

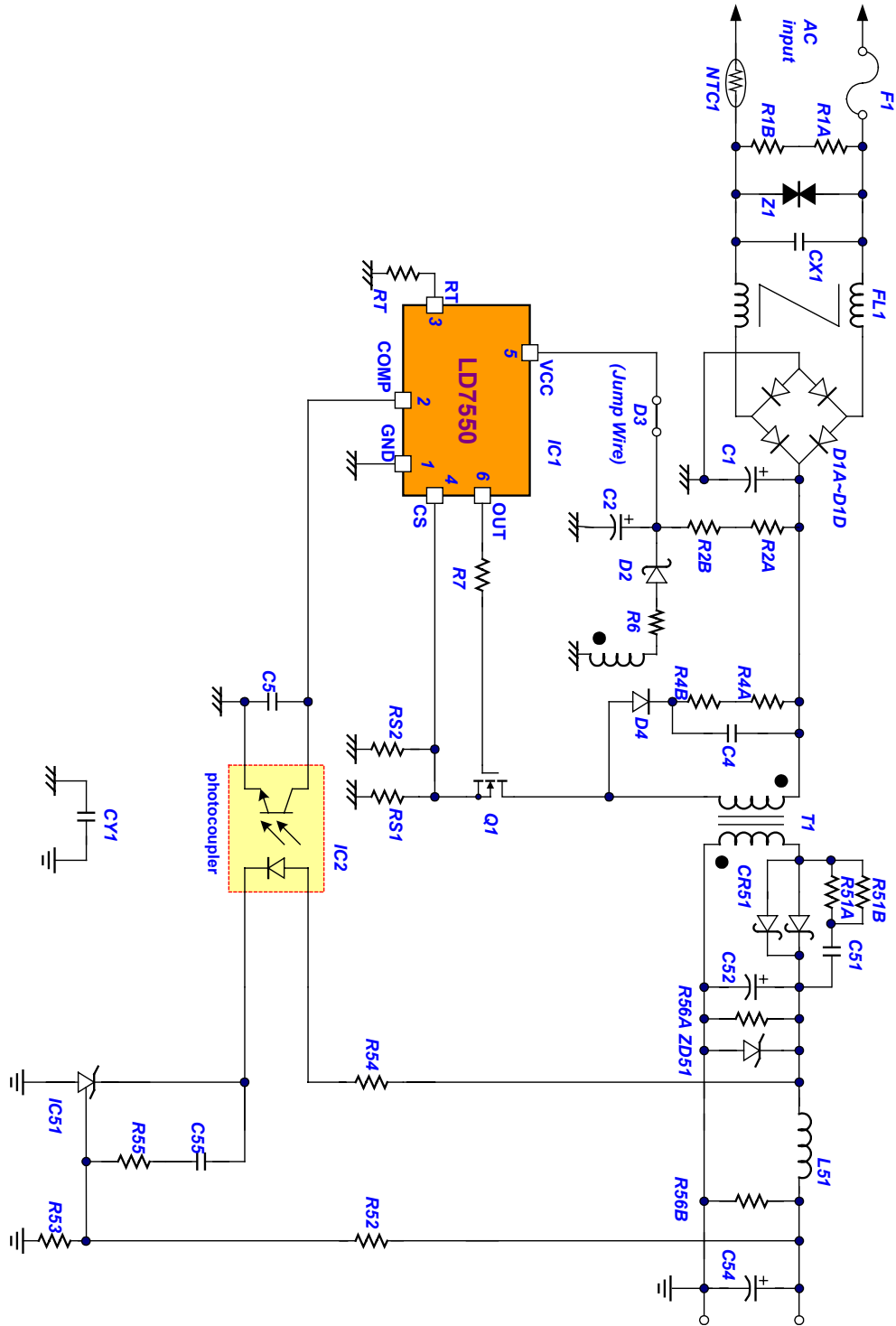
*LD7550-B Evaluation Board*

*--- 10W (5V/2A) Adapter*

## **Contents**

<b>I . Schematic.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>II .BOM.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>III . Test Report.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>IV . Gerber file.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>V . Transformer Specification.....</b>	<b>21</b>

I . Schematic



## II. BOM

P/N	Component Value	Original
R1A	N/A	
R1B	N/A	
R2A	750K $\Omega$ , 1206	
R2B	750K $\Omega$ , 1206	
R4A	39K $\Omega$ , 1206	
R4B	39K $\Omega$ , 1206	
R6	10 $\Omega$ , 1206	
R7	10 $\Omega$ , 1206	
RS1	2.74 $\Omega$ , 1206, 1%	
RS2	2.74 $\Omega$ , 1206, 1%	
RT	100K $\Omega$ , 0805, 1%	
R51A	100 $\Omega$ , 1206	
R51B	100 $\Omega$ , 1206	
R52	2.49K $\Omega$ , 0805, 1%	
R53	2.49K $\Omega$ , 0805, 1%	
R54	220 $\Omega$ , 0805	
R55	10K $\Omega$ , 0805	
R56A	510 $\Omega$ , 1206	
R56B	N/A	
NTC1	5 $\Omega$ , 3A	08SP005
FL1	20mH	UU9.8
T1	EI-22	
L51	2.7 $\mu$ H	

P/N	Component Value	Note
C1	22 $\mu$ F, 400V	L-tec
C2	10 $\mu$ F, 50V	L-tec
C4	1000pF, 1000V, 1206	Holystone
C5	0.01 $\mu$ F, 16V, 0805	
C51	1000pF, 50V, 0805	
C52	1000 $\mu$ F, 10V	L-tec
C54	470 $\mu$ F, 10V	L-tec
C55	0.01 $\mu$ F, 16V, 0805	
CX1	0.1 $\mu$ F	X-cap
CY1	2200pF	Y-cap
D1A	1N4007	
D1B	1N4007	
D1C	1N4007	
D1D	1N4007	
D2	PS102R	
D3	0 $\Omega$ , 1206	Jump Wire
D4	1N4007	
Q1	2N60B	600V/2A
CR51	SB540	
ZD51	6V2C	
IC1	<a href="#">LD7550-B IL</a>	SOT-26
IC2	EL817B	
IC51	TL431	1%
F1	250V, 1A	
Z1	N/A	

### III. Test Report

<b>*.EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1. INPUT VOLTAGE &amp; FREQUENCY.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2. OUTPUT LOADS.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3. TURN ON DELAY TIME .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4. GREEN MODE CONSUMPTION .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5. OPERATING EFFICIENCY .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>6. LOAD REGULATION .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>7. OUTPUT DYNAMIC RESPONSE .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>8. PEAK TO PEAK OUTPUT RIPPLE AND NOISE .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9. OVER CURRENT PROTECTION.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>10. OUTPUT SHORT PROTECTION.....</b>	<b>18</b>

**\*. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

IC	LD7550-B
Model Name	LD-ADP-10W A
Version	01

TEST	Result	Comments
3. Turn On Delay Time	Pass	
4. Green Mode Power Consumption	Pass	
5. Operating Efficiency	Pass	
6. Load Regulation	Pass	
7. Output Dynamic Response	Pass	
8. Peak to Peak Output Ripple and Noise	Pass	
9. Over Current Protection	Pass	
10 Output Short Protection	Pass	

## Test Condition ---

### 1. Input Voltage & Frequency

The unit shall be capable of operating as a universal AC input power supply accepting AC inputs. The power supply shall operate between the following two voltages (90V to 264V). The supply will be designed to operate for a Table 1.

Minimum	Normal	Maximum
90Vac	110Vac	264Vac

Table 1

### 2. Output Loads

The loads and regulation for each of the outputs are shown in Table. 2.

Parameter	Output Voltage			Output Current	
	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
+5V	4.75V	5.0V	5.25V	0A	2.0A
Load Regulation	/	/	±1%	0A	2.0A
Load Dynamic	4.75V	5.0V	5.25V	/	0~100%

Table 2

### 3. Turn On Delay Time

Turn on delay time will be less than 2.5 seconds at full load. Turn on delay time is measured as the delay between input voltage being applied at 0° phase angle and when the outputs arrive within 10% of their operating value. Turn on delay time is measured using an input voltage of 90VAC(rms) and input frequency of 60Hz.

**Test Conditions:**

**Input:** 90Vac

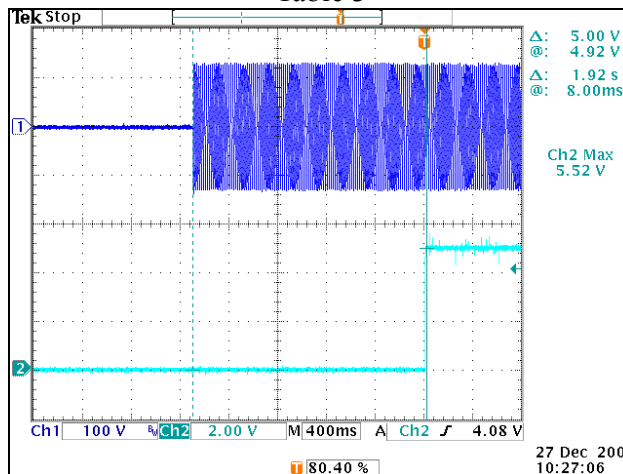
**Output:** 2A

**Ambient Temperature :** 25°C

**Test Result:** PASS

Input	T <sub>turn on delay</sub> (s)
90Vac	1.92

Table 3



Turn on Time Test	Fig.1
Vin : 90Vac	
O/P: Max Load	
CH1 : AC Input Voltage	
CH2 : +5V	
Reading : 1.92s	



#### 4. Green Mode Consumption

The input power of power supply shall remain less than 500mW under output at no load conditions.

**Test Condition:**

**Input :** 90Vac/264Vac

**Output :** No Load

**Ambient Temperature:** 25°C

**Test Result:** Pass

V <sub>in</sub> (Vac)	I <sub>in</sub> (mA <sub>rms</sub> )	P <sub>in</sub> (mW)	V <sub>o</sub> (Vdc)
90	6.11	191.67	5.024
264	9.78	316.4	5.024

Table 4

## 5. Operating Efficiency

The operating efficiency is defined to be the percent ratio of the output power to the input power when the input and output (voltage and current) are within the min and max values as specified in tables 1 and table 2. Operating efficiency shall be calculated by measuring the output power of the supply and remain minimum 70%.

**Test Condition:****Input:** 90~264Vac**Output:** 2A**Ambient Temperature:** 25°C**Test Result:** Pass

$V_{in}(Vac)$	$I_{in}(mA)$	$P_{in}(W)$	$V_{O}(Vdc)$	$I_{O}(A)$	$P_{O}(W)$	Efficiency(%)
90	219	13.3	5.018	2	10	75.46
110	184	13.2	5.018	2	10	76.03
220	116	12.9	5.018	2	10	77.80
264	103	13	5.017	2	10	77.18

Table 6

6. Load Regulation

Load regulation is defined to be the percent change in output voltage versus the nominal voltage due to a change in DC load. The supply shall maintain the specified line regulation throughout its specified operating range. Load regulation to be measured at Min. Typical and Max output voltages.

**Test Conditions:**

**Input:** 90Vac/264Vac (60Hz)

**Output:** +5V=0A/2A

**Ambient Temperature :** 25°C

**Test Result: Pass**

Output load(A)	V <sub>O</sub> (Vdc) Reading		
	90Vac	264Vac	
0	5.024	5.024	
1.0	5.021	5.021	
2.0	5.018	5.018	
Reading Variation(%)	Max	0.06%	0.06%
	Min	0.06%	0.06%
Spec	±2%		

Table 7

## 7. Output Dynamic Response

The dynamic of the output response refers to the change in output voltage to a step increase in the current of 50% & 100% load shall maintain the specified regulation. The current slew rate under output load dynamic shall be  $1A/\mu s$ .

### Test Conditions:

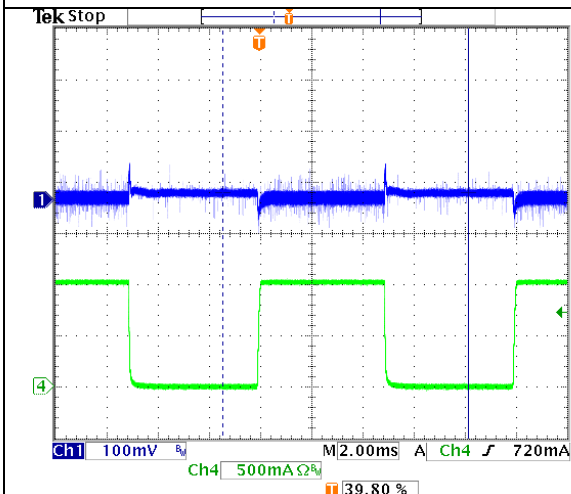
**Input:** 90Vac / 264Vac (60Hz)

**Ambient Temperature :** 25°C

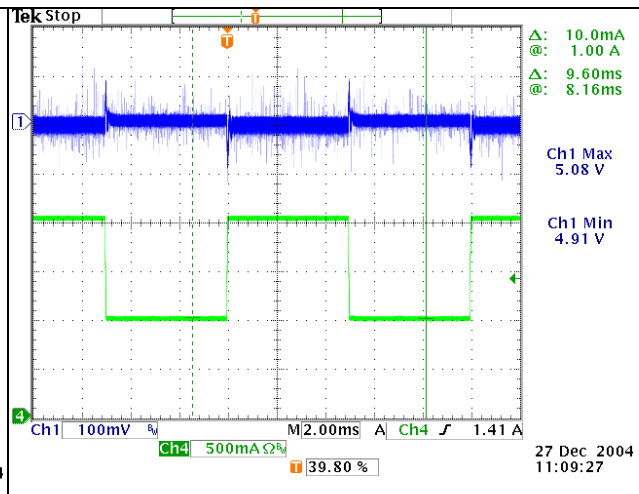
### Test Result: Pass

Input	Output Dynamic	Output Voltage ( $V_{DC}$ )	
		$V_H$	$V_L$
90Vac	0A→1A	5.07	4.95
	1A→2A	5.08	4.91
	0A→2A	5.14	4.88
264Vac	0A→1A	5.06	4.96
	1A→2A	5.07	4.91
	0A→2A	5.13	4.9
Reading	Max	5.14	4.96
	Min	5.06	4.88
SPEC	Max	5.25	
	Min	4.75	

Table 8



27 Dec 2004  
10:57:15



27 Dec 2004  
11:09:27

### Output Load Dynamic Response

$V_{in}$  : 90Vac

O/P : +5V= 0A→1A

CH1 :  $V_{O_{+5V}}$  (offset 5V)

CH4 :  $I_{O_{+5V}}$

Fig.2

### Output Load Dynamic Response

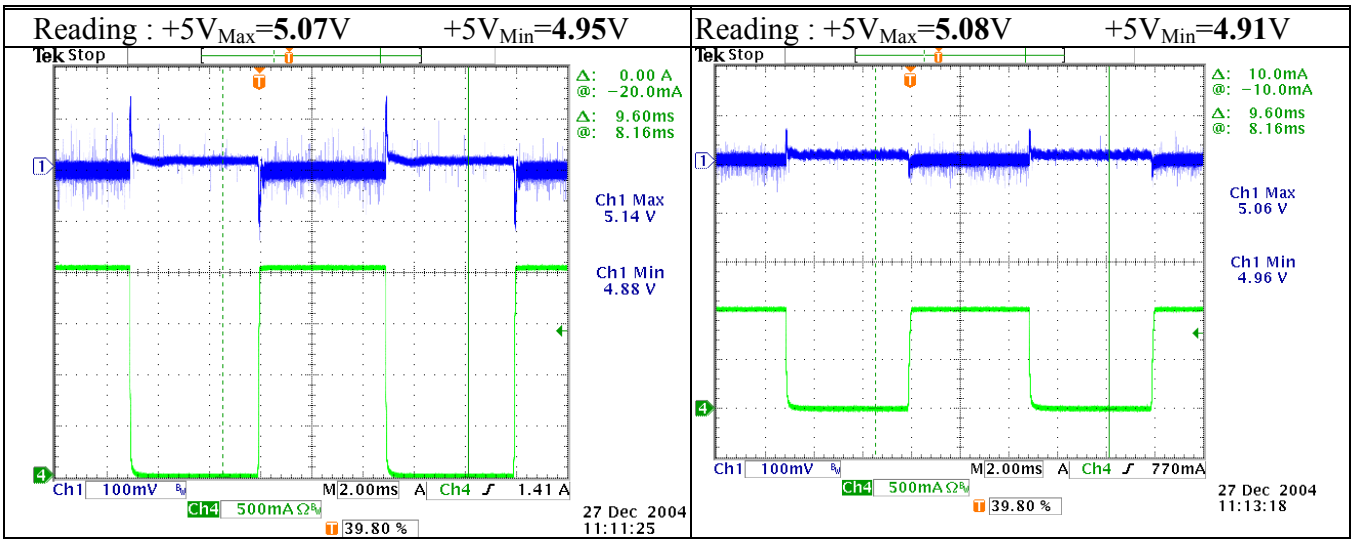
$V_{in}$  : 90Vac

O/P : +5V= 1A→2A

CH1 :  $V_{O_{+5V}}$  (offset 5V)

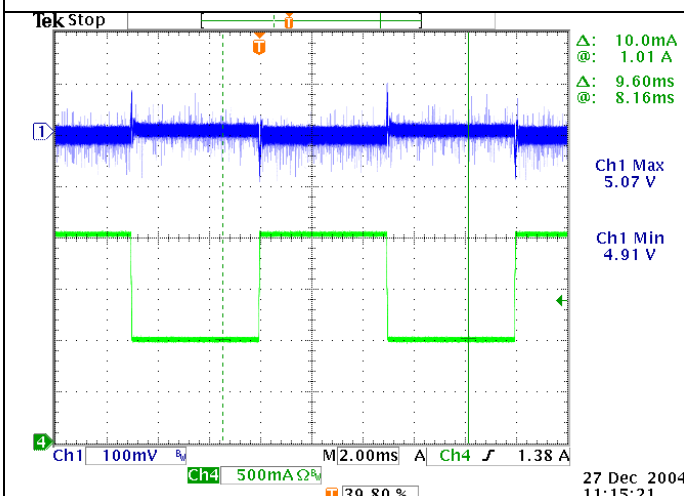
CH4 :  $I_{O_{+5V}}$

Fig.3

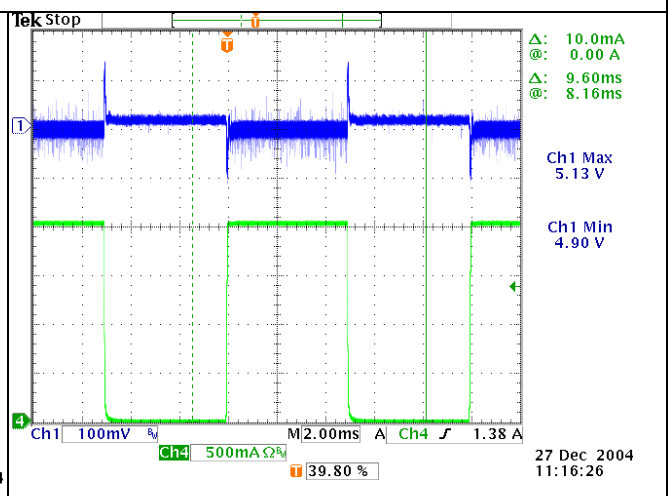


Output Load Dynamic Response      Fig.4  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 O/P : +5V= 0A→2A  
 CH1 : V<sub>O\_+5V</sub> (offset 5V)  
 CH4 : I<sub>O\_+5V</sub>  
 Reading : +5V<sub>Max</sub>=5.14V      +5V<sub>Min</sub>=4.88V

Output Load Dynamic Response      Fig.5  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P : +5V= 0A→1A  
 CH1 : V<sub>O\_+5V</sub> (offset 5V)  
 CH4 : I<sub>O\_+5V</sub>  
 Reading : +5V<sub>Max</sub>=5.06V      +5V<sub>Min</sub>=4.96V



Output Load Dynamic Response      Fig.6  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P : +5V= 1A→2A  
 CH1 : V<sub>O\_+5V</sub> (offset 10V)  
 CH4 : I<sub>O\_+5V</sub>  
 Reading : +5V<sub>Max</sub>=5.07V      +5V<sub>Min</sub>=4.91V



Output Load Dynamic Response      Fig.7  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P : +5V= 0A→2A  
 CH1 : V<sub>O\_+5V</sub> (offset 10V)  
 CH4 : I<sub>O\_+5V</sub>  
 Reading : +5V<sub>Max</sub>=5.13V      +5V<sub>Min</sub>=4.90V

## 8. Peak to Peak Output Ripple and Noise

This refers to the peak-to-peak residual AC that remains on the DC power line after passing through all the filtering processes conducted within the power supply. The peak to peak output ripple and noise shall be considered to comprise of the complex envelope of the low frequency saw tooth voltage ripple and the high frequency switching noise. It shall be within 100mV and measured across output terminals using a single ended measurement with an oscilloscope (bandwidth limited to 20 MHz) and a high persistence display. Readings shall be made through the range of minimum to maximum load current.

### Test Condition:

**Input :** 90Vac/264Vac (60Hz)

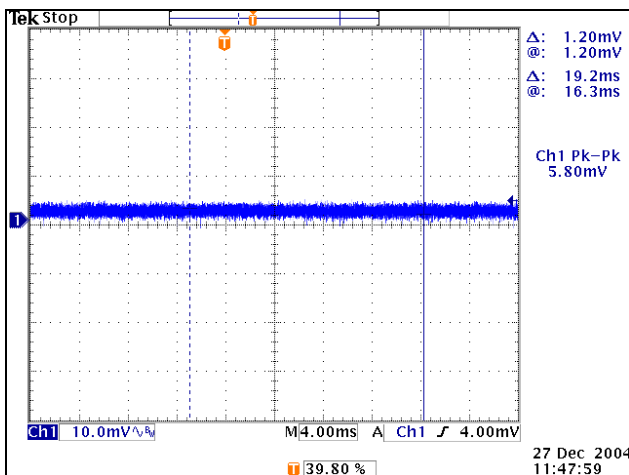
**Output :** Max/Min Load

**Ambient Temperature :** 25°C

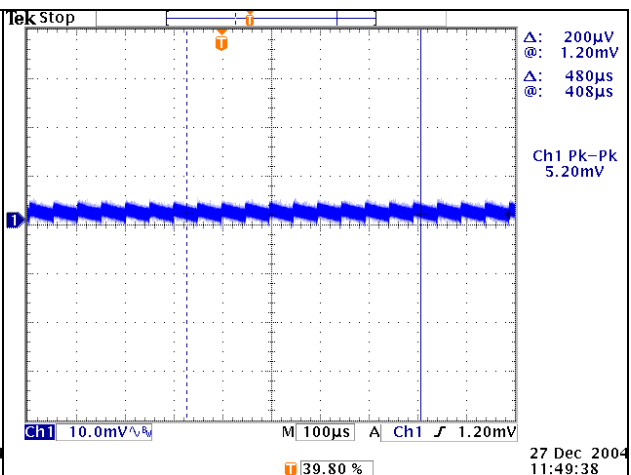
### Test Result: Pass

Condition	Output load	90Vac	264Vac
Ripple	Max	36.2mV	36.2mV
	Min	5.8mV	10.2mV
Noise	Max	34.0mV	35.0mV
	Min	5.2mV	11.2mV
SPEC	Max	50mV	

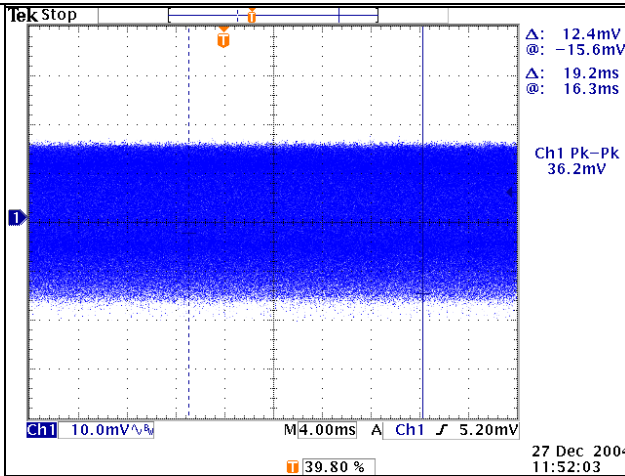
Table 7



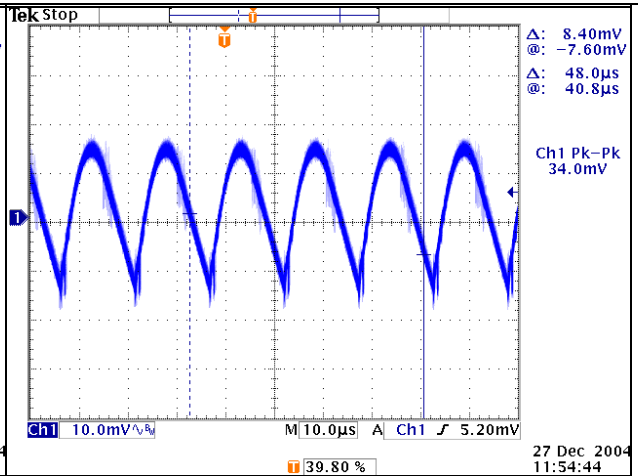
Output Ripple/Noise Test  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 O/P: +5V=0A  
 CH1 : V<sub>P-P</sub> +5V  
 Reading : **5.8mV**



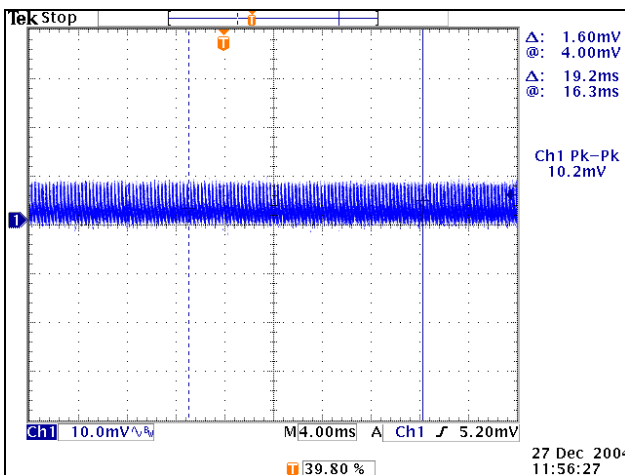
Output Noise Test  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 O/P: +5V=0A  
 CH1 : V<sub>P-P</sub> +5V  
 Reading : **5.2mV**



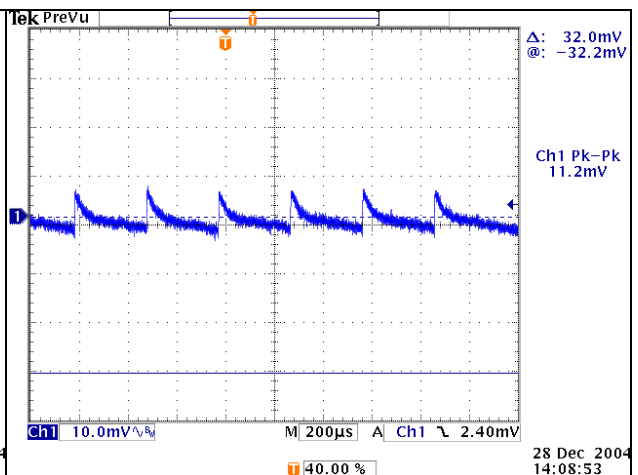
Output Ripple/Noise Test  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 O/P: +5V=2A  
 CH1 :  $V_{P-P,+5V}$   
 Reading : 36.2mV



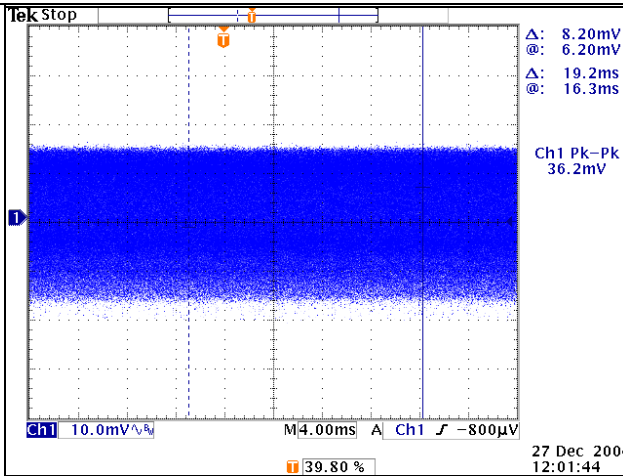
Output Noise Test  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 O/P: +5V=2A  
 CH1 :  $V_{P-P,+5V}$   
 Reading : 34.0mV



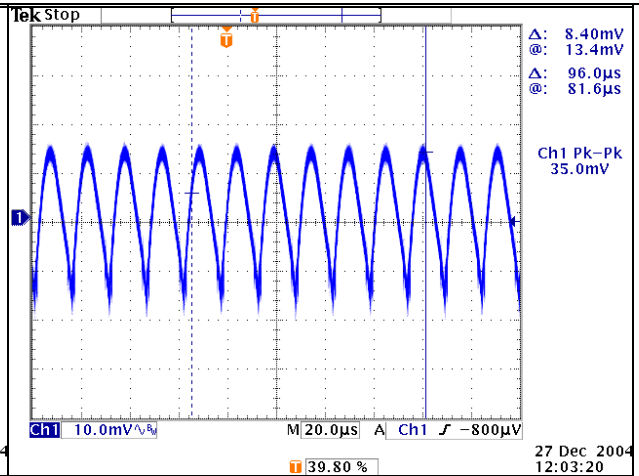
Output Ripple/Noise Test  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P: +5V=0A  
 CH1 :  $V_{P-P,+5V}$   
 Reading : 10.2mV



Output Noise Test  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P: +5V=0A  
 CH1 :  $V_{P-P,+5V}$   
 Reading : 11.2mV



Output Ripple/Noise Test  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P: +5V=2A  
 CH1 : V<sub>P-P,+5V</sub>  
 Reading : **36.2mV**



Output Noise Test  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 O/P: +5V=2A  
 CH1 : V<sub>P-P,+5V</sub>  
 Reading : **35.0mV**



## 9. Over Current Protection

The supply shall be designed with appropriate output over current protection. This protection shall be activated in the event of a short or long-term condition during which one or more of the output current load increases such that the primary current exceeds a predetermined limit. The primary shall limit the total power without inflicting any damage to any internal supply components and shall be reversible pending removal of the cause of the condition and without any user intervention.

### Test Conditions:

**Input:** 90Vac/265Vac (60Hz)

**Ambient Temperature :** 25°C

### Test Result: Pass

Input	Result (A)
90Vac	4.0
265Vac	4.5

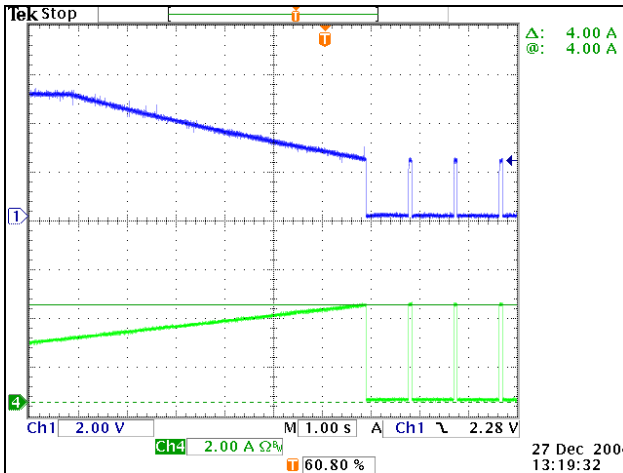


Fig.16

Over Current Protection  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 Output : +5V=Max→OCP  
 CH1 : V<sub>+5V</sub>  
 CH4 : I<sub>+5V</sub>  
 Reading : 4.0A

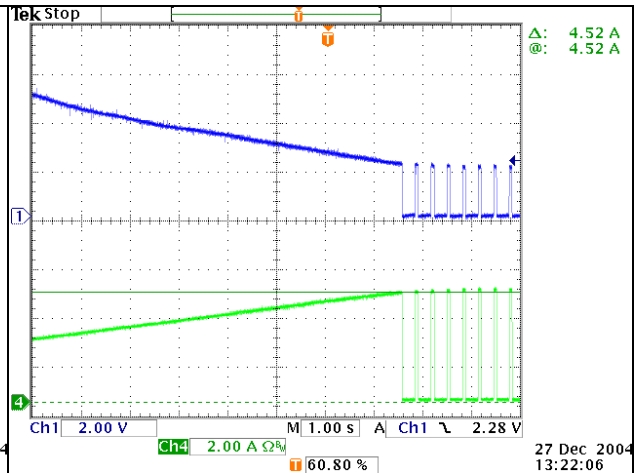


Fig.17

Over Current Protection  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 Output : +5V=Max→OCP  
 CH1 : V<sub>+5V</sub>  
 CH4 : I<sub>+5V</sub>  
 Reading : 4.5A

10. Output Short Protection

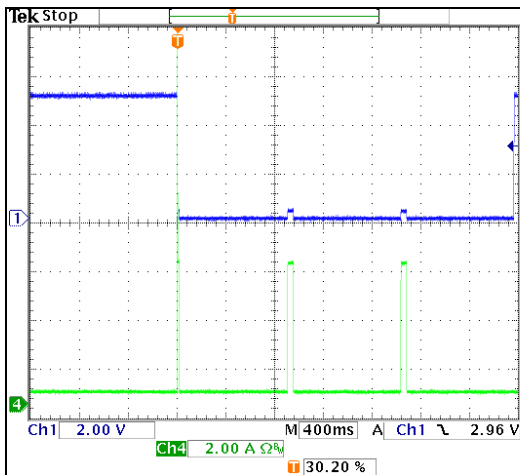
The supply shall be designed with appropriate output short circuit protection. This protection shall be activated in the event of a short or long-term condition happened. The primary shall limit the total power without inflicting any damage to any internal supply components and shall be reversible pending removal of the cause of the condition and without any user intervention.

**Test Conditions:**

**Input:** 90Vac/264Vac (60Hz)

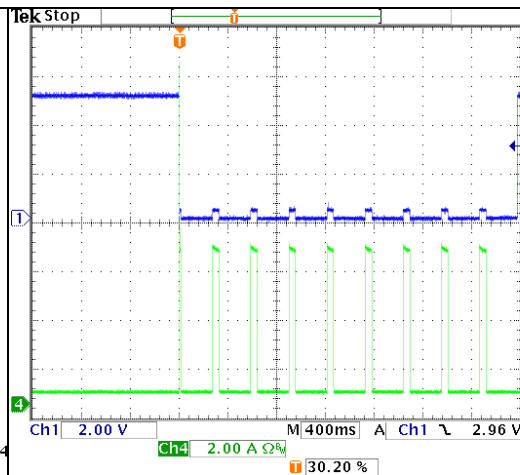
**Ambient Temperature :** 25°C

**Test Result:** PASS



27 Dec 2004  
13:27:19

Fig.18



27 Dec 2004  
13:26:13

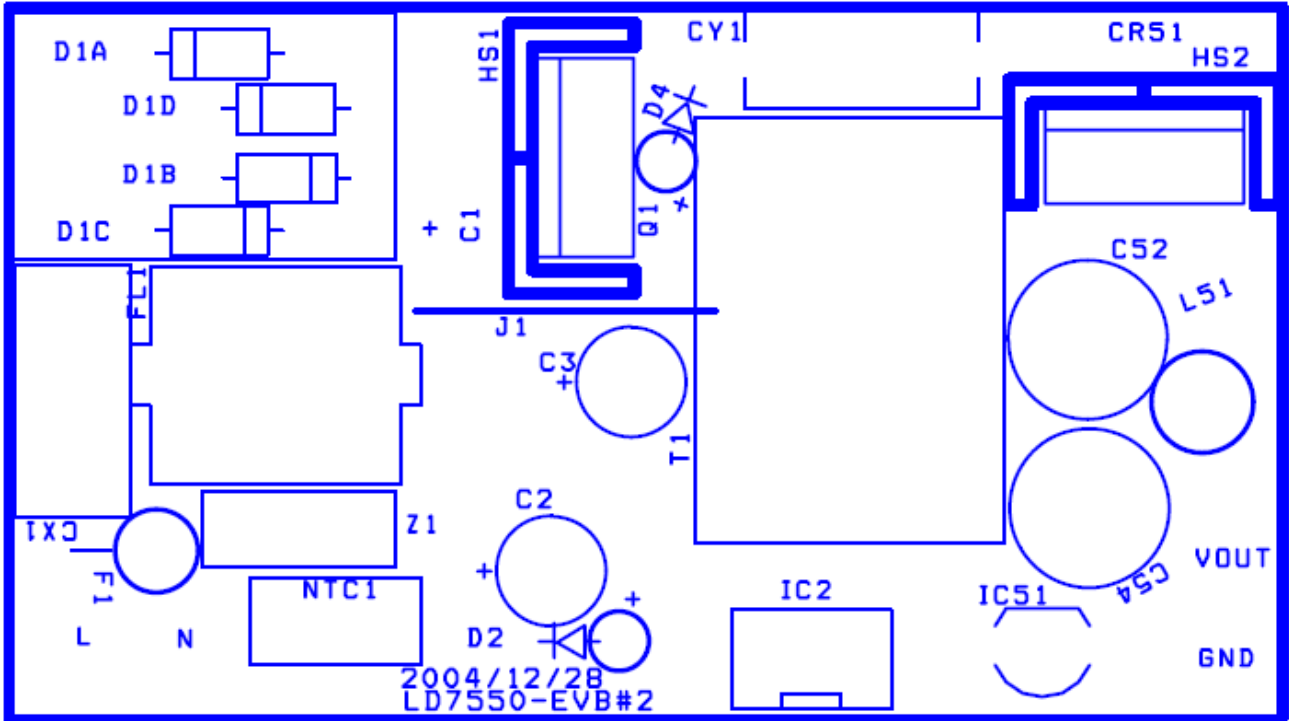
Fig.19

Output Short Protection  
 Vin : 90Vac  
 Output : +5V=0A → Short  
 CH1 : V<sub>+5V</sub>  
 CH4 : I<sub>+5V</sub>

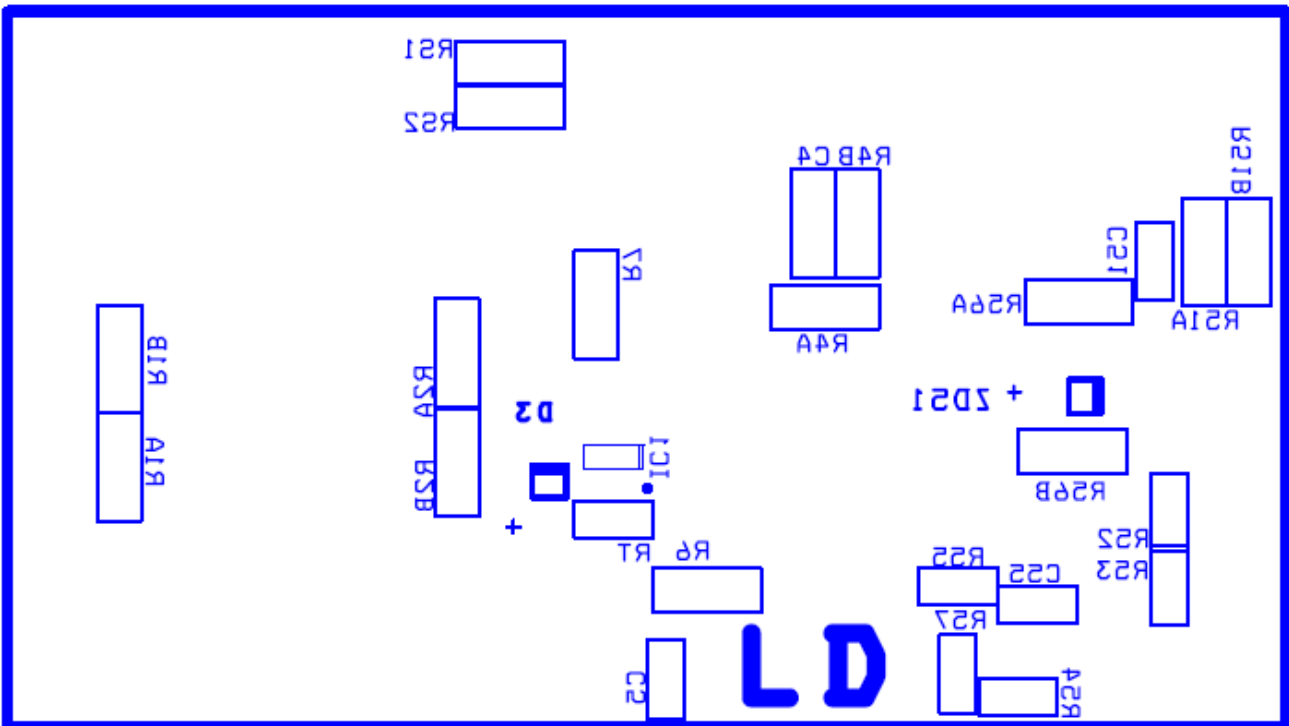
Output Short Protection  
 Vin : 264Vac  
 Output : +5V=0A → Short  
 CH1 : V<sub>+5V</sub>  
 CH4 : I<sub>+5V</sub>

**IV. Gerber file:**

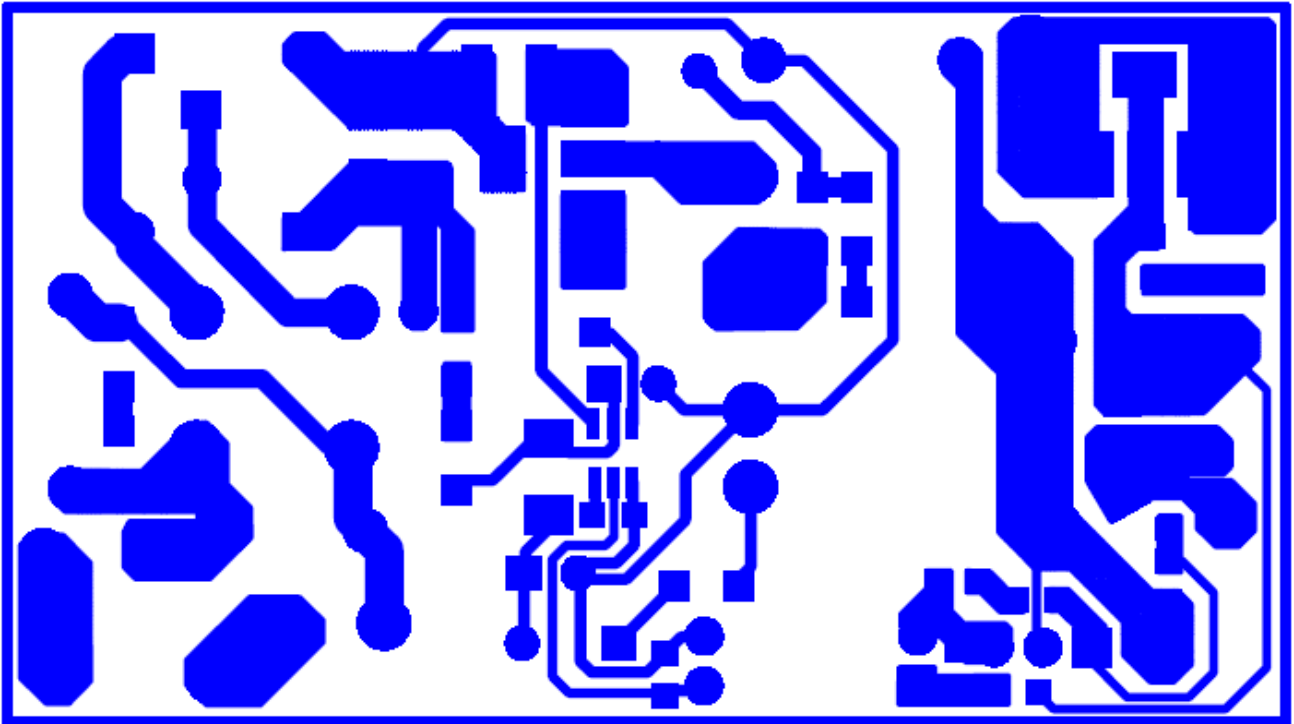
**Silkscreen Top**



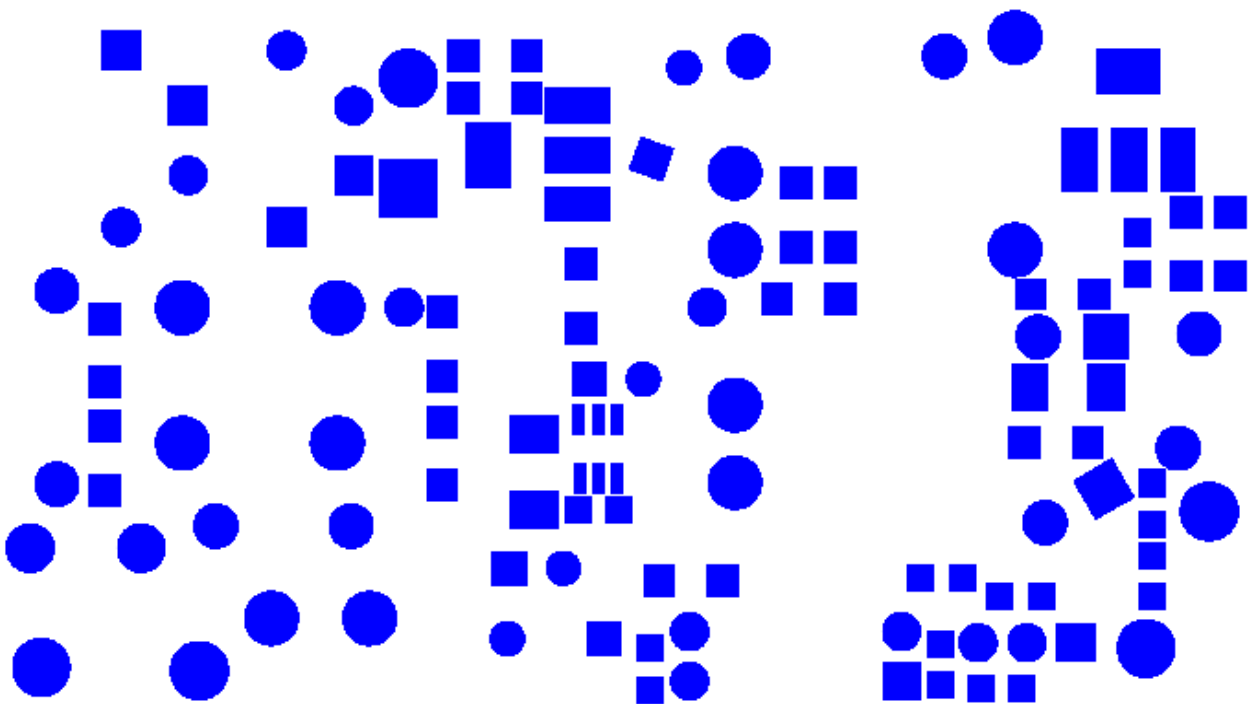
**Silkscreen Bottom**



Bottom Layer



Solder mask Bottom



V. Transformer specification:

TAIWAN VOLT ELECTRONIC CO., LTD  
SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

REV.A2 2/6

CUSTOMER	通嘉	CUSTOMER'S P/N	
ISSUE DATE	DEC-03-2004	OUR P/N	TF-EE220-013

1. DIMENSION:		UNIT: mm
A	24.5 MAX	
B	19.0 MAX	
C	20.5 MAX	
D	4.0 ± 0.5	
E	4.0 ± 0.5	
F	10.0 ± 0.5	
G	0.8 ± 0.1	
H	16.0 ± 0.5	
I	40 ± 2.0	
J	5.0 ± 1.0	
K	2.2 MAX	

NOTE:

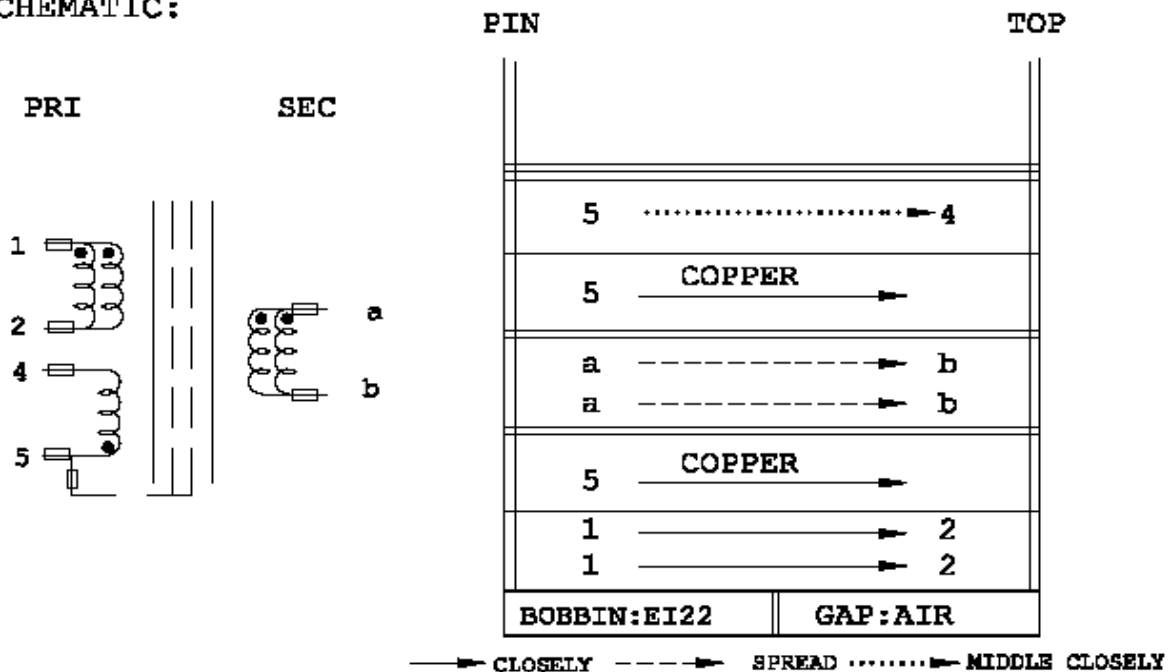
- 飛線長度從BOBBIN邊緣量起. a飛線加透明套管, b飛線加黑色套管.
- CORE包TAPE 2 TS
- CUT OFF PIN3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

TAIWAN VOLT ELECTRONIC CO., LTD  
SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

REV.A2 3/6

CUSTOMER	通嘉	CUSTOMER'S P/N	
ISSUE DATE	DEC-03-2004	OUR P/N	TF-EE220-013

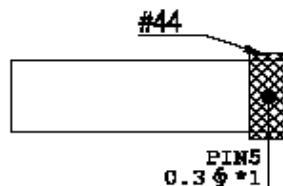
2. SCHEMATIC:



NO	WIRE SIZE	START	END	TURNS	LAYER	INSULATION	TEFLON	NOTE
N1	0.18mm*1	1	2	78	1	TAPE 1 TS	✓	兩組并繞
N2	0.18mm*1	1	2					
N3	COPPER 0.025mm/T*5mm/W	5	-	1	1	TAPE 2 TS	✓	引線為0.3φ*1
N4	0.60mm*1	a	b	6	1		✓	疏繞
N5	0.60mm*1	a	b	6	1	TAPE 2 TS	✓	三層絕緣線
N6	COPPER 0.025mm/T*5mm/W	5	-	1	1	TAPE 1 TS	✓	引線為0.3φ*1
N7	0.12mm*1	5	4	16	1	TAPE 3 TS	✓	中間密繞

NOTE:

- N4, N5各疏繞一層, N4繞完后不加絕緣再繞N5.
- a, b從PIN6-10側BOBBIN頂端出線, 且兩出線與兩入線銲錫部份須分別相絞后再銲錫.
- N3, N6銅箔加工圖.



## TAIWAN VOLT ELECTRONIC CO., LTD SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

REV.A2 4/6

CUSTOMER	通嘉	CUSTOMER'S P/N	
ISSUE DATE	DEC-03-2004	OUR P/N	TF-EE220-013
<b>3.ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:</b>			
TEMPERATURE AT 25 °C		HUMIDITY AT 65 +/-20% RH	
TEST INSTRUMENT	HP 4284A LCR CHEN HWA 3205B LCR	CHEN HWA 502A	CHEN HWA 310
ITEM WINDING	3-1.INDUCTANCE: @ 10 KHz 1 V	3-2.Q VALUE: @	3-3. DC RESISTANCE:  3-4.VOLTAGE RATIO:
1---2	1000uH± 10%		1113mΩ MAX
5---4			1.5Ω MAX
a---b			13.0mΩ MAX
3-5.LEAKAGE INDUCTANCE: @	SHORT:	LK:	TEST INSTRUMENT HP 4284A LCR CH 3205B
TEST INSTRUMENT	CHEN HWA 9072	CHEN HWA 9072	
ITEM TERMINAL	3-6.HI-POT TEST: AC 60Hz 5mA 3SEC	3-7.INSULATION RESISTANCE: @ DC 500V 60 SEC	
P----S	3000 V	100 M OHMS MIN	
P----C	1500 V	100 M OHMS MIN	
S----C	1500 V	100 M OHMS MIN	
IF TESTING TIME 1 SEC VOLTAGE *1.2 ITEMS			

**TAIWAN VOLT ELECTRONIC CO., LTD  
SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL**

REV.A2 5/6

<b>CUSTOMER</b>		<b>通嘉</b>		<b>CUSTOMER'S P/N</b>		
<b>ISSUE DATE</b>		DEC-03-2004		<b>OUR P/N</b>		TF-EE220-013
<b>4. MATERIAL:</b>						
NO	ITEM	SIZE	MATERIAL	RATING	MANUFACTURER	UL FILE NO
1	BOBBIN	EE22	PLASTICS CP-J-8800 94V-0	150°C	HITACHI CO.,	E42956
2	CORE	EE22	P4 3C90 PC40 JPP-4		ACME CO., PHILIPS CO., TDK CO., A-CORE CO.,	
3	WIRE	0.18mm	POLYURETHANE	130°C	PACIFIC CO.	E84081
		0.30mm	ENAMELED		TA YA CO.	E84201
		0.12mm	WIRE (UEW TYPE:2)			
		0.60mm	TRIPLE INSULATED WINDING WIRE TEX-E	105°C	FURUKAWA CO.,	E206440
4	TAPE	0.025mm	#1350F	130°C	3M CO.	E17385
			31CT	130°C	NITTO CO.,	E34833
5	SLEEVE		TEFLON TUBE TFE-TW-300	200°C	ZEUS CO.,	E64007
6	COPPER	0.025mm/T *5mm/W			ZHENG ZEXIANG CO.,	
7	VARNISH		WA-238A	130°C	HITACHI CO.,	E72979
			WF-265 WP-2952F-2G			
			TVB-2180T	130°C	KYOCERA CO.,	E83702
			TVB-2024			