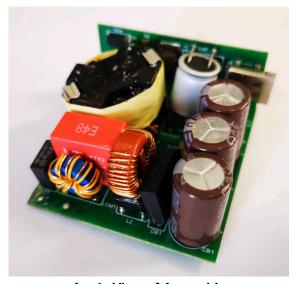
Test Report: PMP40974

High Power Density 65-W, USB Type-C® Charger Using Active Clamp Flyback Reference Design



Description

This reference design is a 65-W, high-power density USB charger using the UCC28782 active-clamp flyback controller achieving 30-W/in power density. The maximum power rating is 65 W at 20 V V_{OUT} across a universal AC input range. V_{OUT} is also adjustable to 20-, 15-, 9-, and 5-V output voltage and 3 A. The design reaches a peak efficiency of 94%. The average efficiency and standby power levels are designed to meet DoE Level VI and CoC Tier 2 limits.



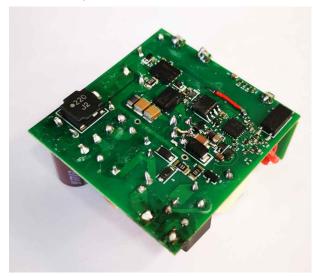
Angle View of Assembly

Features

- · High-efficiency 94% peak
- High-power density 30 W/in³
- Meets DoE Level VI and CoC Tier 2 efficiency regulation
- Fully compatible with USB PD 3.0 Standard
- Compact size: 44 mm × 42.5 mm × 19 mm

Applications

- · Mobile wall charger design
- Notebook PC power adapter design
- Other AC/DC adapters and PSU
- USB wall power outlet



Bottom View of Assembly

Test Prerequisites

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1 Test Prerequisites

1.1 Voltage and Current Requirements

Table 1-1 shows the specification of 65-W USB PD charger design.

Table 1-1. 65-W USB PD Charger Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	
Input voltage range	90 V _{AC} to 265 V _{AC} , 50 Hz, 60 Hz	
Output voltage range	5 V to 20 V	
Maximum output current	3.25 A	
Maximum output power	65 W	

1.2 Dimensions

PCB board size: 44mm*42.5mm*19mm (L × W × H).

2 Testing and Results

The output cable was unplugged and input power was measured for standby power consumption. Table 2-1 details the standby power consumption.

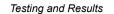
Table 2-1. Standby Power Consumption

V _{IN} (VAC)	Line Frequency (Hz)	V _{OUT}	P _{IN} (mW)
115	60	5.03	41
230	50	5.04	54

Output was set to 20 V and loaded with 200 mW, input power was measured.

Table 2-2. Tiny Load Power Consumption

V _{IN} (V _{AC})	Line Frequency (Hz)	V _{OUT} (V)	P _{OUT} (mW)	P _{IN} (mW)	Efficiency
115	60	20	200	270	74.1%
230	50	20	200	304	65.8%





2.1 Efficiency Graphs

Average and 10% Load Efficiency

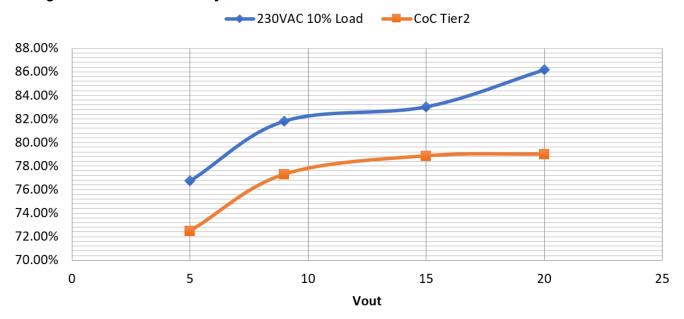


Figure 2-1. 10% Load Efficiency

Average efficiency testing was performed at four rated load percentages of 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%.

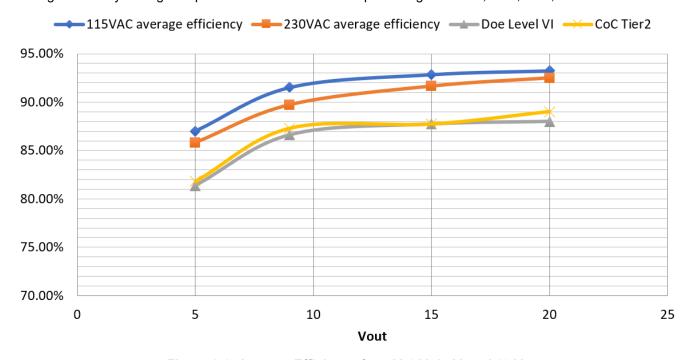


Figure 2-2. Average Efficiency for 5 V, 9 V, 15 V, and 20 V



Figure 2-3 through Figure 2-6 show efficiency as measured at different output voltages.

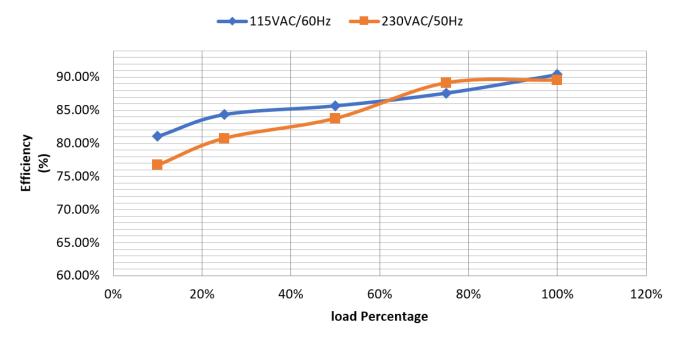


Figure 2-3. 5-V Output Efficiency

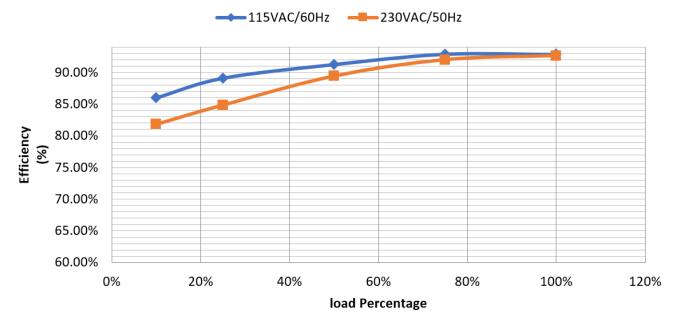


Figure 2-4. 9-V Output Efficiency



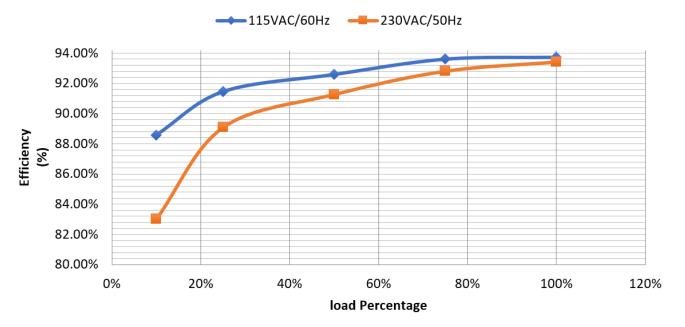


Figure 2-5. 15-V Output Efficiency

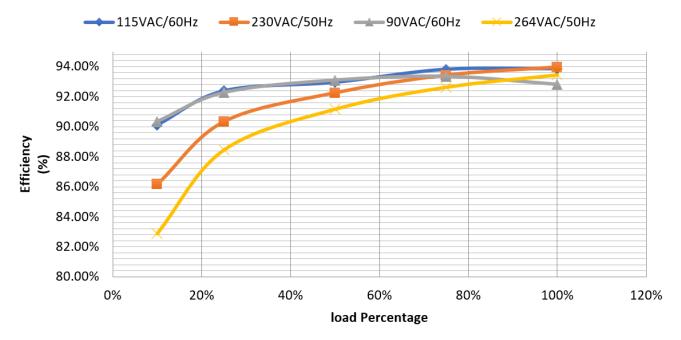


Figure 2-6. 20-V Output Efficiency

Testing and Results www.ti.com

2.2 Thermal Images

All images were captured with the UUT enclosed in a 30-cm × 45-cm × 20-cm plexiglass box, 25°C ambient temperature, after a 30-minute warm up. The output was set to 20 V and loaded with 3.25 A.

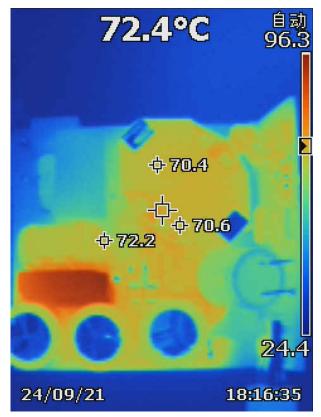


Figure 2-7. 90 V_{AC} Full Load Top View

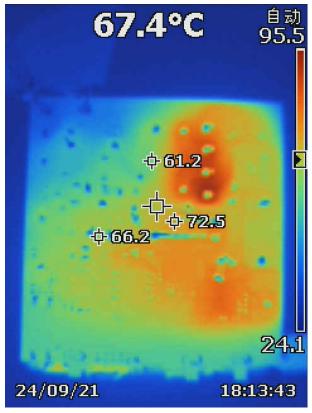
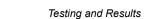


Figure 2-8. 90 V_{AC} Full Load Bottom View





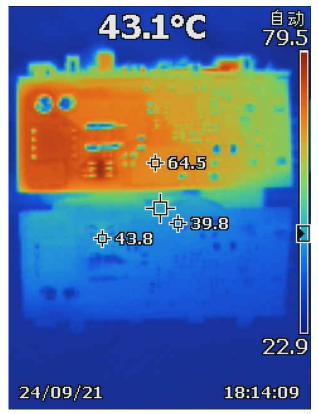


Figure 2-9. 90 V_{AC} Full Load Side View

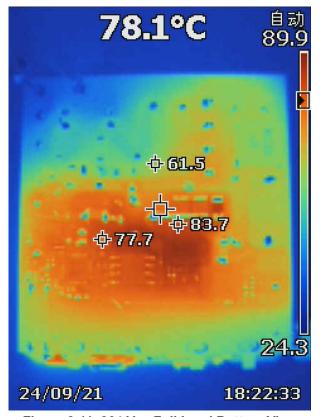


Figure 2-11. 264 V_{AC} Full Load Bottom View

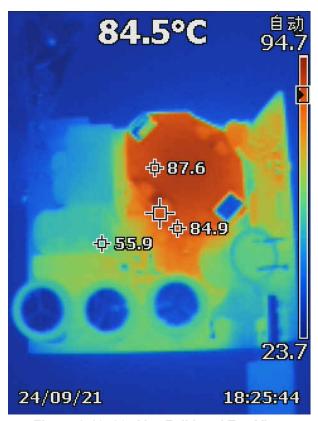


Figure 2-10. 264 V_{AC} Full Load Top View

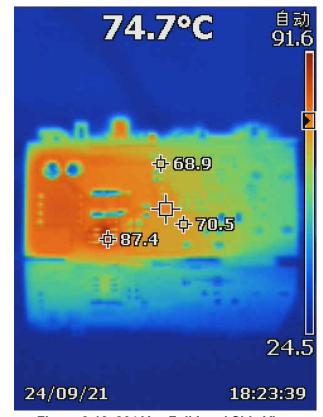


Figure 2-12. 264 V_{AC} Full Load Side View

2.3 EMI

Conducted EMI was measured at full load conditions at 115 V_{AC} and 230 V_{AC}, respectively.

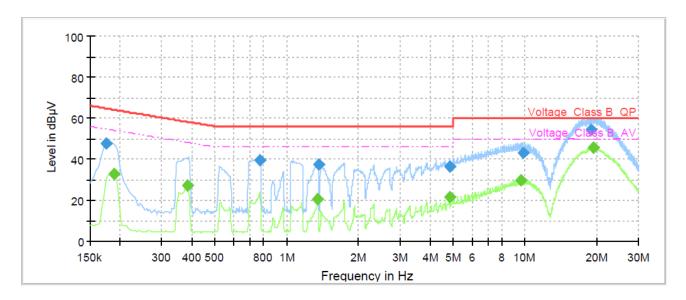


Figure 2-13. 20 V Full Load 115 VAC_L

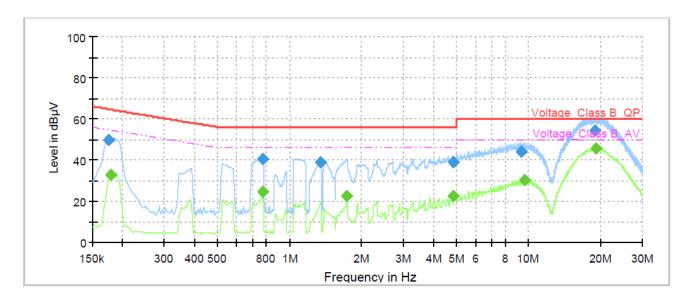


Figure 2-14. 20 V Full Load 115 VAC_N

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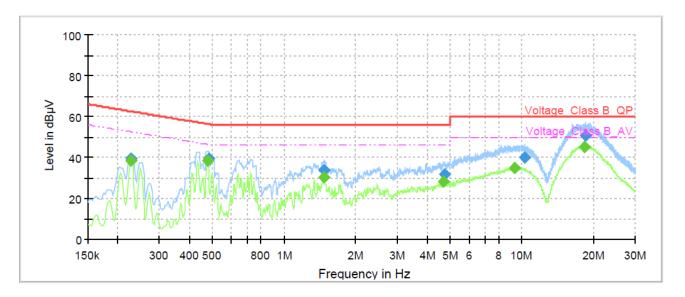


Figure 2-15. 20 V Full Load 230 VAC_L

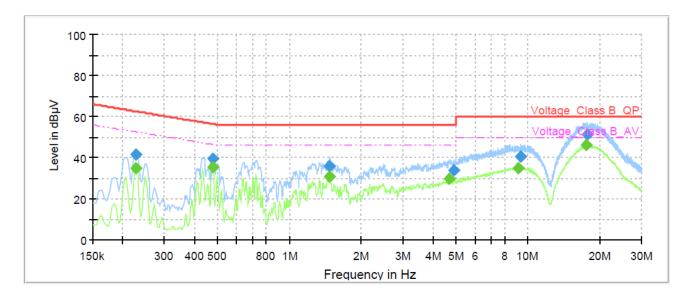


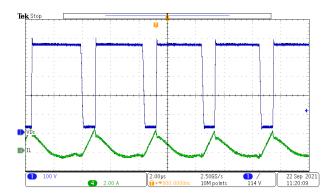
Figure 2-16. 20 V Full Load 230 VAC_N

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3 Waveforms

3.1 Switching

Switching waveforms of primary switch voltage stress as well as secondary side rectifier voltage stress were recorded at 264 V_{AC} line and load conditions.



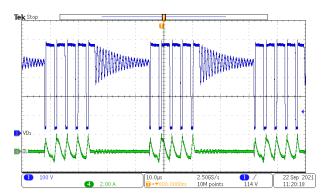
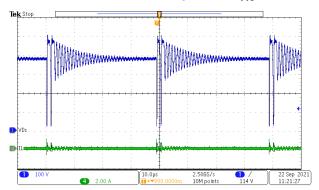


Figure 3-1. Primary MOSFET Drain Source Voltage at 20 V, 3.25-A Output 264 VAC

Figure 3-2. Primary MOSFET Drain Source Voltage at 20 V, 1-A Output, 264 VAC



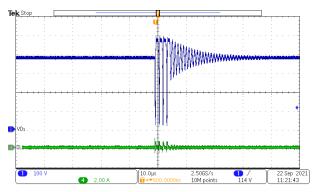
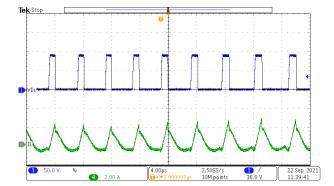
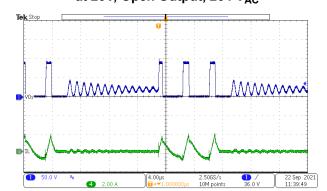


Figure 3-3. Primary MOSFET Drain Source Voltage at 20 V, 0.1 A-Output, 264 VAC

Figure 3-4. Primary MOSFET Drain Source Voltage at 20V, Open Output, 264 VAC



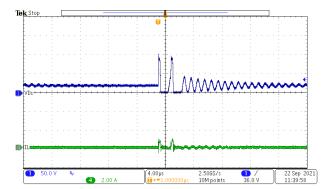


Stress at 20 V, 3.25-A Output, 264 V_{AC}

Figure 3-5. Synchronous Rectifier MOSFET Voltage Figure 3-6. Synchronous Rectifier MOSFET Voltage Stress at 20 V, 1-A Output, 264 V_{AC}



Waveforms



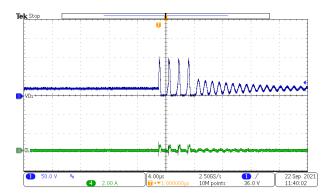
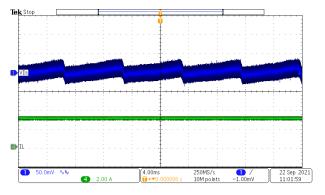


Figure 3-7. Synchronous Rectifier MOSFET Voltage Figure 3-8. Synchronous Rectifier MOSFET Voltage Stress at 20 V, 0.1-A Output, 264 V_{AC}

Stress at 20 V, Open Output, 264 V_{AC}

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3.2 Output Voltage Ripple



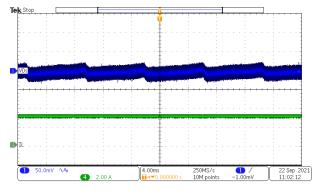


Figure 3-9. 115 V_{AC}, 20 V, 3.25 A Voltage Ripple

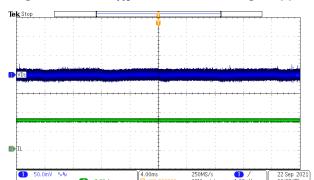


Figure 3-10. 115 V_{AC}, 15 V, 3 A Voltage Ripple

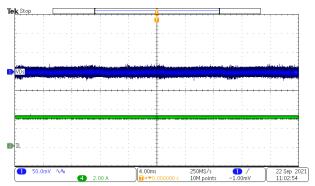


Figure 3-11. 115 V_{AC}, 9 V, 3 A Voltage Ripple

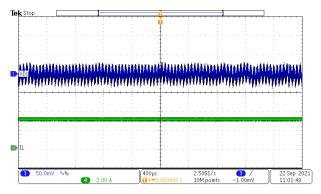


Figure 3-12. 115 V_{AC}, 5 V, 3 A Voltage Ripple

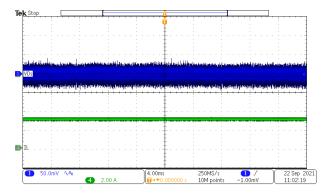


Figure 3-13. 230 V_{AC}, 20 V, 3.25 A Voltage Ripple

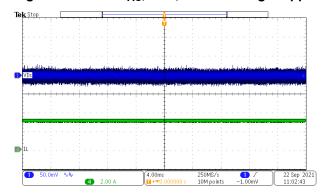


Figure 3-14. 230 V_{AC}, 15 V, 3 A Voltage Ripple

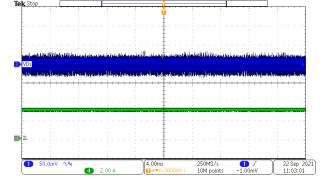


Figure 3-15. 230 V_{AC}, 9 V, 3 A Voltage Ripple

Figure 3-16. 230 V_{AC}, 5 V, 3 A Voltage Ripple

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3.3 Load Transients

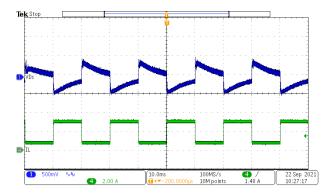


Figure 3-17. 115 V_{AC}, 5 V, 0.75-A to 3-A Load Dynamic

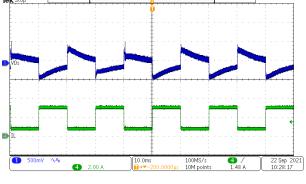


Figure 3-18. 115 V_{AC}, 9 V, 0.75-A to 3-A Load Dynamic

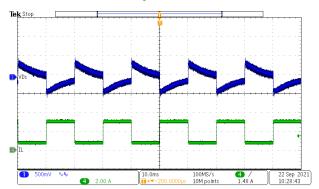


Figure 3-19. 115 V_{AC}, 15 V, 0.75-A to 3-A Load Dynamic

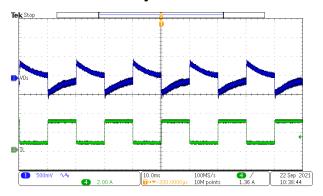


Figure 3-20. 115 V_{AC}, 20 V, 0.75-A to 3.25-A Load Dynamic

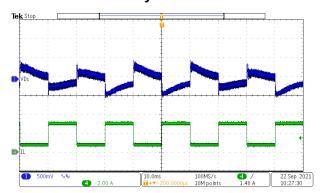


Figure 3-21. 230 V_{AC}, 5 V, 0.75-A to 3-A Load Dynamic

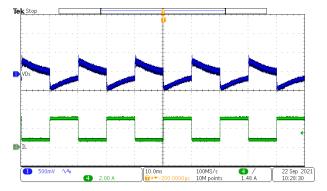
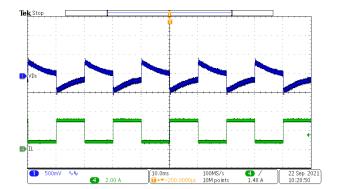


Figure 3-22. 230 V_{AC}, 9 V, 0.75-A to 3-A Load Dynamic

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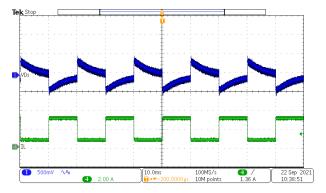


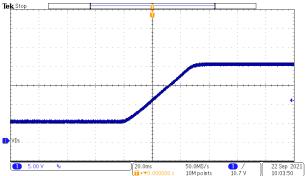
Figure 3-23. 230 V_{AC}, 15 V, 0.75-A to 3-A Load Dynamic

Figure 3-24. 230 V_{AC}, 20 V, 0.75-A to 3.25-A Load Dynamic

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3.4 Voltage Transition

Figure 3-25 and Figure 3-26 show the output voltage during USB Type-C voltage transitions. The input was 115 V_{AC} , 60 Hz, and output was set to full-load condition. This behavior is not dependent on the input voltage.





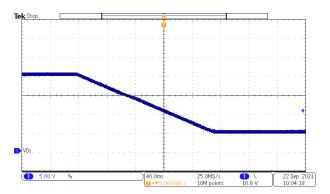


Figure 3-26. 20 V to 5 V, Full-Load Voltage Transition

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