linear regulator circuit can be installed. On boards with the full bridge inverter, the buck converter can be installed to increase efficiency.

MCU Linear Regulator

3.3V regulator for MCU
USB input
BOOT selection

STM32F103

Programming problems required PB15 to be used for LB and PA10 to be used for HB. This was accomplished by shorting PB14 to PB15 with solder and shorting PA9 to PA10 after the chip was programmed.

Pure Sine Full Bridge

Dead time inserting half bridge drivers used to prevent crossconduction

