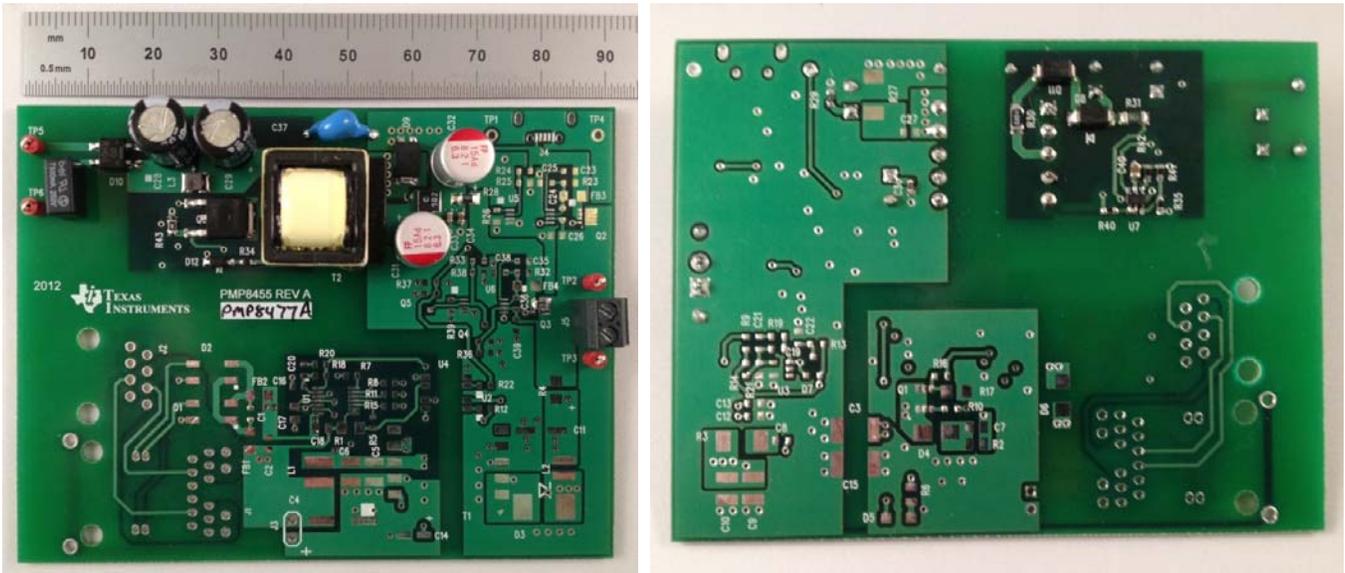


## 1 Photos

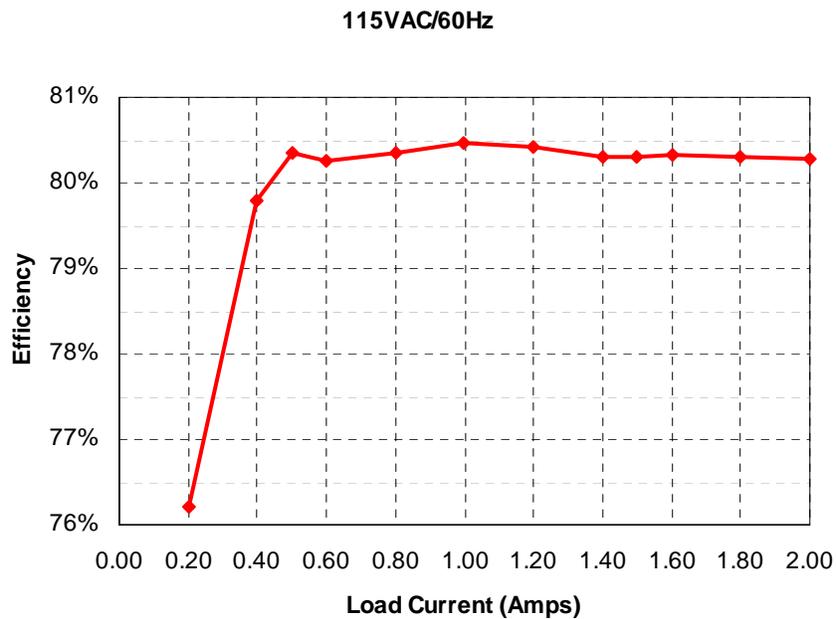
The photographs below show the PMP8477 Rev A prototype assembly. This circuit was built on a PMP8455 Rev A PCB.



## 2 Standby Power

With no load attached to the output of the supply, the unit draws 51mW of input power with a 115VAC/60Hz input.

## 3 Efficiency



**115VAC/60Hz**

Iout	Vout	Vin	Iin	Pin	PF	Pout	Losses	Efficiency
0.000	5.05	115.0	0.0019	0.051	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.0%
0.200	5.03	115.0	0.031	1.32	0.37	1.01	0.31	76.2%
0.399	5.02	115.0	0.054	2.51	0.41	2.00	0.51	79.8%
0.500	5.03	115.0	0.065	3.13	0.42	2.52	0.62	80.4%
0.600	5.03	115.0	0.075	3.76	0.44	3.02	0.74	80.3%
0.802	5.03	115.0	0.095	5.02	0.46	4.03	0.99	80.4%
0.999	5.05	115.0	0.114	6.27	0.48	5.04	1.23	80.5%
1.200	5.06	115.0	0.132	7.55	0.50	6.07	1.48	80.4%
1.400	5.07	115.0	0.151	8.84	0.51	7.10	1.74	80.3%
1.500	5.07	115.0	0.159	9.47	0.52	7.61	1.87	80.3%
1.600	5.08	115.0	0.168	10.12	0.52	8.13	1.99	80.3%
1.800	5.09	115.0	0.186	11.41	0.53	9.16	2.25	80.3%
2.000	5.11	115.0	0.204	12.73	0.54	10.22	2.51	80.3%

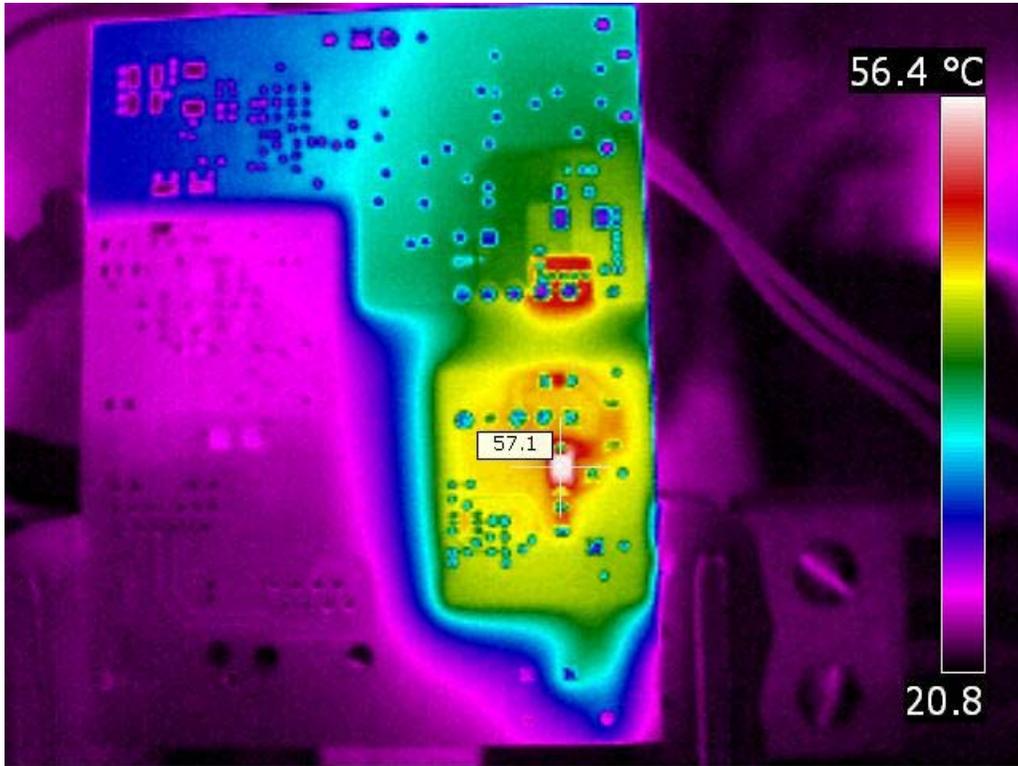
**4 Average Efficiency**

Vin	Pin	Vout	Iout	Load	Efficiency	Avg. Eff.
115VAC/60Hz	3.13	5.03	0.500	25%	80.35%	<b>80.35%</b>
	6.27	5.05	0.999	50%	80.46%	
	9.47	5.07	1.500	75%	80.31%	
	12.73	5.11	2.000	100%	80.28%	

**5 Thermal Images**

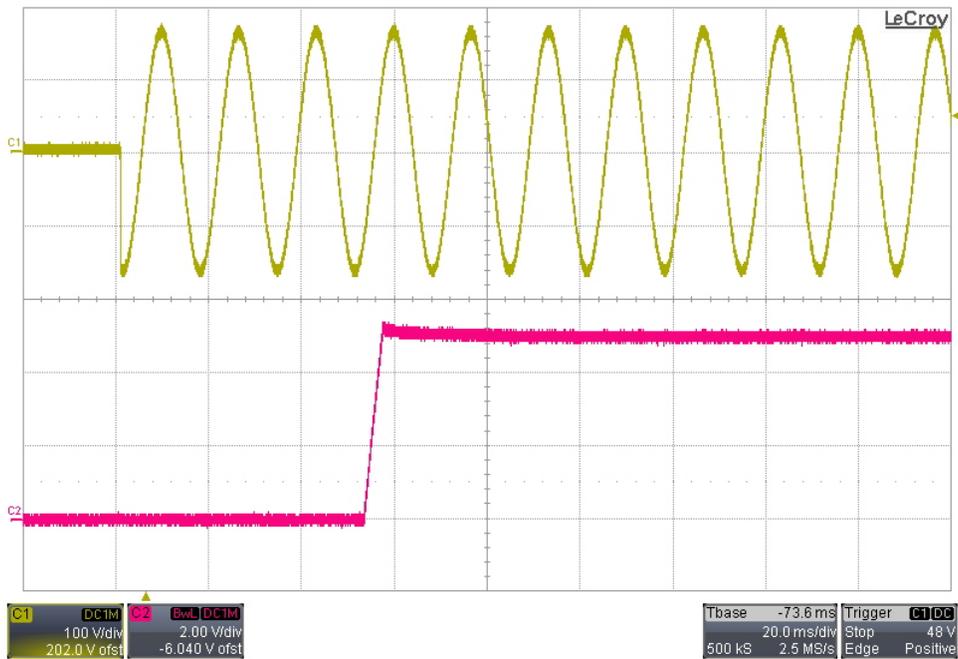
The thermal images below show the board with a 2A load and 115VAC/60Hz input. The ambient temperature was 25°C.





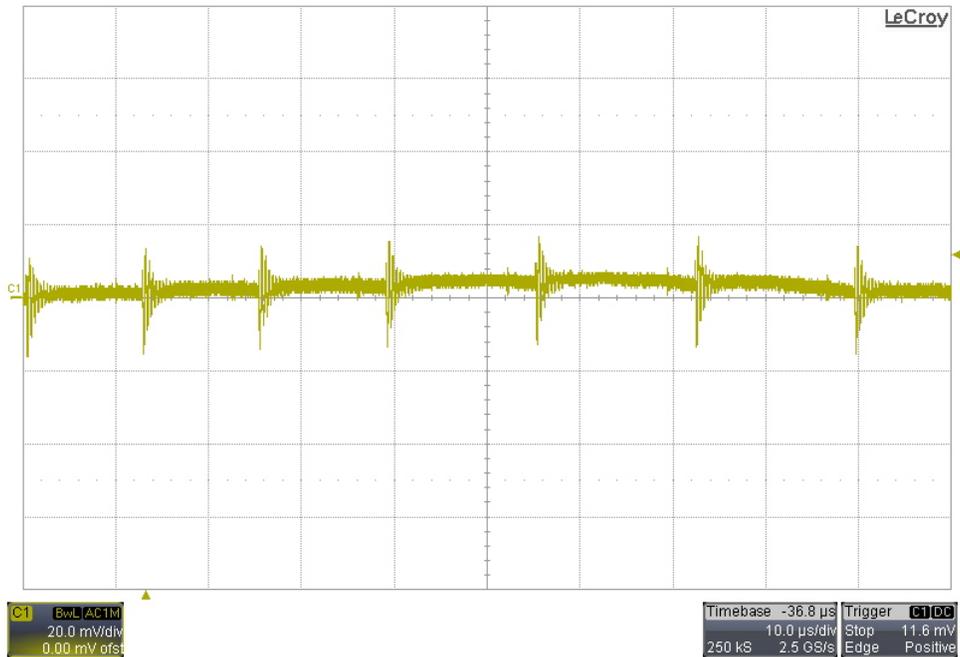
## 6 Startup

Channel 1 shows the AC input voltage. Channel 2 shows the output voltage. The input was 115VAC/60Hz. The output was unloaded.



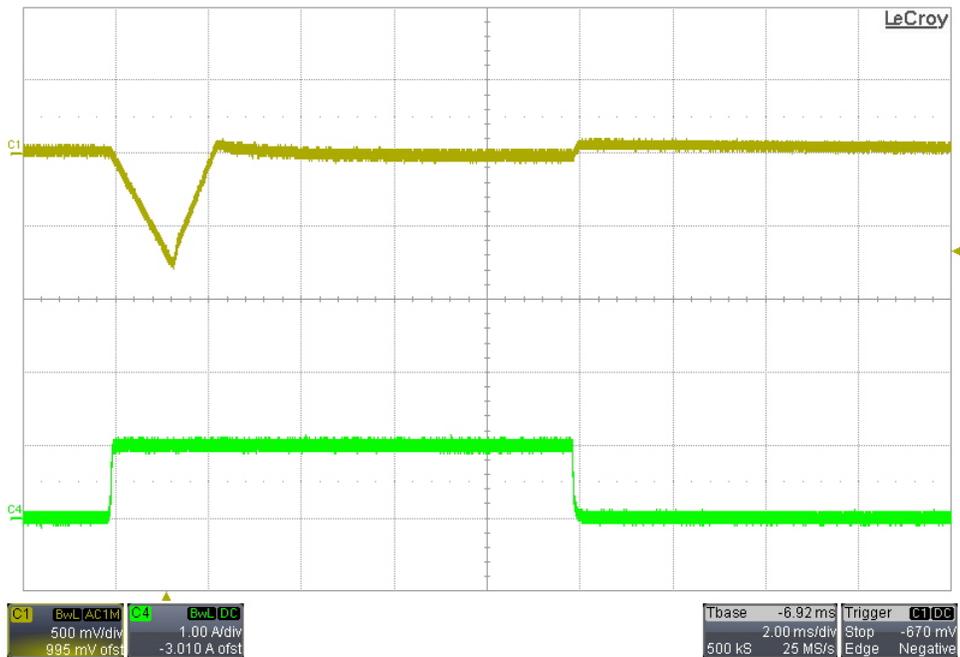
## 7 Output Ripple Voltage

The input was 115VAC/60Hz. The output was loaded with 2A.

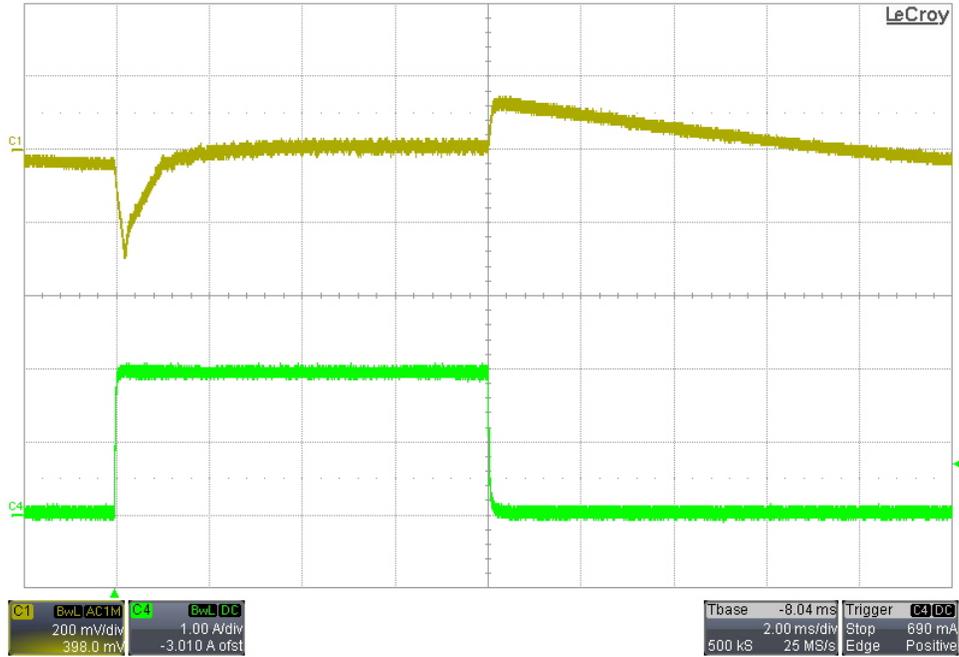


## 8 Load Transients

### 8.1 0A to 1A Transient



## 8.2 30mA to 2A Transient

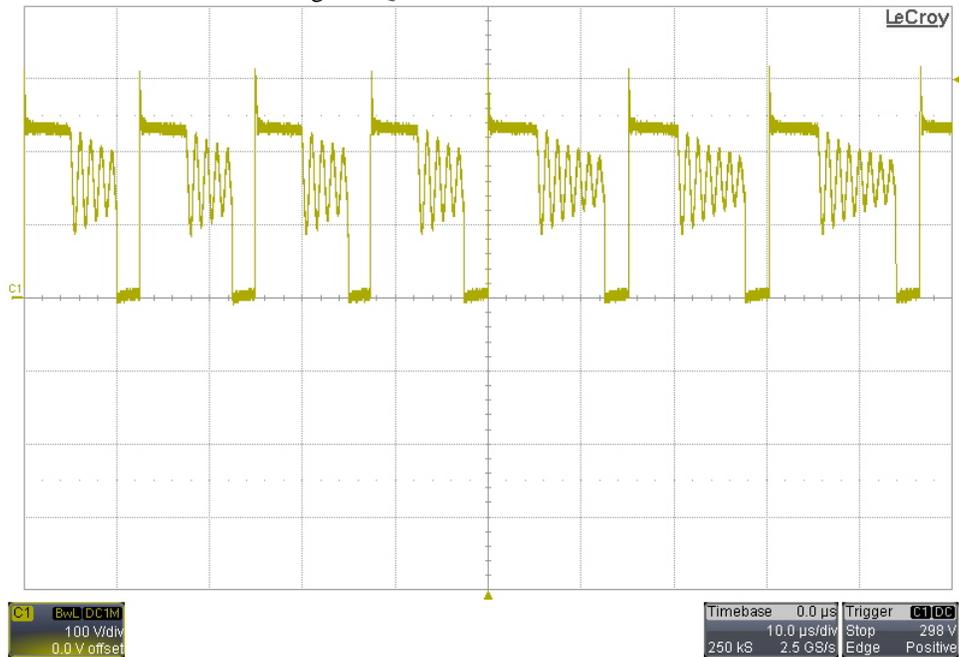


## 9 Switching Waveforms

The images below show the voltage waveforms on the switching devices within the supply. The input was 115VAC/60Hz. The output was loaded 2A.

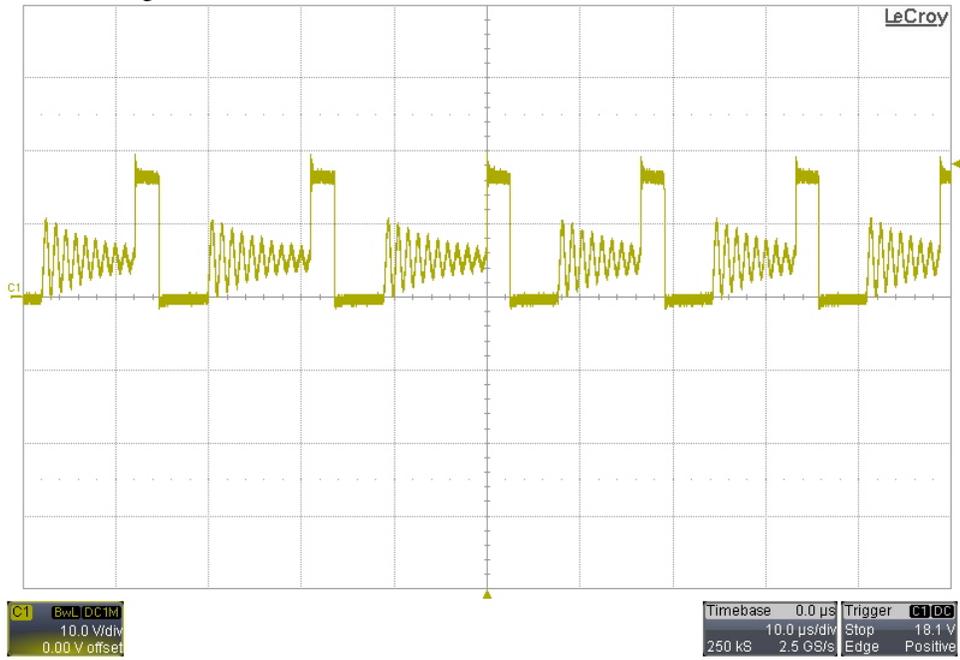
### 9.1 Primary Waveforms

The image below shows the drain-to-source voltage on Q6.



## 9.2 Secondary Waveforms

The image below shows the voltage on the anode of D9.



## IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale (<https://www.ti.com/legal/termsofsale.html>) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](https://www.ti.com) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
Copyright © 2021, Texas Instruments Incorporated