

This application note shows how using different filtering techniques on the Ag5200 affects the output ripple.

All the tests are performed using an input voltage of 54V and load current of 2.5A.

Figure 1 below shows the basic output filter detailed in the Ag5200 datasheet.



Figure 1: Basic output filter

Figure 2 shows the typical response that you will see from this basic output filter.



Figure 2: Output ripple with basic output filter



Figure 3 shows the addition of a simple PI filter.





Figure 4 shows the response from the additional PI filter shown in Figure 3.



Figure 4: Output ripple with additional PI filter



Figure 5 shows the standard electrolytic output capacitor being replaced with a low ESR tantalum capacitor.

The tantalum capacitors used in the following examples is a KEMET - T495X227K016ATE100.



Figure 5: Low ESR Tantalum

Figure 6 shows the response that you will see from the low ESR tantalum capacitor shown in Figure 5. The amplitude of the ripple may be comparable to that of the 1000μ F standard electrolytic capacitor shown in Figure 1. But remember that the 220μ F tantalum capacitor will not handle large step load changes as well the 1000μ F standard electrolytic will.



Figure 6: Output ripple with $220\mu F$ low ESR tantalum capacitor



Figure 7 shows the standard electrolytic capacitor being replaced with two low ESR tantalum capacitors.



Figure 7: Output filter using two 220µF low ESR tantalum capacitors

Figure 8 shows the response that you will see from using two low ESR tantalum capacitors, as shown in Figure 7. The amplitude of the ripple is now a lot less than that of the 1000μ F standard electrolytic capacitor shown in Figure 1. But even with two 220μ F tantalum capacitors, these will not handle large step load changes as well the 1000μ F standard electrolytic.



Figure 8: Output ripple with two 220µF low ESR Tantalum



Figure 9 shows the addition of a simple PI filter to the $220\mu F$ low ESR tantalum capacitor.



Figure 9: PI filter and low ESR tantalum

Figure 10 shows the response that you will see from the filter shown in Figure 9. The amplitude of the ripple may be comparable to that of the 1000μ F with a PI filter. But once again, you have to remember that the 220μ F tantalum capacitor will not handle large step load changes as well the 1000μ F standard electrolytic.



Figure 10: Output ripple with 220µF Tantalum and PI filter