

iW1677-00 for 5V2A Adapter Design

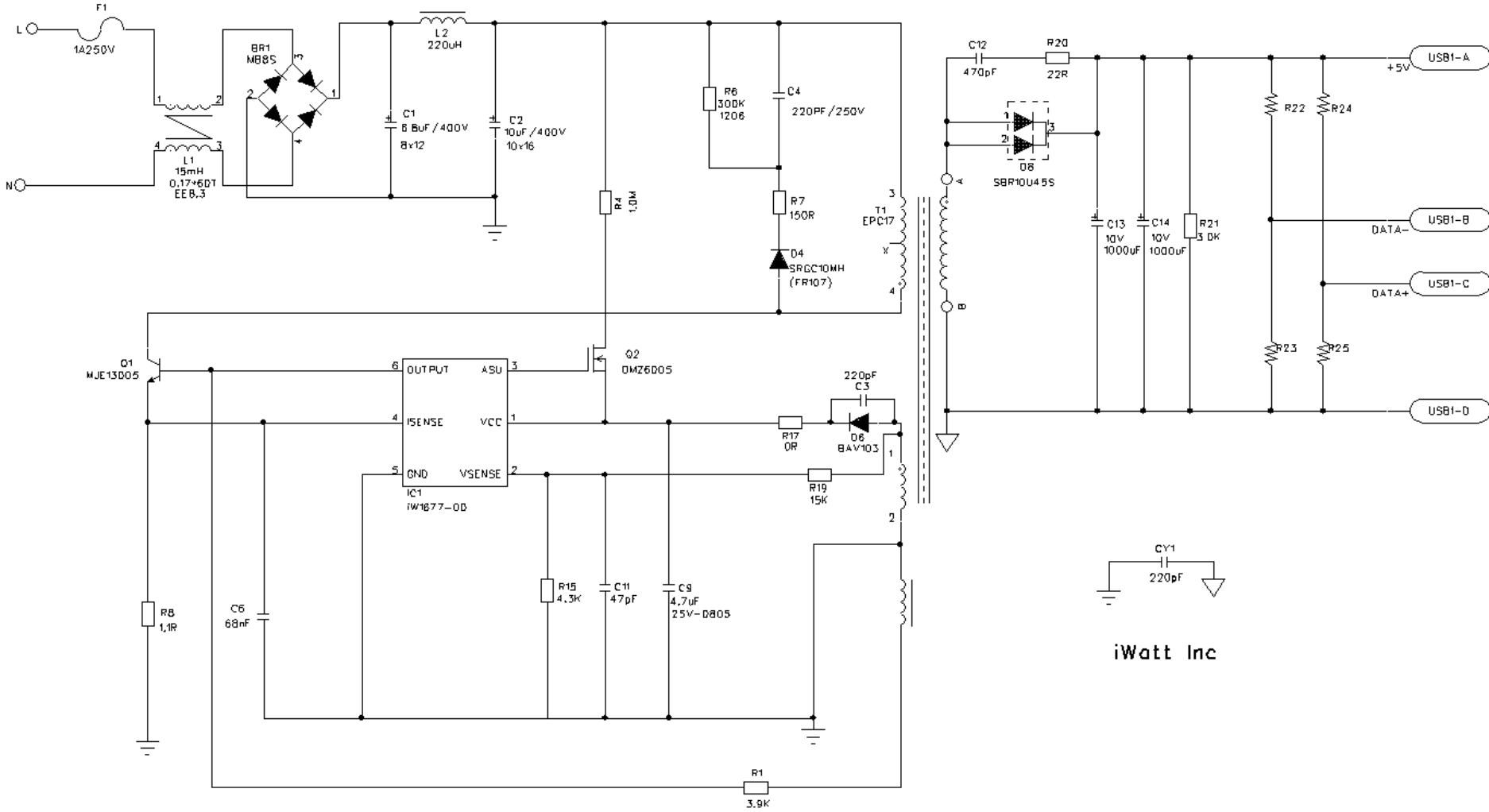
General Design Specification:

1. AC Input Range 90-264Vac
2. DC Output 5V, 2.0A
3. Meet “30mW” No-Load standby Power Consumption Requirement
4. Max Ripple <150mV_{P-P}

1. Specification

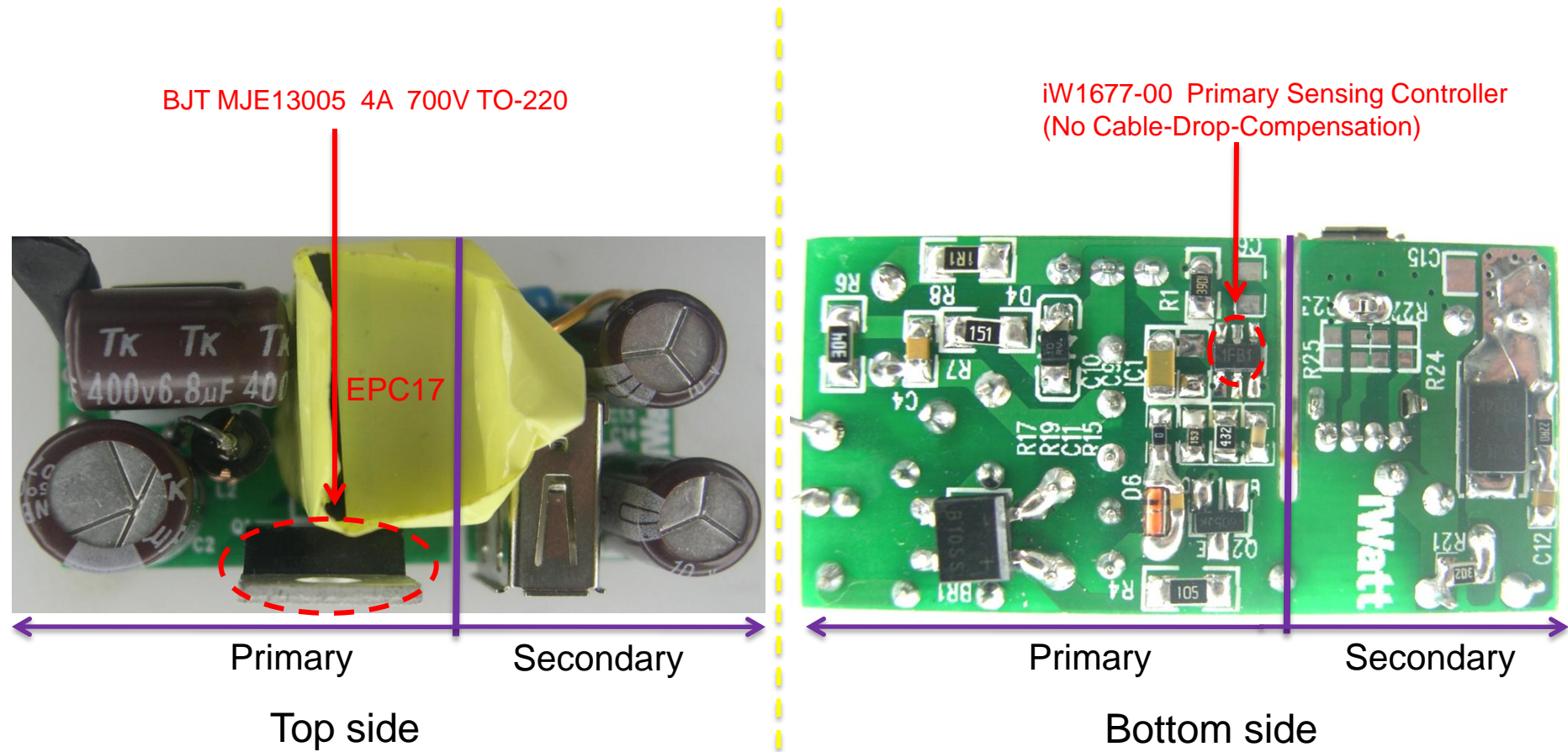
Description	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Comment
Input						
Voltage	V_{IN}	90		264	V _{AC}	2 Wire
Frequency	f_{LINE}	47	50/60	63	Hz	
No-load Input Power (230V _{AC})				30	mW	
Output						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT_CV}	4.75		5.25	V	Measured at the end of Cable
Output Current	I_{OUT_CV}		2.0		A	
Output Ripple Voltage	V_{RIPPLE}			150	mV _{P-P}	Measured at the End of DC Output cable $I_{OUT}=2.0A$ @ $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 20 MHz Bandwidth add 0.1uF+1uF
Total Output Power						
Continuous Output Power	P_{OUT}			10	W	
Over Current Protection	I_{OUT_MAX}			2.5	A	Auto-restart
Efficiency	η	73.37			%	Measured at end of PCB, $V_{IN} = 115V_{AC}$ and 230Vac $I_{OUT} = 2.0A$. ($T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
Environmental						
Conducted EMI		Meets CISPR22B / EN55022B				
Safety		Designed to meet IEC950, UL1950 Class II				
Ambient Temperature	T_{AMB}	0		40	$^\circ\text{C}$	Free convection, sea level

2. Schematic



iWatt Inc

3. Circuit Board Photograph



Note: L:45mm W:22.0mm H:22.0mm

4. Bill of Material

Item	Qty.	Ref.	Description
1	1	U1	iW1677-00, Off-line digital PWM Controller, SOT-23-6
2	1	C1	6.8uF, 400V, E-CAP 8*12.5 TK
3	1	C2	10uF, 400V, E-CAP 10*16 TK
4	2	C3,C4	220PF, 250V, SMD-0805
5	1	C6	68nF 25V, X7R, SMD-0805
6	1	C9	4.7uF 25V, X7R, SMD-0805
7	1	C11	47pF, 25V, X7R, SMD-0603
8	1	C12	470PF, 250V, SMD-0805
9	1	C13	1000uF/10V, E-CAP, 8x12
10	1	C14	1000uF/10V, LOW-ESR, E-CAP, 8X16,
11	1	CY1	220pF/250V, Y1
12	1	BD1	1A800V, MB8S, Bridge Diode, Panjit
13	1	D4	SRGC10MH(FR107), 1A800V, Fast Rectifier Diode, SOD-123
14	1	D6	BAV103, 0.2A250V, Rectifier Diode, LL-34
15	1	D8	SBR10U45SP5, Schottky Diode, power DI@5, DIODES
16	1	F1	1A/250V, Fuse
17	1	L1	>15mH, CM Inductor, EE8.3, 0.17x60T
18	1	L2	220uH, LM Inductor, 5*10 0.25*110Ts
19	1	Q1	MJE13005, 700V/4A, TO-220
20	1	Q2	DMZ6005, Depletion Mode MOSFET, 500V/30mA, SOT23
21	1	R1	3.9K ±5%, SMD-0805
22	1	R4	1M ±5%, SMD-1206
23	1	R5	300K ±5%, SMD-1206
24	1	R7	150R ±5%, SMD-1206
25	1	R8	1R1 ±1%, SMD-1206
26	1	R15	4.3KΩ ±5%, SMD-0603
27	1	R17	0Ω ±5%, SMD-0603
28	1	R19	15K ±1%, SMD-0603
29	1	R20	22Ω ±5%, SMD-0805
30	1	R21	3K ±5%, SMD-0805
31	1	USB	USB Connector, Vertical
32	1	T1	EPC17, Transformer, Vertical
33	1	PCB	Double Side Board, FR-4, 22mmX45mm

5. Transformer Design

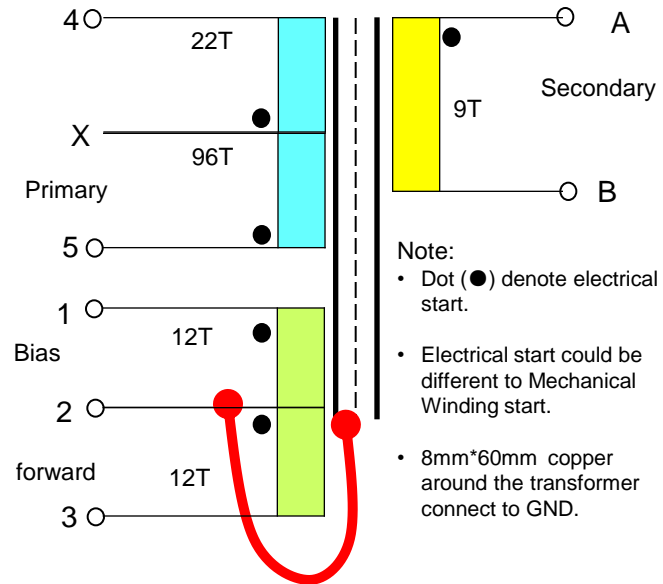
Instruction for start of first winding...

Winding Start pin-5 & End pin-4 in "Clockwise" direction – looking from Pin 1/5 side of the Bobbin.



Rotating direction of winding machine

SCHEMATIC



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

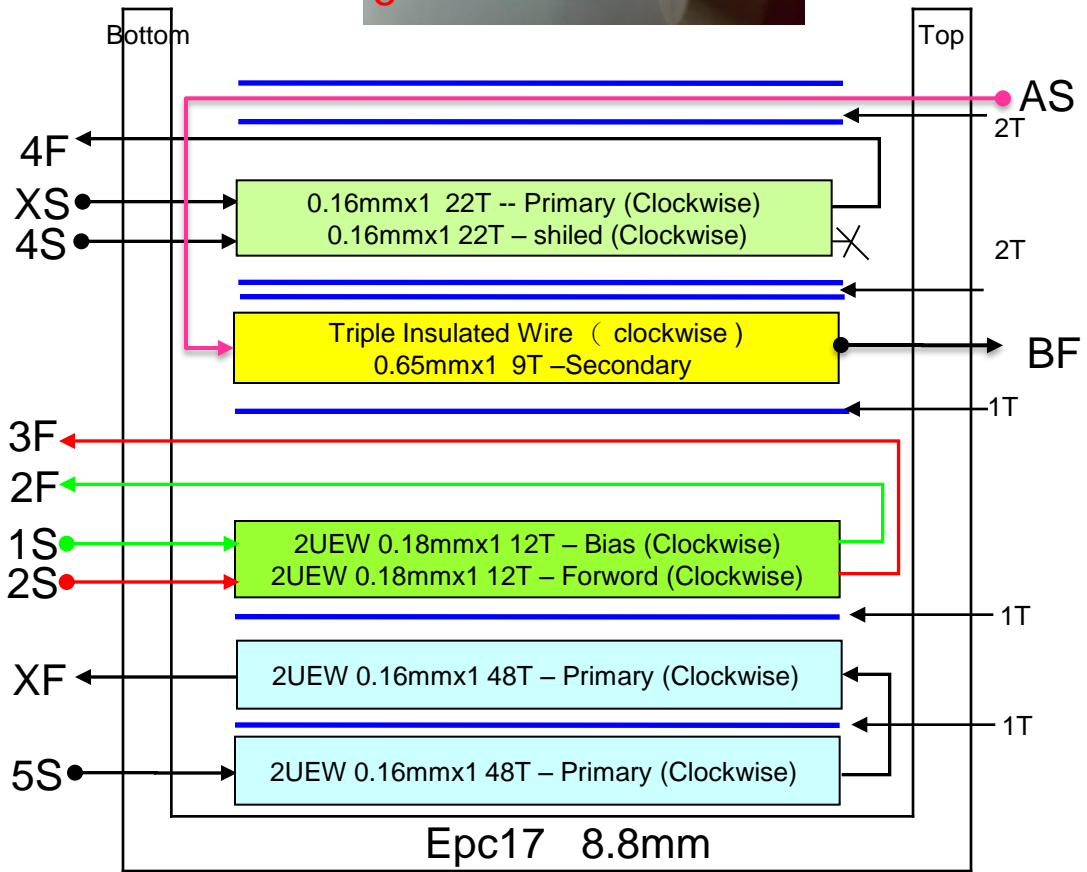
1. Primary Inductance (L_p) = 0.9mH±5% @10K Hz/1.0V
2. Primary Leakage Inductance (L_k) <5%* L_p Short pinA-pinB
3. Electrical Strength = 3KV, 1Min (Primary&Secondary)

MATERIALS:

1. Core : EPC17 (Ferrite Material TDK PC40 or equivalent)
2. Bobbin : EPC17
3. Magnet Wires (Pri) : Type 2-UEW
4. Magnet Wire (Sec) : Triple Insulated Wires
5. Layer Insulation Tape : 3M1298 or equivalent.

FINISHED :

1. Varnish the complete assembly



6. Regulation, Ripple and Efficiency Measurement



Note: Output voltage measured at end of PCB

V _{IN} (V _{AC})	P _{IN} (W)	V _{OUT} (V)	I _{OUT} (A)	V _{RIPPLE} (mV _{P-P})	P _{OUT} (W)	η (%)	OCP (A)	Average η (%)	EPA2.0 η(%)
90	0.019	5.09	0	10.4			2.24	80.9	73.37
	3.15	5.10	0.500	48	2.55	80.95			
	6.29	5.11	1.000	68	5.11	81.24			
	9.48	5.13	1.500	78	7.70	81.17			
	12.83	5.15	2.000	108	10.30	80.28			
115	0.019	5.07	0	10.4			2.24	81.8	
	3.13	5.10	0.500	60	2.55	81.47			
	6.25	5.12	1.000	68	5.12	81.92			
	9.38	5.13	1.500	75	7.70	82.04			
	12.58	5.15	2.000	98	10.30	81.88			
230	0.027	5.07	0	12			2.23	81.3	
	3.18	5.10	0.500	46	2.55	80.19			
	6.30	5.11	1.000	58	5.11	81.11			
	9.41	5.13	1.500	64	7.70	81.77			
	12.53	5.15	2.000	88	10.30	82.20			
264	0.032	5.11	0	12			2.23	80.8	
	3.22	5.10	0.500	54	2.55	79.19			
	6.33	5.12	1.000	66	5.12	80.88			
	9.47	5.13	1.500	74	7.70	81.26			
	12.59	5.15	2.000	86	10.30	81.81			

7. EPA_2.0 Requirement

Table 1: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Ac-Ac and Ac-Dc External Power Supplies in Active Mode: **Standard Models**

Nameplate Output Power (P _{no})	Minimum Average Efficiency in Active Mode (expressed as a decimal) ²
0 to ≤ 1 watt	≥ 0.480 * P _{no} + 0.140
> 1 to ≤ 49 watts	≥ [0.0626 * Ln (P _{no})] + 0.622
> 49 watts	≥ 0.870

Table 2: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Ac-Ac and Ac-Dc External Power Supplies in Active Mode: **Low Voltage Models**

Nameplate Output Power (P _{no})	Minimum Average Efficiency in Active Mode (expressed as a decimal) ²
0 to ≤ 1 watt	≥ 0.497 * P _{no} + 0.067
> 1 to ≤ 49 watts	≥ [0.0750 * Ln (P _{no})] + 0.561
> 49 watts	≥ 0.860

EPA2.0 (Final) for Low Voltage Model (P_{no}=10W)

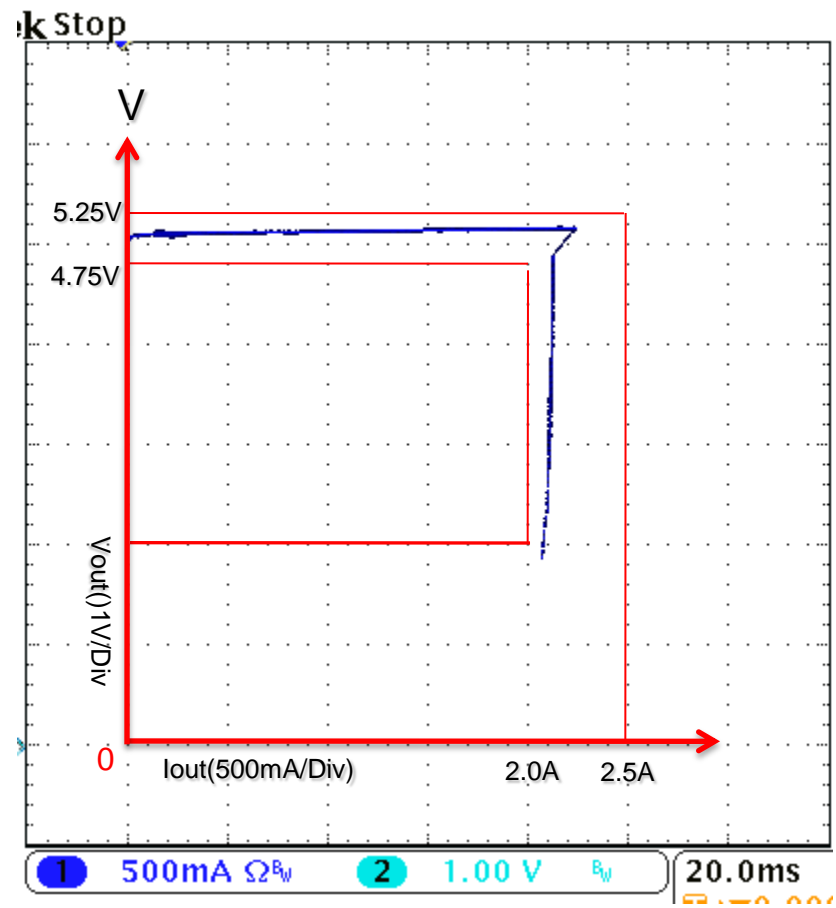
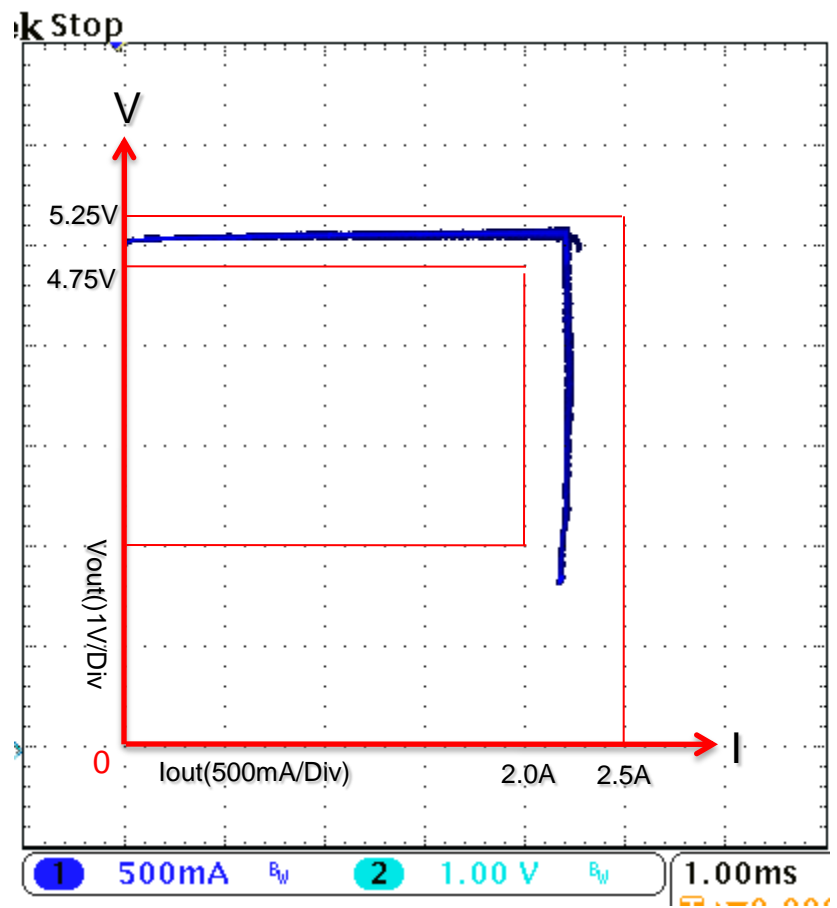
$0.075 \times \ln(10W) + 0.561 = 73.7\%$ Meet EPA2.0 with lots of Margin!

V _{IN} (VAC)	I _{OUT} (mA)	P _{IN} (W)	Measure at end of PCB				Measure at end of Cable 24AWG/1.0m, R _{Cable} =0.18Ω			
			V _{OUT_PCB} (V)	P _{OUT_PCB} (W)	EFF _{_PCB} (%)	AV-EFF _{_PCB} (%)	V _{OUT_Cable} (V)	P _{OUT_Cable} (W)	EFF _{_Cable} (%)	AV-EFF _{_Cable} (%)
115	500	3.13	5.10	2.55	81.47	81.83	5.01	2.51	80.03	78.24
	1000	6.25	5.12	5.12	81.92		4.94	4.94	79.04	
	1500	9.38	5.13	7.70	82.04		4.86	7.29	77.72	
	2000	12.58	5.15	10.30	81.88		4.79	9.58	76.15	
230	500	3.18	5.10	2.55	80.19	81.32	5.01	2.51	78.77	77.74
	1000	6.30	5.11	5.11	81.11		4.93	4.93	78.25	
	1500	9.41	5.13	7.70	81.77		4.86	7.29	77.47	
	2000	12.53	5.15	10.30	82.20		4.79	9.58	76.46	

8. Output VI Characteristics

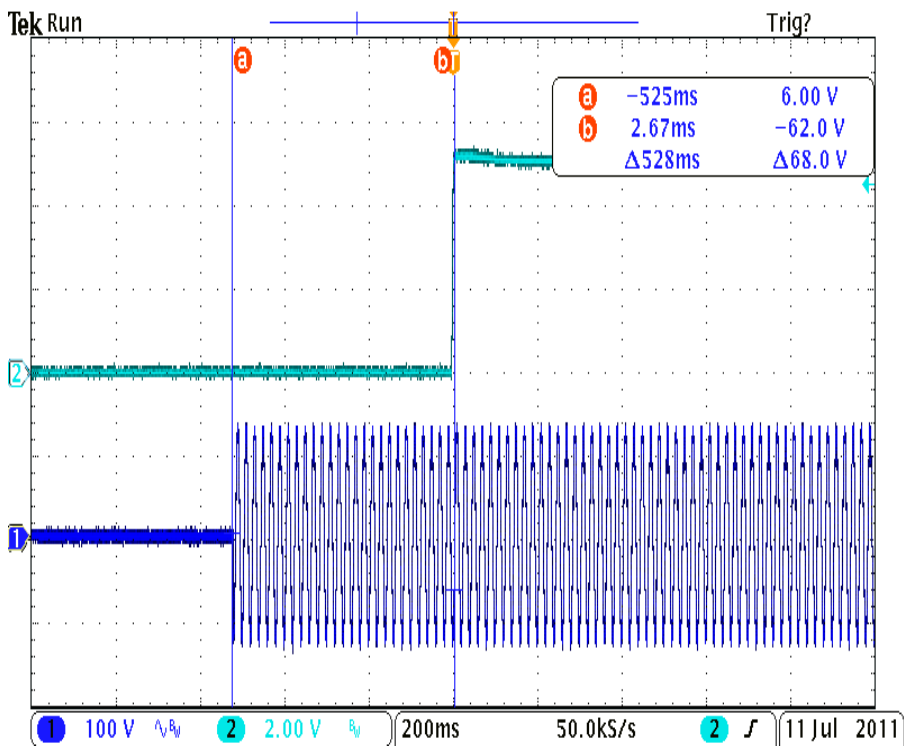
$V_{IN}=90Vac/50Hz$

$V_{IN}=264Vac/50Hz$



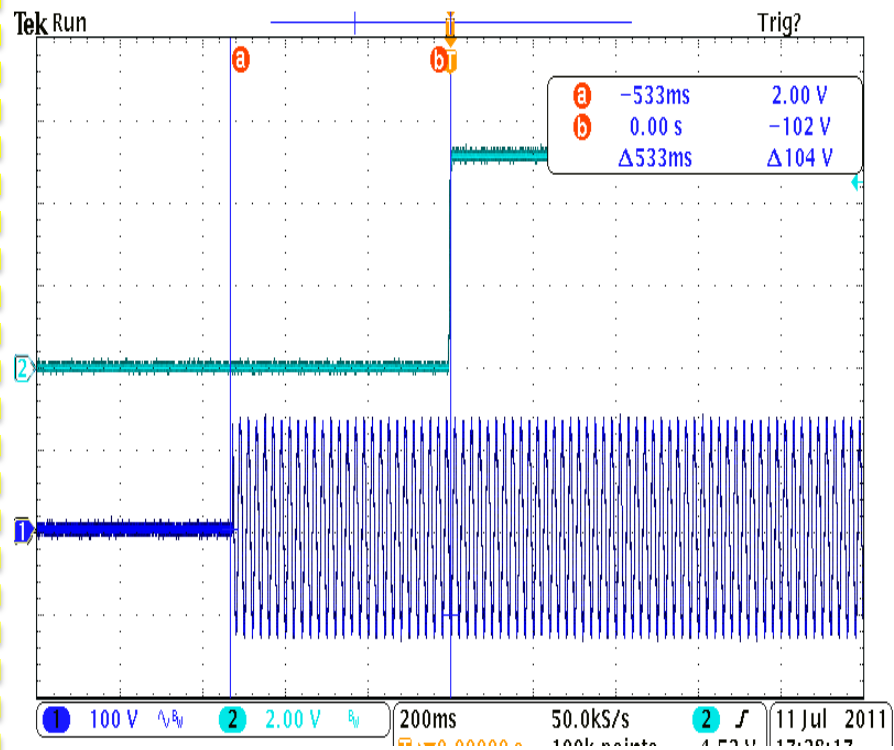
* Note: Output voltage is monitored at end of PCB

9. Turn On Delay Time



90VAC, No Load

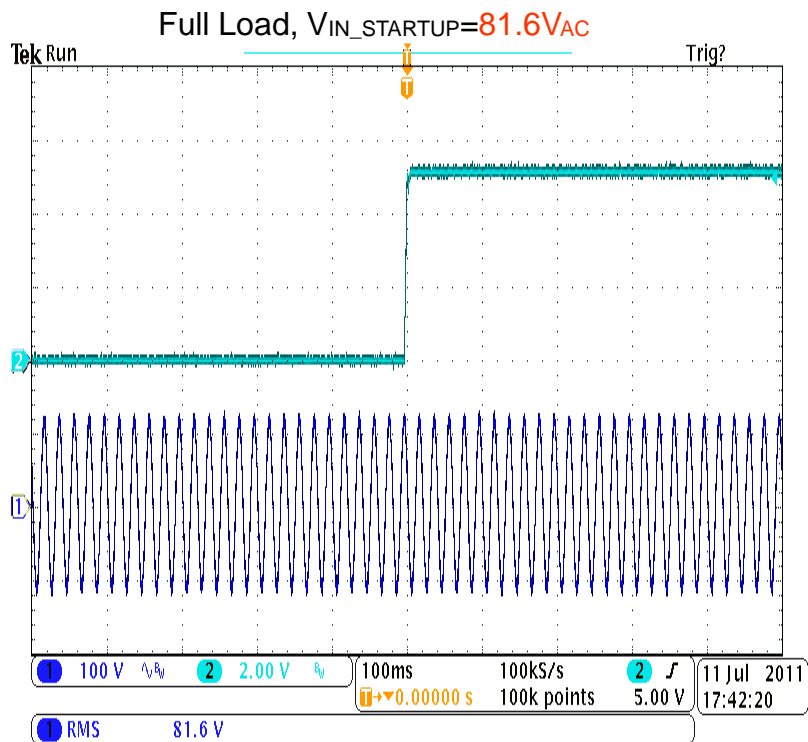
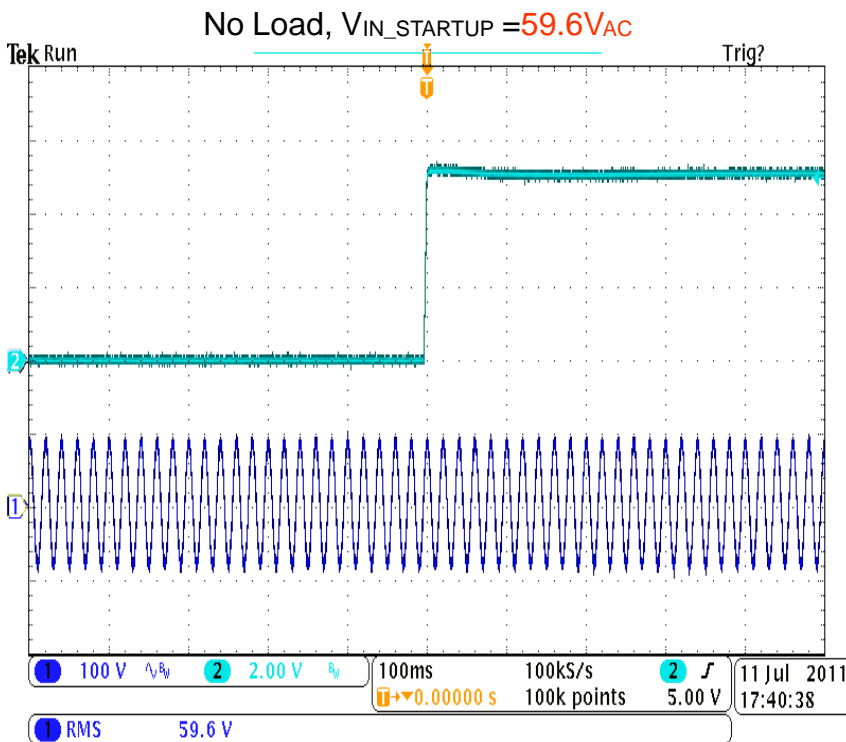
$T_{ST_DELAY} = 528\text{ms}$



90VAC, Full Load

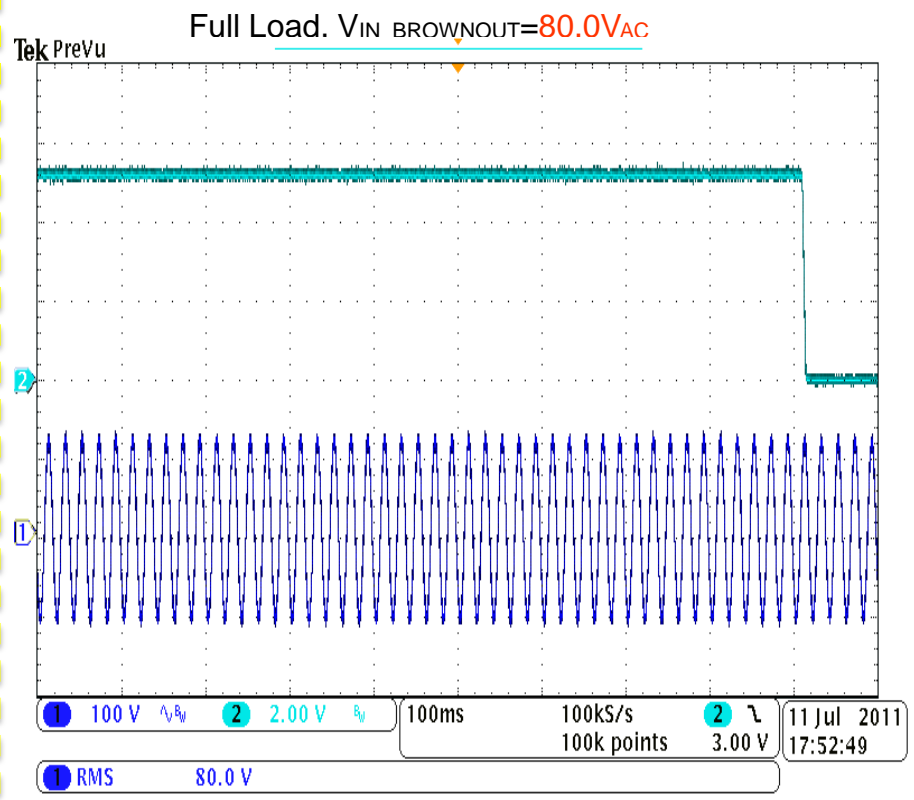
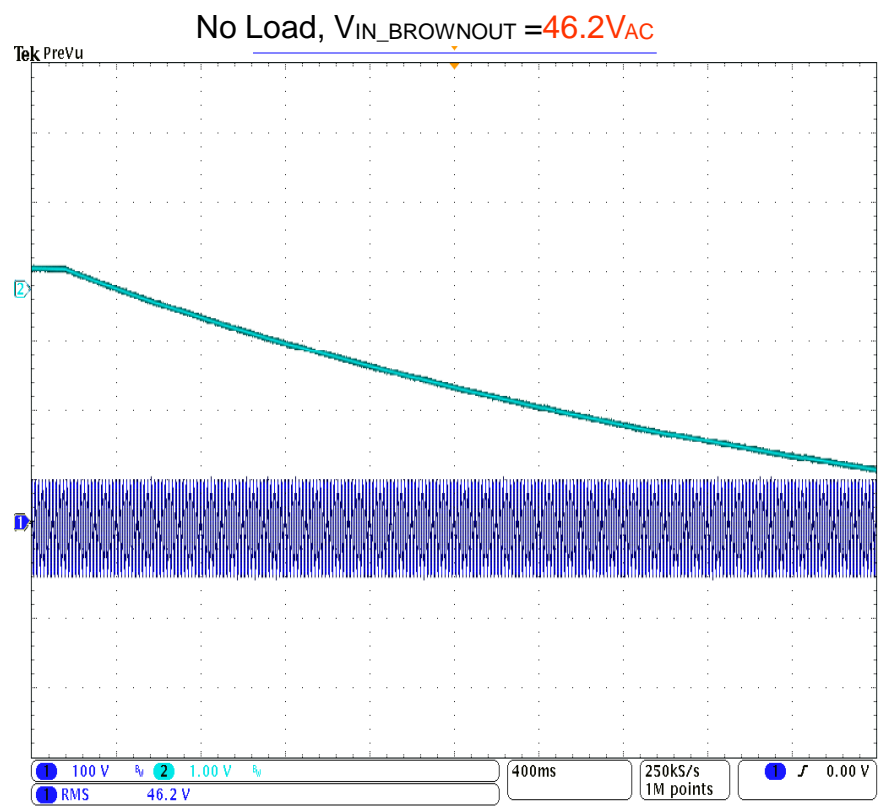
$T_{ST_DELAY} = 533\text{ms}$

10. AC Startup Voltage Characteristic



CH1: Input Voltage, 100V/Div CH2: Output Voltage, 2V/Div

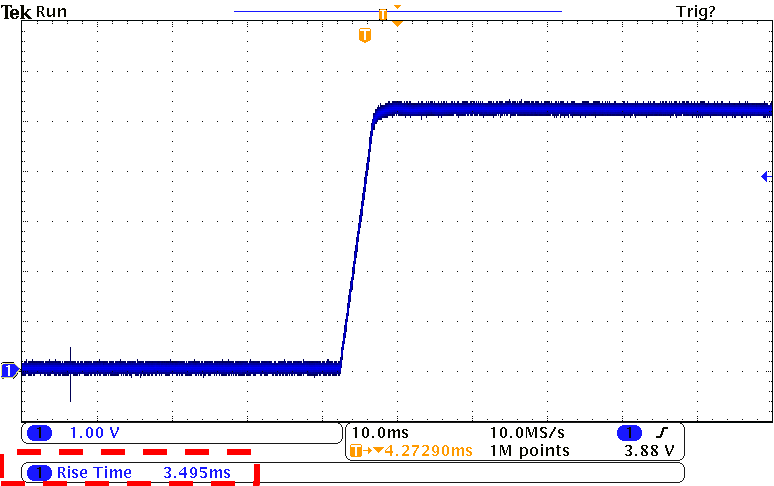
11. AC Brownout Voltage Characteristic



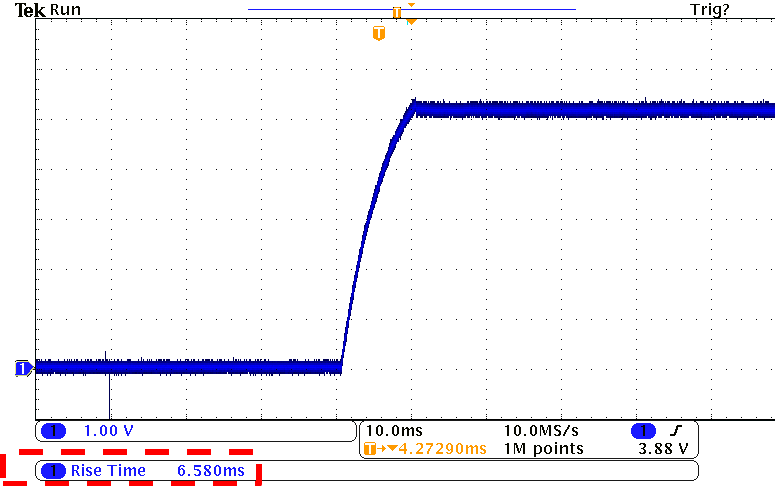
CH1: Input Voltage, 100V/Div CH2: Output Voltage, 2V/Div

12. Output Voltage Rise Time

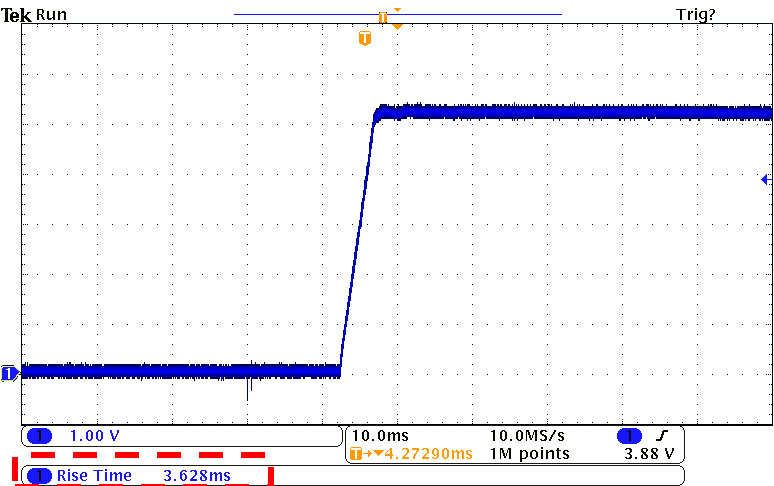
90VAC, No Load



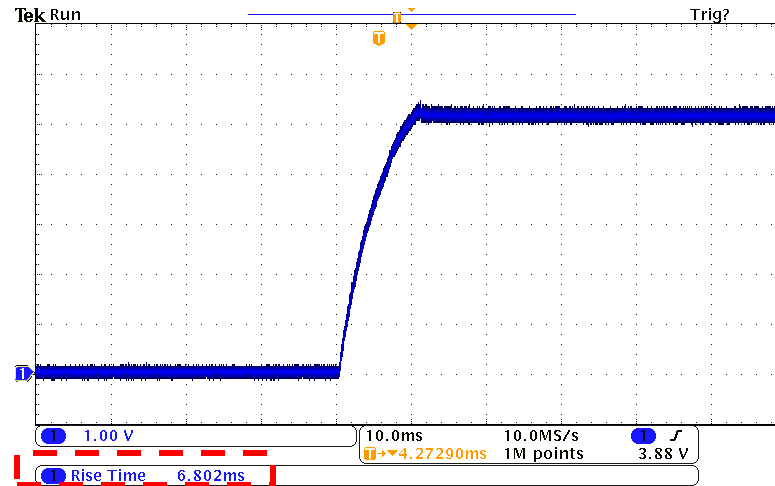
90VAC, Full Load



264VAC, No Load



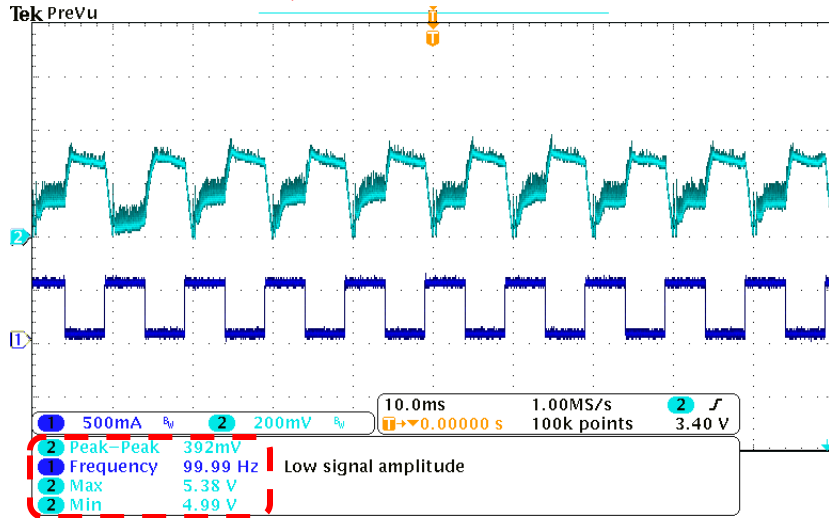
264VAC, Full Load



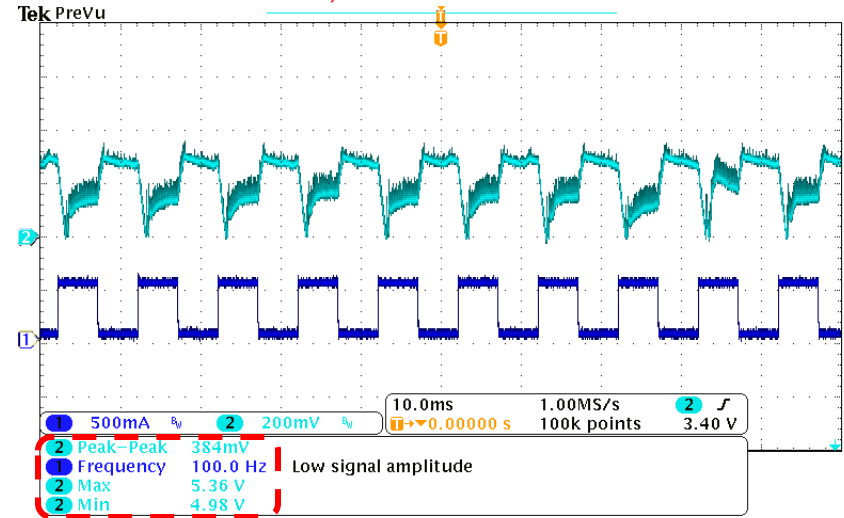
13.1 Load Dynamic Response(Freq:100Hz)

Test Condition: 1).Slew-Rate:0.5A/us; 2).Duty-Cycle:50%; 3).V_{OUT} is measured at PCB End

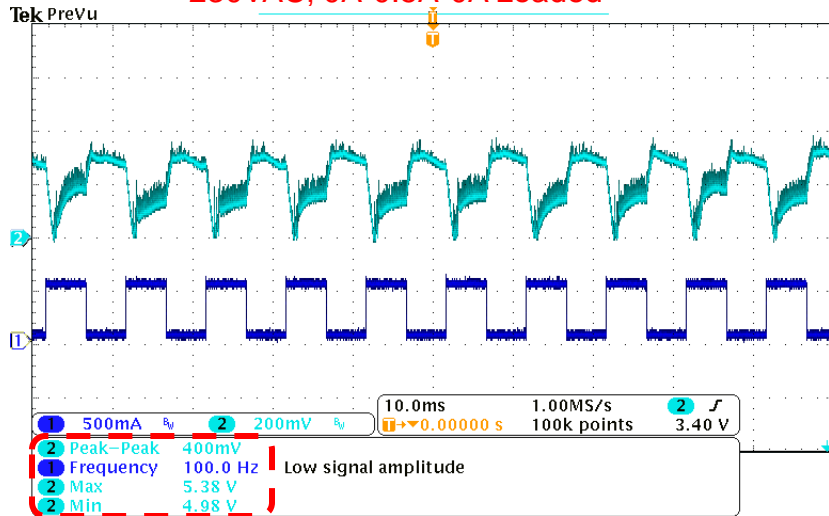
90VAC, 0A-0.5A-0A Loaded



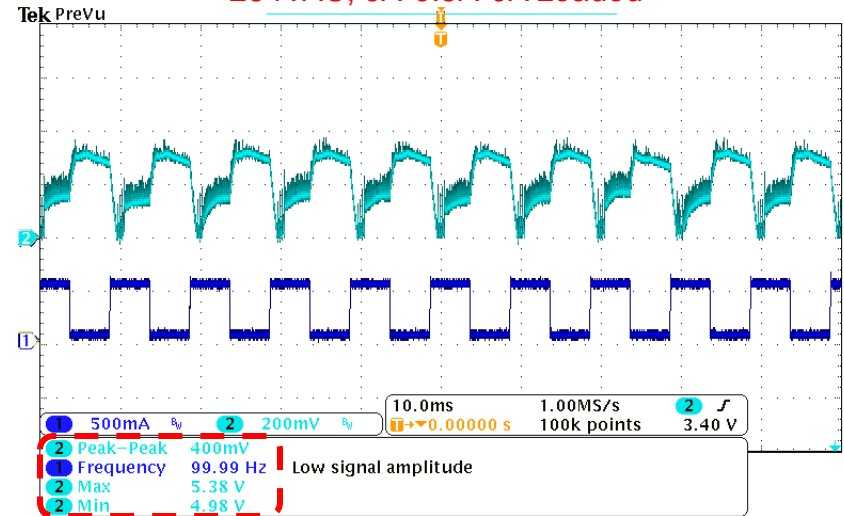
115VAC, 0A-0.5A-0A Loaded



230VAC, 0A-0.5A-0A Loaded



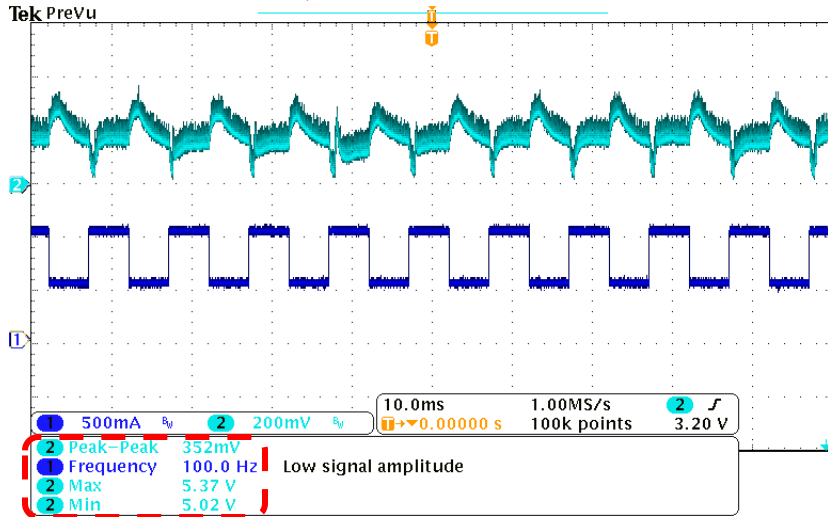
264VAC, 0A-0.5A-0A Loaded



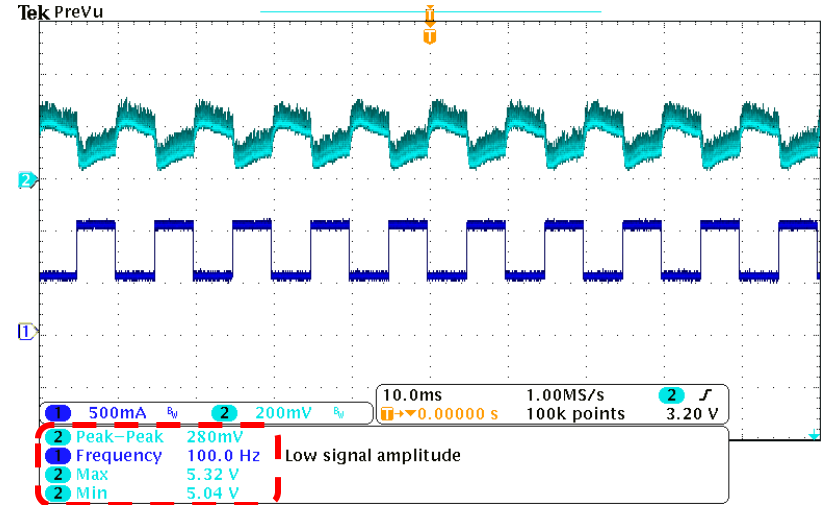
13.2 Load Dynamic Response (Freq:100Hz)

Test Condition: 1).Slew-Rate:0.5A/us; 2).Duty-Cycle:50%; 3).V_{OUT} is measured at PCB End

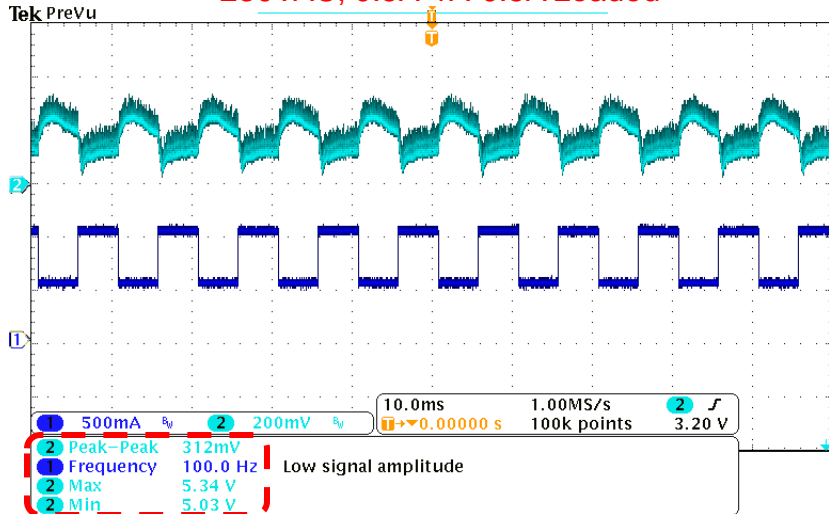
90VAC, 0.5A-1A-0.5A Loaded



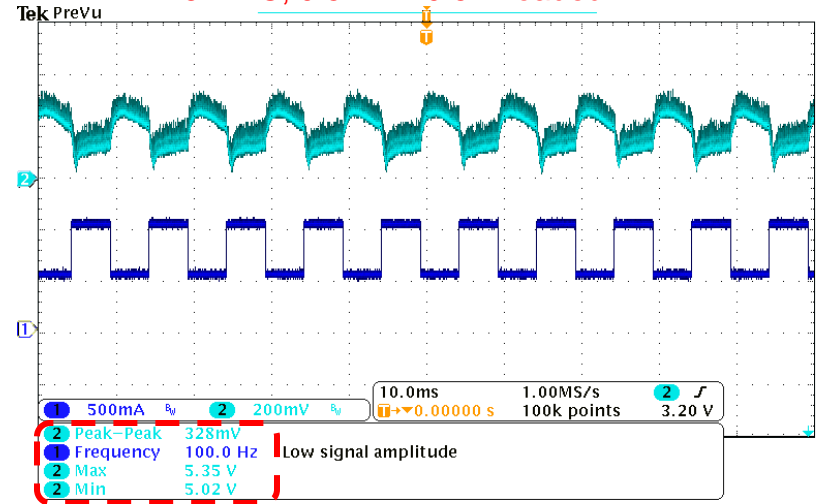
115VAC, 0.5A-1A-0.5A Loaded



230VAC, 0.5A-1A-0.5A Loaded

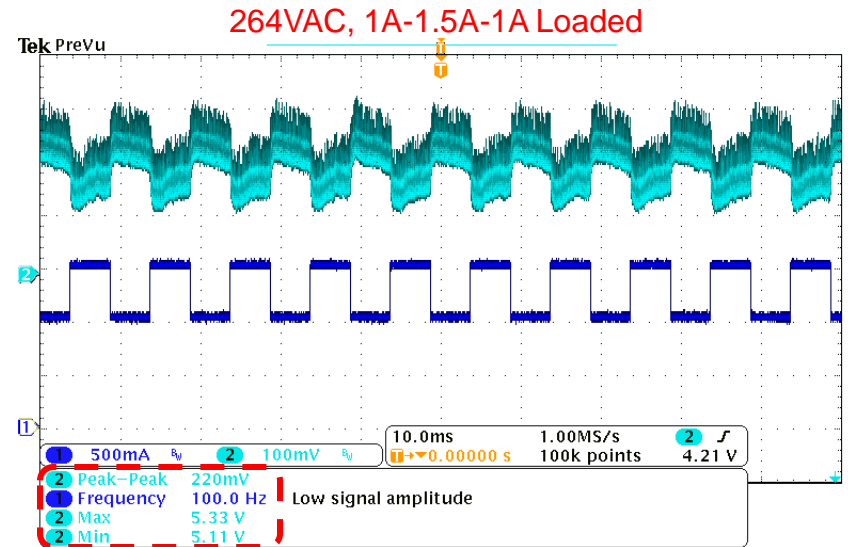
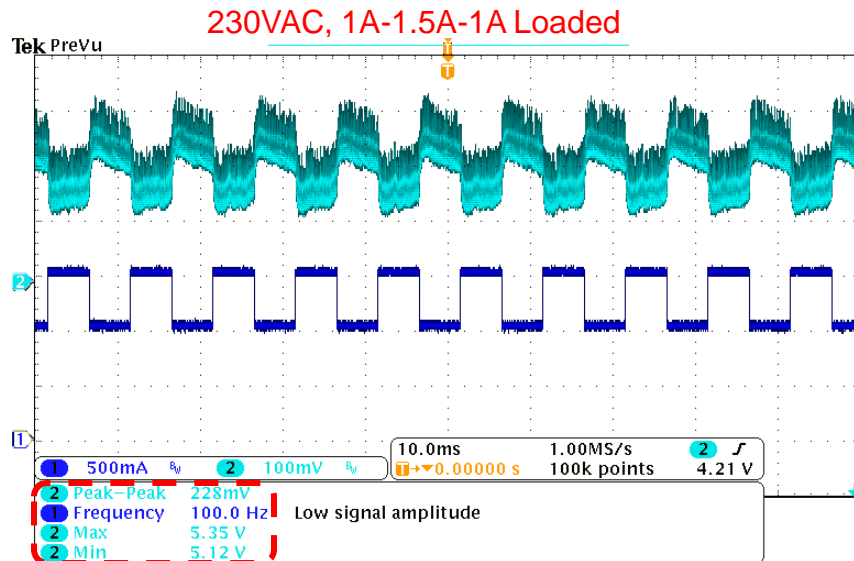
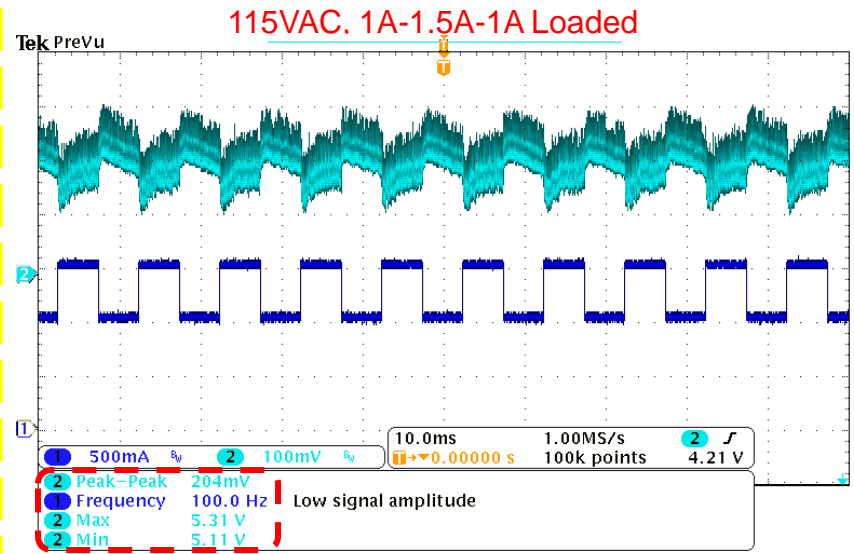
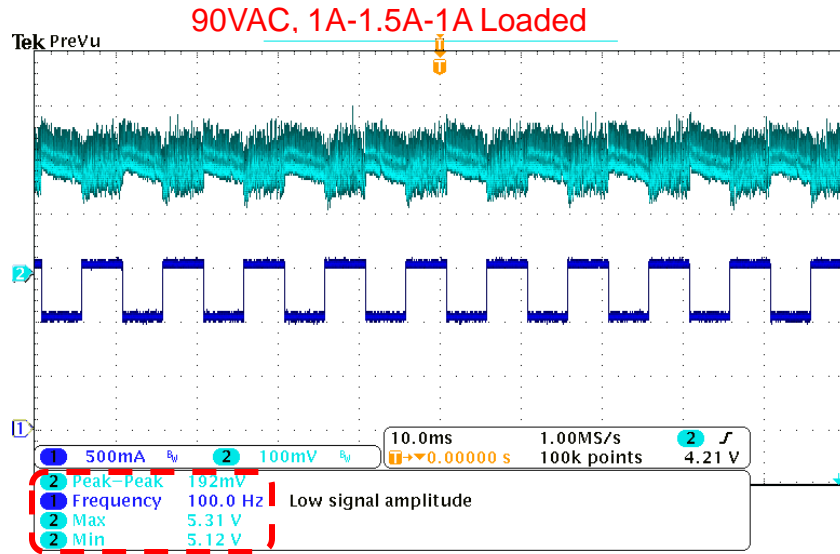


264VAC, 0.5A-1A-0.5A Loaded



13.3 Load Dynamic Response (Freq:100Hz)

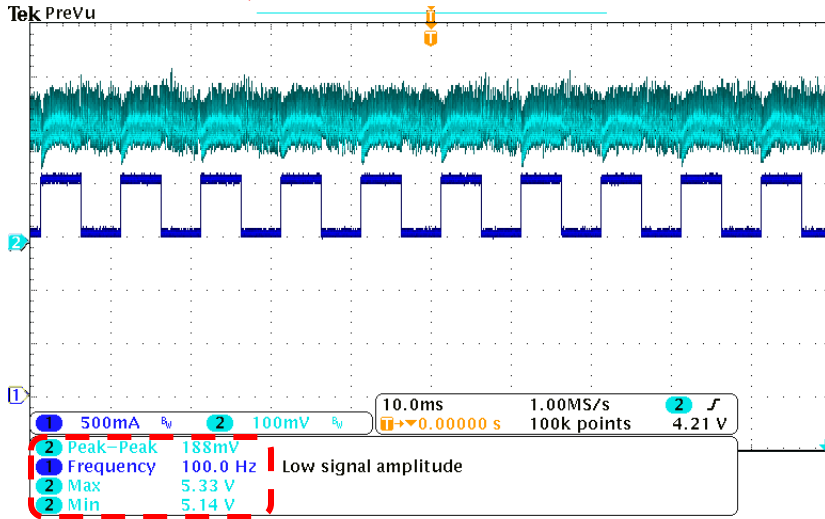
Test Condition: 1).Slew-Rate:0.5A/us; 2).Duty-Cycle:50%; 3).V_{OUT} is measured at PCB End



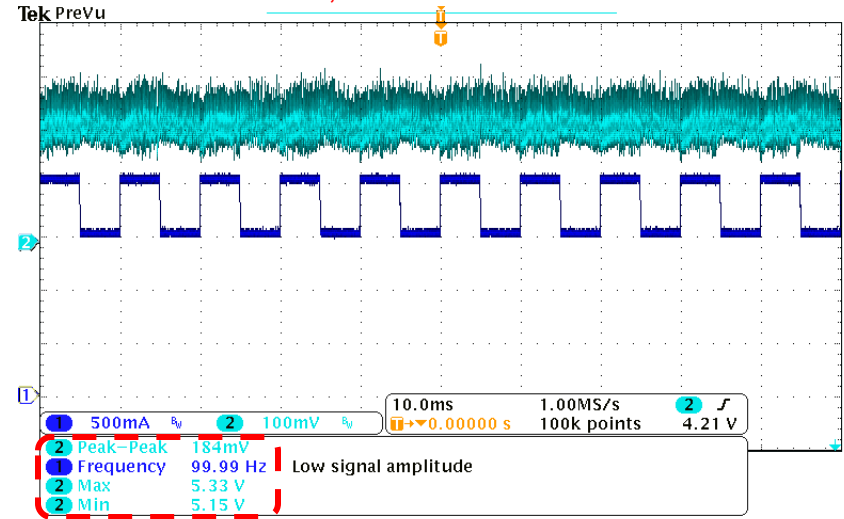
13.4 Load Dynamic Response (Freq:100Hz)

Test Condition: 1).Slew-Rate:0.5A/us; 2).Duty-Cycle:50%; 3).V_{OUT} is measured at PCB End

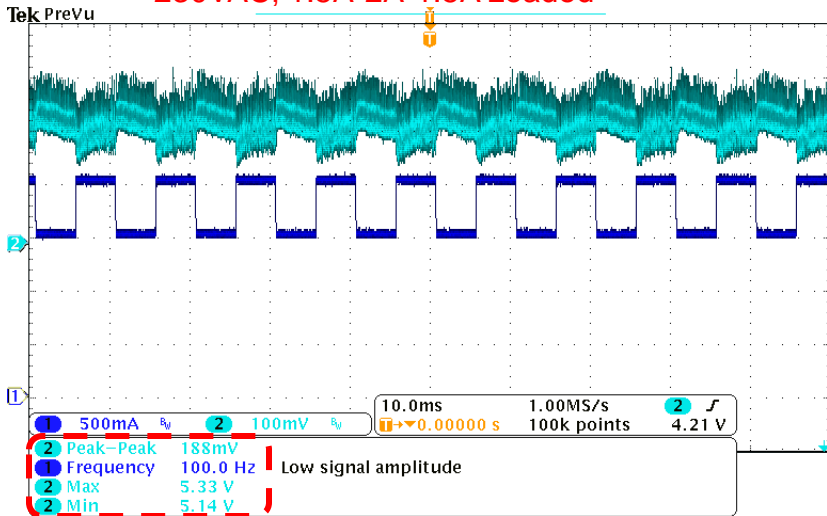
90VAC, 1.5A-2A-1.5A Loaded



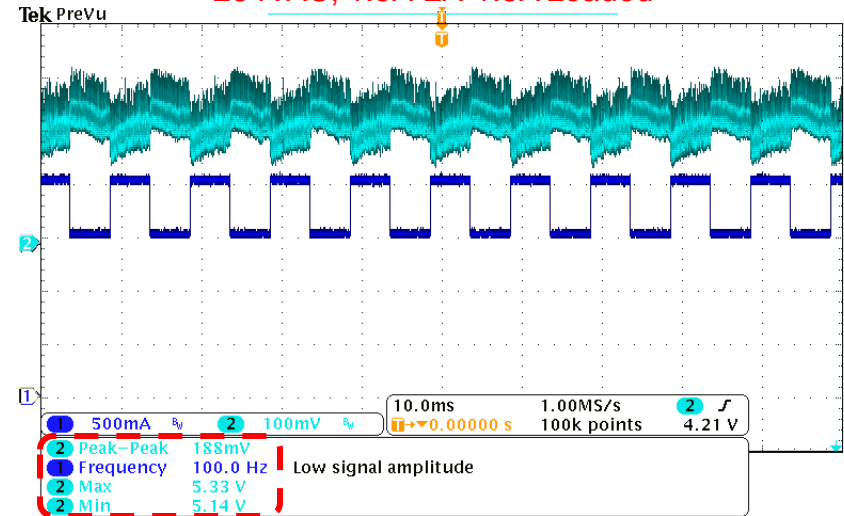
115VAC, 1.5A-2A-1.5A Loaded



230VAC, 1.5A-2A-1.5A Loaded



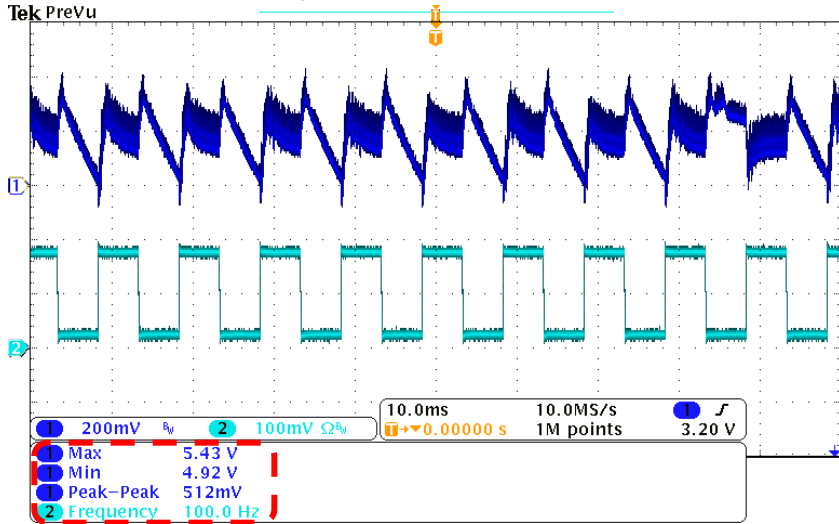
264VAC, 1.5A-2A-1.5A Loaded



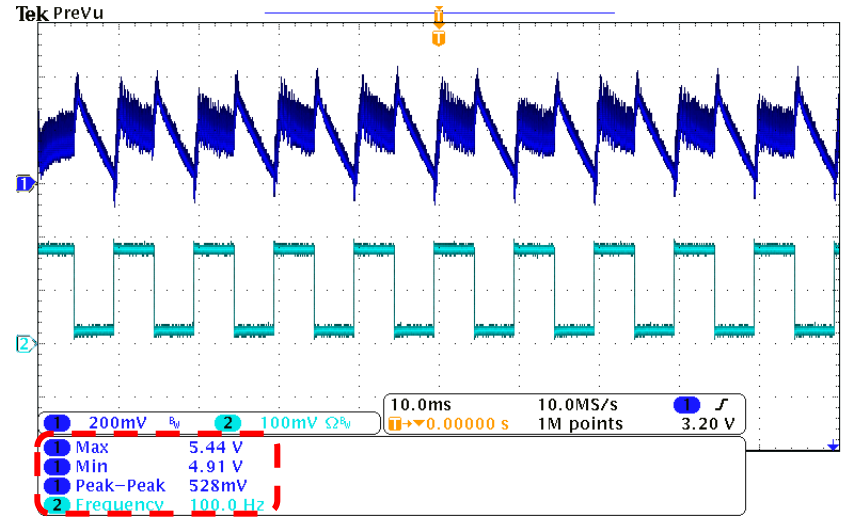
13.5 Load Dynamic Response(Freq:100Hz)

Test Condition: 1).Slew-Rate:0.5A/us; 2).Duty-Cycle:50%; 3).V_{OUT} is measured at PCB End

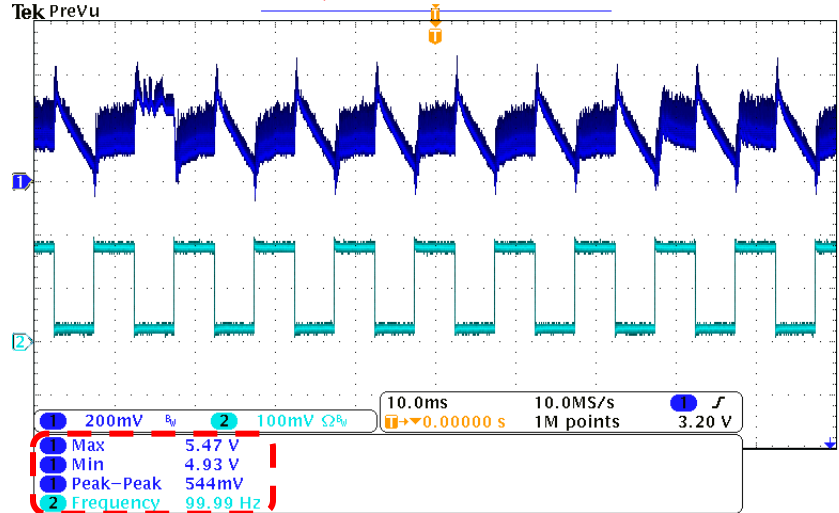
90VAC, 0.2A-1.8A-0.2A Loaded



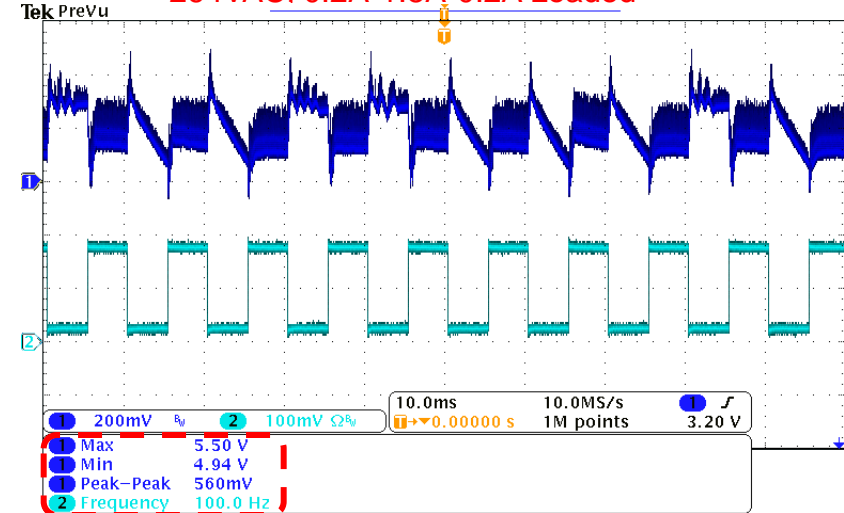
115VAC, 0.2A-1.8A-0.2A Loaded



230VAC, 0.2A-1.8A-0.2A Loaded

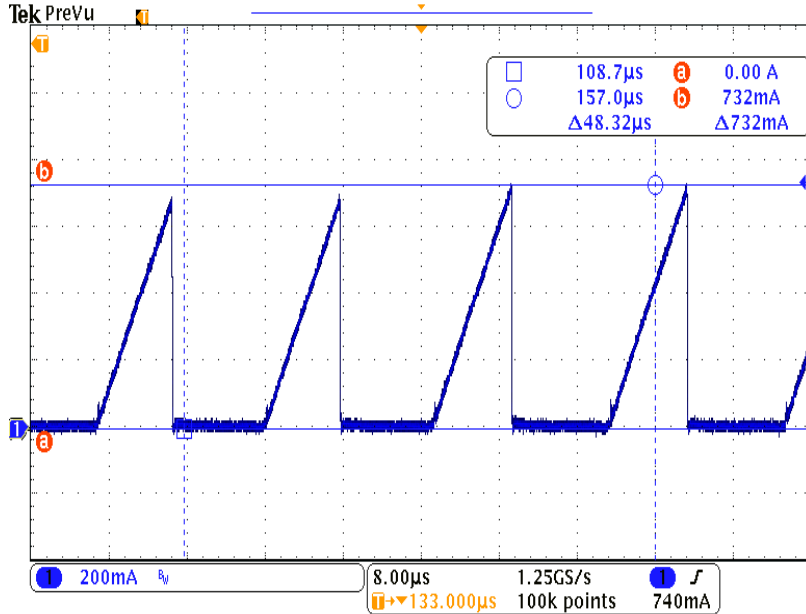


264VAC, 0.2A-1.8A-0.2A Loaded



14. Transformer Flux Density

($N_p=118T_s$, $L_m=940\mu H$, $A_e=22.5mm^2$ -EPC17)



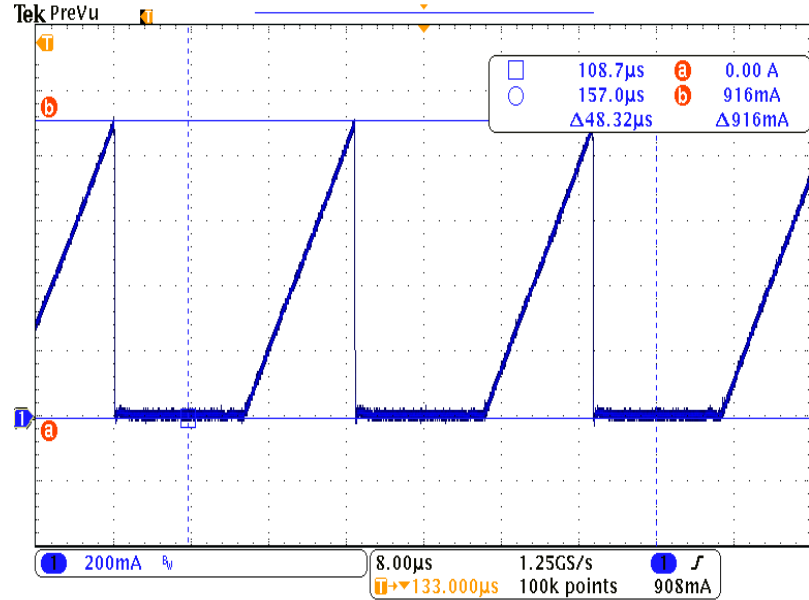
CH1: I_{PRI} ,200mA/div
 I_{PRI} is monitored at 90Vac and 2.0A load

$I_{PRI}=732mA$

$$B_{MAX} = I_{PRI} * L_{PRI} / (N_p * A_e)$$

$$= (732 * 0.94) / (118 * 22.5)$$

$$= 0.26 \text{ Tesla}$$



CH1: I_{PRI} ,200mA/div
 I_{PRI} is monitored at 90Vac and 2.2A load (Max Output Power).

$I_{PRI}=916mA$

$$B_{MAX} = I_{PRI} * L_{PRI} / (N_p * A_e)$$

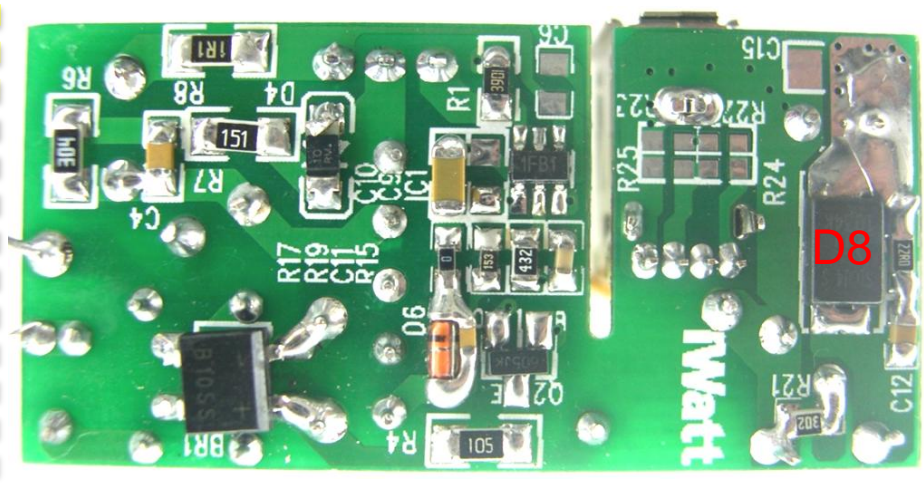
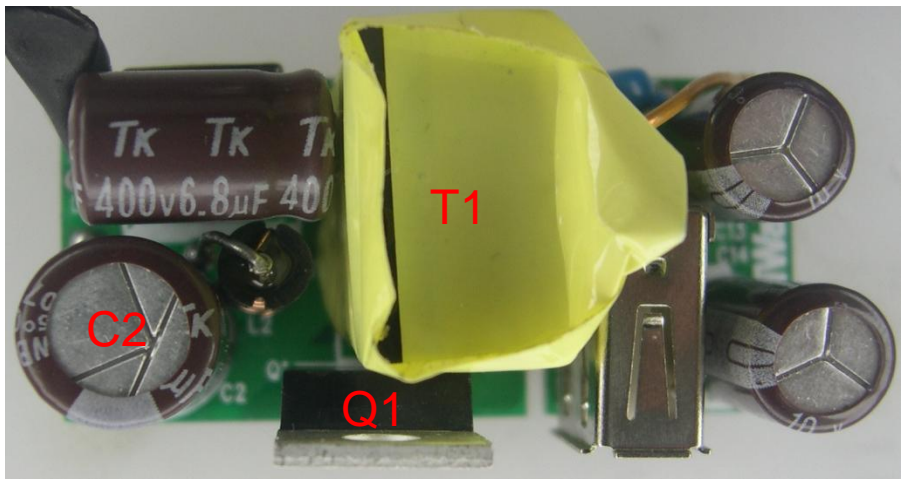
$$= (916 * 0.94) / (118 * 22.5)$$

$$= 0.324 \text{ Tesla}$$

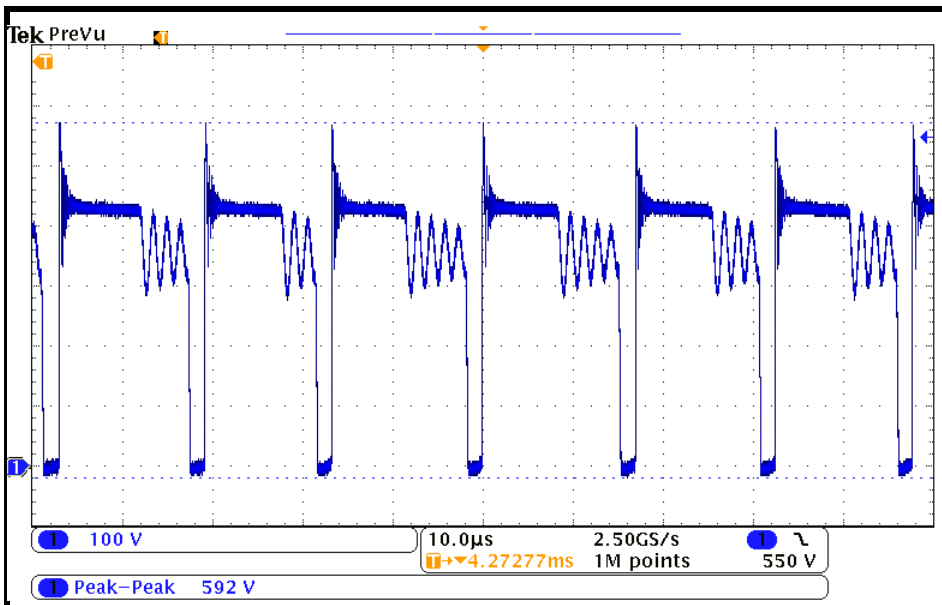
16. Thermal Test for Critical Component

Note: The UUT is assembled with case and placed in a temperature Chamber.

Item	I _{OUT} =2000mA			
	V _{IN} =90V _{AC}		V _{IN} =264V _{AC}	
	T(°C)	Tr(°C)	T(°C)	Tr(°C)
Input Capacitors (C2,10uF/400V)	89.2	54.0	88.4	53.1
Transistor (Q1,MJE13005)	92.3	57.1	94.3	59.0
Transformer wire(T1, EPC17)	100.5	65.3	96.7	61.4
Transformer core(T1, EPC17)	99.4	64.2	92.1	56.8
Schottky Diode(D8, SBR10U45)	103.1	67.9	102.5	67.2
Ambient Temperature	35.2°C		35.3°C	



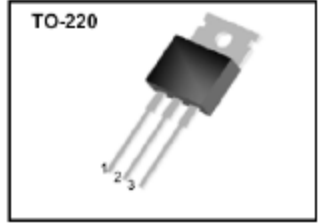
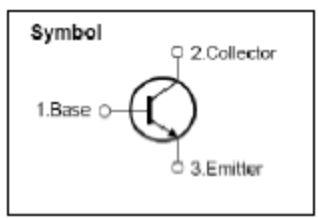
16. V_{ce} Waveform



Test Condition:
 $V_{IN}=264V_{AC}, I_{OUT}=2.0A$

Result:
 $V_{ce_MAX}=592V$

Appendix – Simple Specification for used Transistor (MJE13005)

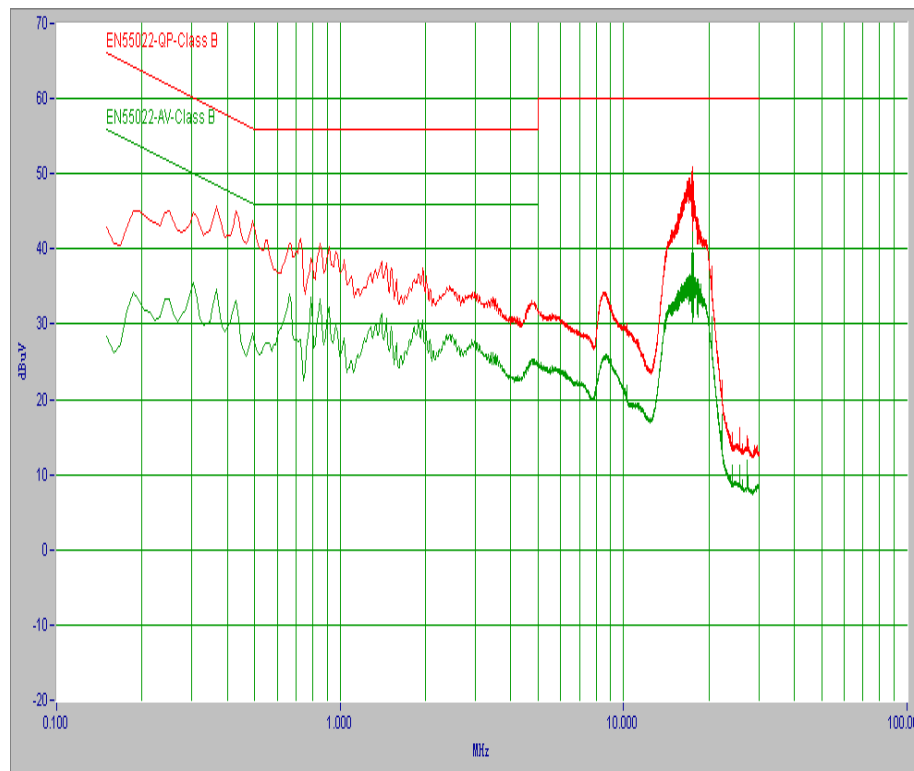
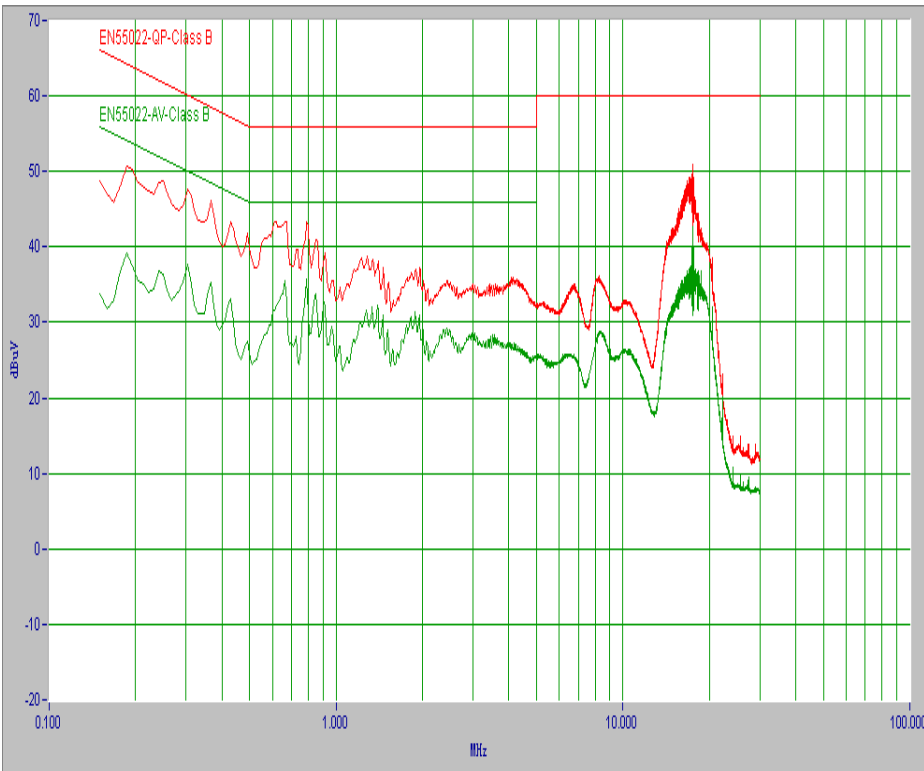


参数名称		符号	额定值	单位
集电极-基 极电压		V_{CBO}	700	V
集电极-发射极电压		V_{CEO}	400	V
发射极-基 极电压		V_{EBO}	9	V
集电极电流		I_C	4	A
耗散功率	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	P_{tot}	2	W
	$T_c=25^{\circ}C$		75	
结温		T_j	150	$^{\circ}C$
贮存温度		T_{stg}	-55~150	$^{\circ}C$

17. Conducted EMI

Vin=230Vac/50, Live

Vin=230Vac/50Hz, Neutral



- QP Scan
- AV Scan

Note: Resistive full-load(2.5R), output (-) is grounded.

18. ESD Test (IEC 61000-4-2)

Air-Discharge		Result (no-load)	Result (full-load)
12KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS
13KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS
14KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS
15KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS
16KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS
17KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS
18KV	+		PASS
	-		PASS

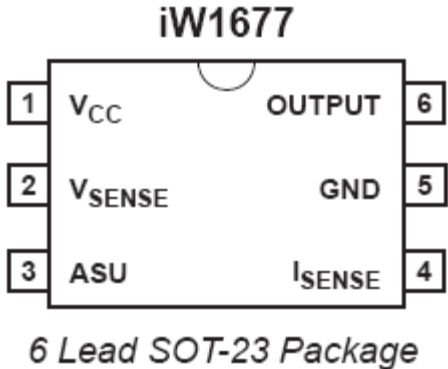


19.Appendix. V_{CC} Supply Voltage

The purpose of this test is to verify range of V_{CC} voltage under different loading conditions.

Item	V _{CC} range [Max: 16V, Min: 4.2V]			
	V _{in} =90Vac	V _{in} =115Vac	V _{in} =230Vac	V _{in} =264Vac
Input Vac				
Output No-load	6.22	6.21	6.18	6.18
Output Full-load (2000mA)	13.18	13.87	14.12	14.28
Max load (CC/CV corner)	13.44	14.42	14.63	14.71

Above test result show all voltage measuring points is within normal operating range.



V _{CC} SECTION (Pin 1)						
Maximum operating voltage (Note 1)	V _{CC(MAX)}				16	V
Start-up threshold	V _{CC(ST)}	V _{CC} rising	10.0	11.0	12.0	V
Undervoltage lockout threshold	V _{CC(UVL)}	V _{CC} falling	3.8	4.0	4.2	V
Start-up current	I _{IN(ST)}	V _{CC} = 10 V	1.0	1.7	3.0	μA
Quiescent current	I _{CCQ}	No I _B current		2.7	4.0	mA
Zener breakdown voltage	V _{ZB}	Zener current = 5 mA T _A = 25°C	18.5	19.5	20.5	V