

Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Summary	3
1.1	General Description	3
1.2	Key Features.....	3
1.2.1	System Key Features	3
1.2.2	AP3306 Key Features	3
1.2.3	APR340 Key Features	3
1.2.4	AP43771V Key Feature.....	3
1.3	Applications	3
1.4	Main Power Specifications	3
1.5	Evaluation Board Picture.....	3
Chapter 2	Power Supply Specification.....	4
2.1	Specification and Test Results	4
Chapter 3	Schematic.....	5
3.1	Board Schematic.....	5
3.2	Bill of Material (BOM).....	7
3.3	PFC Inductance, Transformer Design	9
3.3.1	PFC Inductance.....	9
3.3.2	ACF Transformer	10
3.4	Schematics Description	11
3.4.1	AC Input Circuit & Differential Filter	11
3.4.2	UCC28056 PFC Controller	11
3.4.3	AP3306 PWM Controller.....	11
3.4.4	APR340 Synchronous Rectification (SR) MOSFET Driver	11
3.4.5	AP43771V PD 3.0 Decoder & Protection on/off N MOSFET and Interface to Power Devices	11
Chapter 4	The Evaluation Board (EVB) Connections	12
4.1	EVB PCB Layout	12
4.2	Quick Start Guide before Connection.....	14
4.3	Connection with E-Load	15
Chapter 5	Testing the Evaluation Board	16
5.1	Input & Output Characteristics.....	16
5.1.1	Input Standby Power	16
5.1.2	Multiple Output Efficiency at Different AC Line Input Voltage	16
5.1.3	Efficiency vs. AC Line Input Voltage	17
5.1.4	Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) and Power Factor Correction (PFC)	18
5.1.5	Multiple Output Average Efficiency at Different Loading	19

5.2	Key Performance Waveforms	20
5.2.1	System Start-up Time.....	20
5.2.2	PFC Start-up	20
5.2.3	Line Voltage and Line Current.....	21
5.2.4	Switching Transistor Voltage Stress	22
5.2.5	System Output Ripple & Noise with the Cable	24
5.2.6	Dynamic load.....	26
5.2.7	Output Voltage Transition Time	28
5.2.8	Thermal Testing	29
5.3	EMI (Conduction) Testing	30
5.3.1	115VAC testing results	30
5.3.2	230VAC testing results	30

Chapter 1 Summary

1.1 General Description

The 140W ACF PD3.0 Evaluation Board is composed of four main controllers, UCC28056, AP3306, APR340 and AP43771V. UCC28056B is transition mode boost PFC controller. AP3306 is a highly integrated Active Clamp Flyback (ACF) controller that is optimally designed for offline power supply to meet ultra-low standby power, high power density, and comprehensive protection requirements. The APR340 is a secondary side Synchronous Rectification (SR) Controller. The AP43771V, a protocol decoder in charge of matching the associated charger capacity and request by an attached Type C-equipped device under charged (DUC), regulates the feedback network of the charger to fulfill voltage and current requirements from DUC. In addition, Gallium Nitride (GaN) FET is employed to further improve the efficiency and thermal performance.

1.2 Key Features

1.2.1 System Key Features

- Optimal system implementation for high-efficiency BOM-optimized High Power Density Chargers
- Diodes Patented ACF Topology Implementation for Critical Efficiency Improvement Approaches
- High-Voltage Startup low standby power
- Meets DOE VI and COC Tier 2 Efficiency Requirements
- USB Type-C Output Cable - Support the Maximum Output of 140W PD 3.0 Function

1.2.2 AP3306 Key Features

- Active Clamp Flyback Topology with Recycled Leakage Energy and Zero Voltage Switching Functions
- High-Voltage Startup
- Embedded VCC LDO for VCCL pin to Guarantee Wide Range Output Voltage
- Constant, Low Output Current in Output Short Situation
- Non-Audible-Noise Quasi-Resonant Control
- Soft Start During Startup Process
- Frequency Fold Back for High Average Efficiency
- Secondary Winding Short Protection with FOCF
- Frequency Dithering for Reducing EMI
- X-CAP Discharge Function
- Useful Pin fault protection: SENSE Pin Floating Protection/ FB/Opto-Coupler Open/Short Protection
- Comprehensive System Protection Feature: VOVP/OLP/BNO/SOVP/SUVP

1.2.3 APR340 Key Features

- Synchronous Rectification Works with DCM / QR / ACF operation modes
- Eliminate Resonant Ringing Interference
- Fewest External Components used

1.2.4 AP43771V Key Feature

- Support USB PD Rev 3.0 V1.2
- USB-IF PD3.0/PPS Certified TID 4312
- Qualcomm QC5 Certified: QC20201127203
- MTP for System Configuration
- OTP for Main Firmware
- Operating Voltage Range: 3.3V to 21V
- Built-In Regulator for CV and CC Control
- Programmable OVP/UVP/OCF/OTP
- Support Power Saving Mode
- External N -MOSFET Control for VBUS Power Delivery
- Support e-Marker Cable Detection
- W-DFN3030-14

1.3 Applications

- Quick Charger with full power range of PD3.0

1.4 Main Power Specifications

Parameter	Value
Input Voltage	90V _{AC} to 264V _{AC}
Input standby power	< 100mW
Main Output (V _o / I _o)	PDO: 5V/3A, 9V/3A, 15V/3A, 20V/7A,
Efficiency	Comply with CoC version 5 tier-2
Max. Output Power	140W (at PDO 20V/7A)
Protections	OCF, OVP, UVP, OLP, OTP, SCP
Dimensions	PCB: 125*55*30mm

1.5 Evaluation Board Picture



Figure 1: Top View



Figure 2: Bottom View

Chapter 2 Power Supply Specification

2.1 Specification and Test Results

Parameter	Value	Test Summary
Input Voltage / Frequency	90V _{AC} to 264V _{AC} / 50Hz or 60Hz	Test Condition
Input Current	<2A _{RMS}	
Standby Power	<100mW; load disconnected	PASS , 42.7mW @230V _{AC} /50Hz
5V/3A Average Efficiency	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >81.84%	PASS , 89.75% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 89.92% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
5V/0.3A Efficiency (10% Load)	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >72.48%	PASS , 86.69% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 85.59% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
9V/3A Average Efficiency	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >87.30%	PASS , 91.81% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 92.53% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
9V/0.3A Efficiency (10% Load)	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >77.30%	PASS , 88.70% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 89.10% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
15V/3A Average Efficiency	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >88.85%	PASS , 92.11% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 93.12% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
15V/0.3A Efficiency (10% Load)	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >78.85%	PASS , 89.20% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 89.04% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
20V/7A Average Efficiency	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >88.85%	PASS , 91.38% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 92.48% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
20V/0.7A Efficiency (10% Load)	CoC Version 5, Tier2 Efficiency >78.85%	PASS , 88.20% @115V _{AC} /60Hz 89.43% @230V _{AC} /50Hz
Output Voltage Regulation Tolerance	+/- 5%	PASS ,
Power Factor	>0.9; when output power is over 70W	PASS , 0.9822 @115 V _{AC} /60Hz 0.9271 @230 V _{AC} /50Hz
THD	<20%; when output power is over 70W	PASS , 15.9% @115 V _{AC} /60Hz 15.1% @230 V _{AC} /50Hz
Conducted EMI	>6dB Margin, according to EN55032 Class B	

Chapter 3 Schematic

3.1 Board Schematic

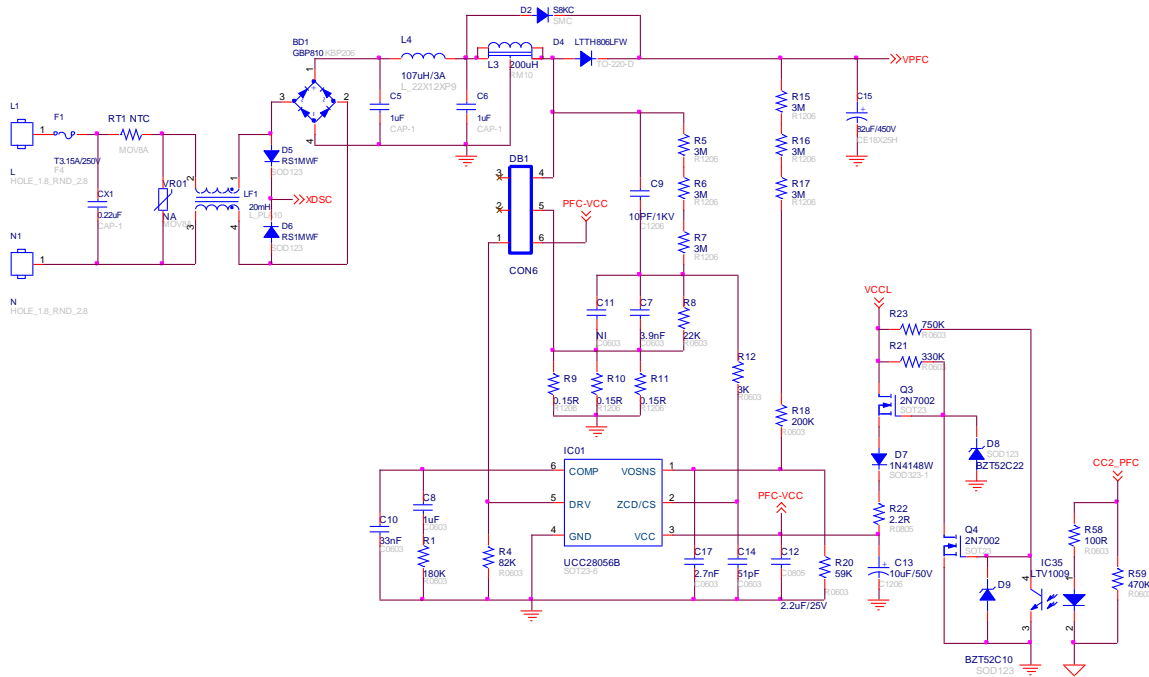


Figure 3: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB Schematic – PFC Circuit

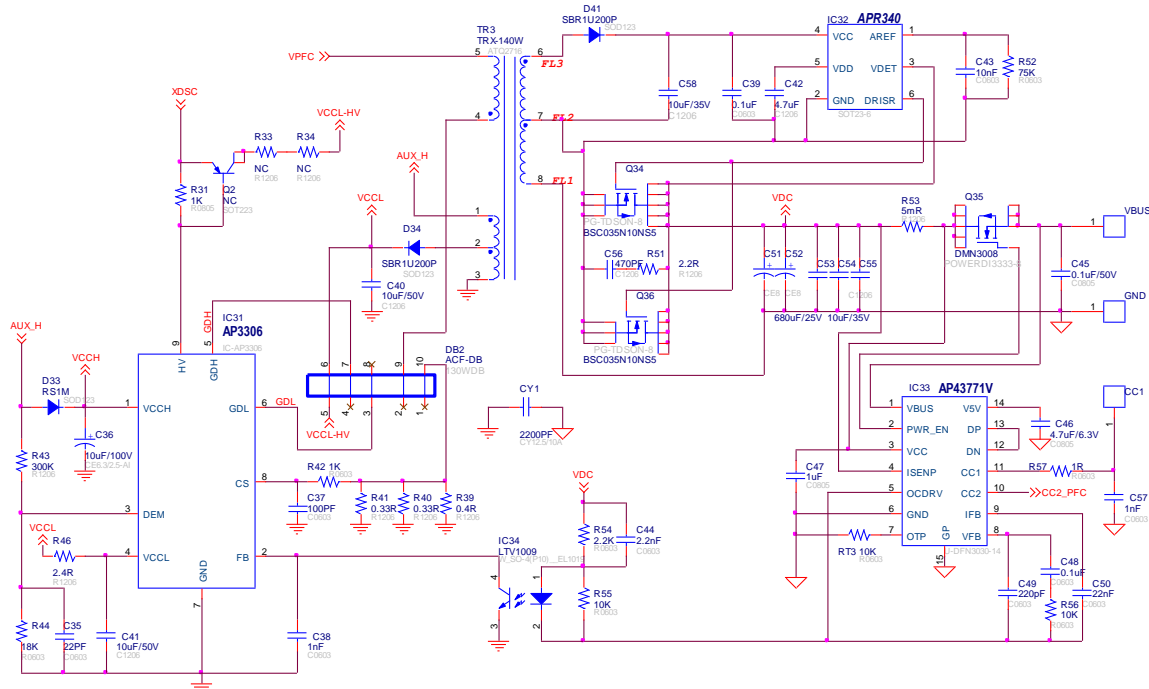


Figure 4: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB Schematic – ACF Circuit

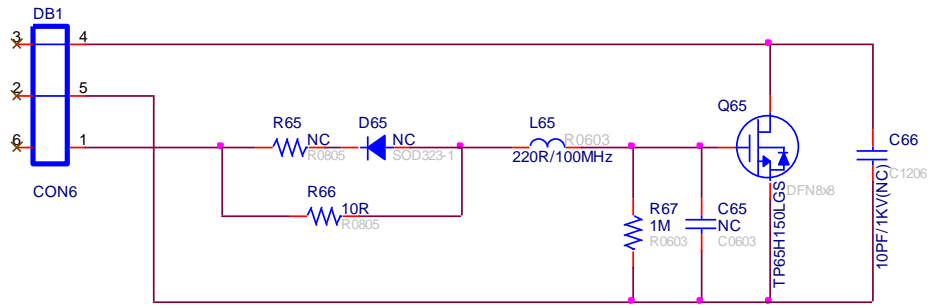


Figure 5: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB Schematic – PFC Daughter Board Circuit

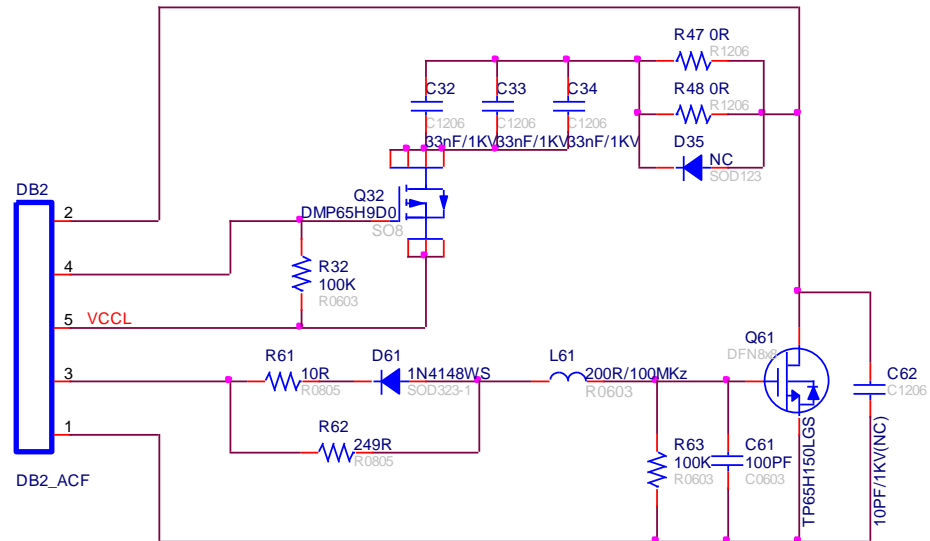


Figure 6: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB Schematic – ACF Daughter Board Circuit

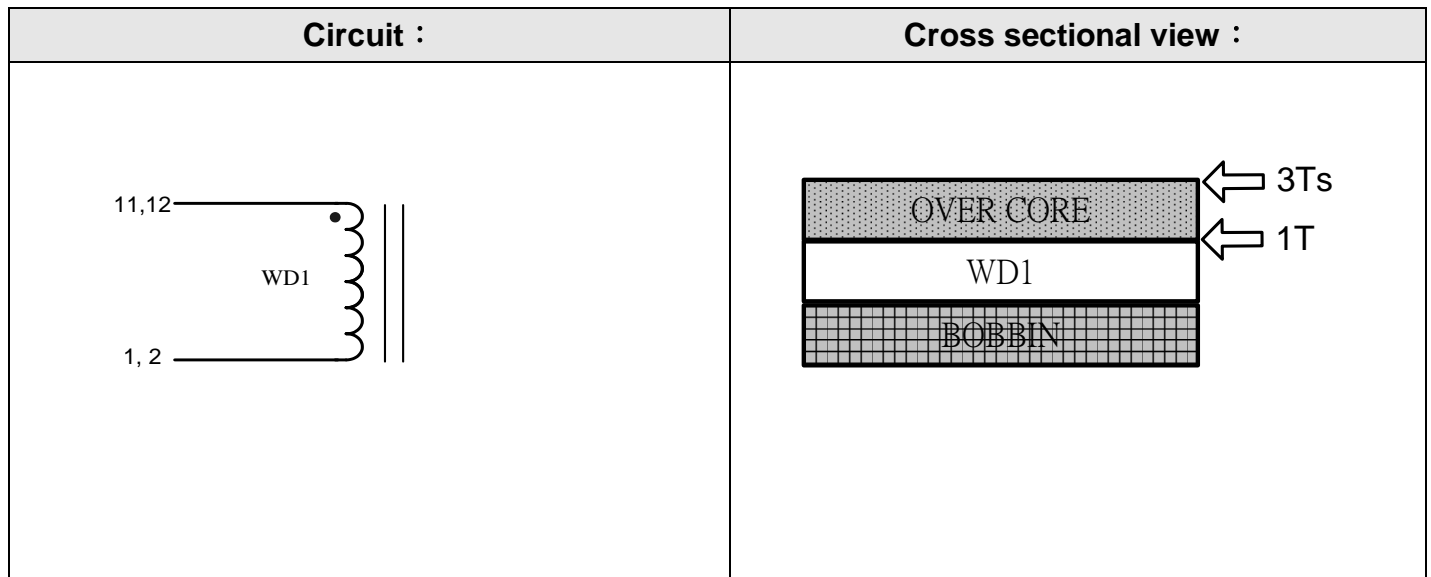
3.2 Bill of Material (BOM)

Item	Quantity	Reference	Description	Manufacturer Part Number	Manufacturer
MAIN#1	1	IC31	AP3306 ACF PWM Controller	AP3306S10-13	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#2	1	IC32	APR340 SR Controller	APR340W6-7	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#3	1	IC33	AP43771V PD3.0 Decoder IC	AP43771VFBZ-13	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#4	2	IC34,IC35	LTV1009	LTV-1009TP1-G	Lite-ON Inc.
MAIN#5	1	IC01	UCC28056B PFC Controller	UCC28056B	
MAIN#6	1	BD1	GBP810	GBP810	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#7	1	D2	S8KC/ SMC	S8KC-13	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#8	1	D4	DTH8L06FP/ ITO-220AC	DTH8L06FP	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#9	2	D6,D5	S1MWF/ SOD123	S1MWF-7	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#10	1	D7	1N4148W/ SOD123	1N4148W-13-F	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#11	1	D8	BZT52C20/ SOD123	BZT52C20-7-F	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#12	1	D9	BZT52C10/ SOD123	BZT52C10-7-F	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#13	1	D33	DFLR1600/ PowerDI123	DFLR1600-7	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#14	2	D41,D34	SBR1U200P1/ PowerDI123	SBR1U200P1-7	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#15	2	Q4,Q3	2N7002A/ SOT23	2N7002A-7	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#16	1	Q35	DMN3008/ POWERDI3333-8	DMN3008SFG-13	Diodes Inc.
MAIN#17	2	Q34,Q36	BSC035N10NS5	BSC035N10NS5	
MAIN#18	1	C7	3.9nF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#19	1	C8	1uF/10V/ 0603		
MAIN#20	1	C10	33nF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#21	1	C14	56pF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#22	1	C17	2.7nF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#23	1	C35	22PF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#24	1	C37	100PF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#25	2	C57,C38	1nF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#26	2	C39,C48	0.1uF/50V/ 0603		
MAIN#27	2	C47,C12	2.2uF/25V/ 0805		
MAIN#28	1	C9	10PF/1KV/ 1206		
MAIN#29	5	C53,C54,C55,C58,C13	10uF/35V /1206		
MAIN#30	2	C40,C41	10uF/50V/ 1206		
MAIN#31	1	C15	100uF/450V/18*30		
MAIN#32	1	C36	10uF/100V/ 6.3*10		
MAIN#33	2	C51,C52	680uF/25V/ 8*16		
MAIN#34	2	C6,C5	1uF/450V (ECW-FD2W105KC)		
MAIN#35	1	CX1	0.22uF X-CAP		
MAIN#36	1	CY1	1000pF Y-CAP		
MAIN#37	1	C42	4.7uF/10V/ 1206		
MAIN#38	1	C43	10nF/ 0603		
MAIN#39	1	C44	2.2nF/ 0603		
MAIN#40	1	C45	0.1uF/50V/ 0805		
MAIN#41	1	C46	4.7uF/10V/ 0805		
MAIN#42	1	C49	220pF/ 0603		
MAIN#43	1	C50	22nF/ 0603		
MAIN#44	1	C56	470PF/1KV/ 1206		
MAIN#45	1	F1	Fuse T3.15A/250V		
MAIN#46	1	TR3	210uH, ACF Transformer ATQ27		
MAIN#47	1	L3	200uH, PFC Inductance RM10		
MAIN#48	1	LF1	20mH, EMI Common Choke		
MAIN#49	1	L4	107uH/3A, Inductance Filter		

Item	Quantity	Reference	Description	Manufacturer Part Number	Manufacturer
MAIN#50	1	RT1	Jumper		
MAIN#51	2	R55,R56	10K/ 0603		
MAIN#52	1	R1	180K/ 0603		
MAIN#53	1	R4	82K/ 0603		
MAIN#54	1	R52	75K/ 0603		
MAIN#55	1	R8	22K/ 0603		
MAIN#56	3	R9,R10,R11	0.15R/1W/1206	SMD12A1FR150T	SART Inc.
MAIN#57	1	R12	3K/ 0603		
MAIN#58	1	R18	200K/ 0603		
MAIN#59	1	R20	59K/ 0603		
MAIN#60	1	R21	330K/ 0603		
MAIN#61	1	R22	2.2R/ 0805		
MAIN#62	1	R23	750K/ 0603		
MAIN#63	1	R39	0.4R/1W/1206	SMD12A1FR400T	SART Inc.
MAIN#64	2	R40,R41	0.33R/1W/1206	SMD12A1FR330T	SART Inc.
MAIN#65	1	R42	1K/ 0603		
MAIN#66	1	R43	300K/ 1206		
MAIN#67	1	R44	18K/ 0603		
MAIN#68	2	R46, R51	2.2R/ 1206		
MAIN#69	6	R5,R6,R7,R15,R16,R17	3M/ 1206		
MAIN#70	1	R53	5mR/1W/ 1206	SMF12M1FR005T	SART Inc.
MAIN#71	1	R54	2.2K/ 0603		
MAIN#72	1	R57	1R/ 0603		
MAIN#73	1	R58	100R/ 0603		
MAIN#74	1	R59	470K/ 0603		
MAIN#75	1	R31	1K/ 0805		
DB1	PFC Daughter Board				
DB1#1	1	L65	Bead 220R	Z2K221-RD-10	Superworld Inc.
DB1#2	1	Q65	TP65H150LGS - GaN	TP65H150LGS	Transphorm Inc.
DB1#3	1	R66	10R/ 0805		
DB1#4	1	R67	1M/ 0603		
DB2	ACF Daughter Board				
BD2#1	3	C32,C33,C34	33nF/1KV		
BD2#2	1	C61	100PF/0603		
BD2#3	1	D61	1N4148WS/ SOD323	1N4148WS-7-F	Diodes Inc.
BD2#4	1	L61	Bead 220R/ 0603	Z2K221-RD-10	Superworld Inc.
BD2#5	1	Q32	DMP65H9D0HSS/ SO8	DMP65H9D0HSS-13	
BD2#6	1	Q61	TP65H150LGS - GaN	TP65H150LGS	Transphorm Inc.
BD2#7	2	R32,R63	100K/ 0603		
BD2#8	2	R48,R47	0R/ 1206		
BD2#9	1	R61	10R/ 0805		
BD2#10	1	R62	249R/ 0805		
Note: SuperGaN® Power FETs is the trademark of Transphorm Inc. Detailed product information can be found on https://www.transphormusa.com/					

3.3 PFC Inductance, Transformer Design

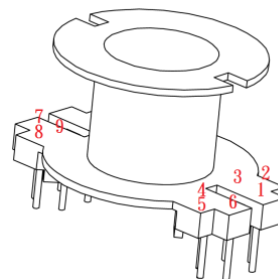
3.3.1 PFC Inductance



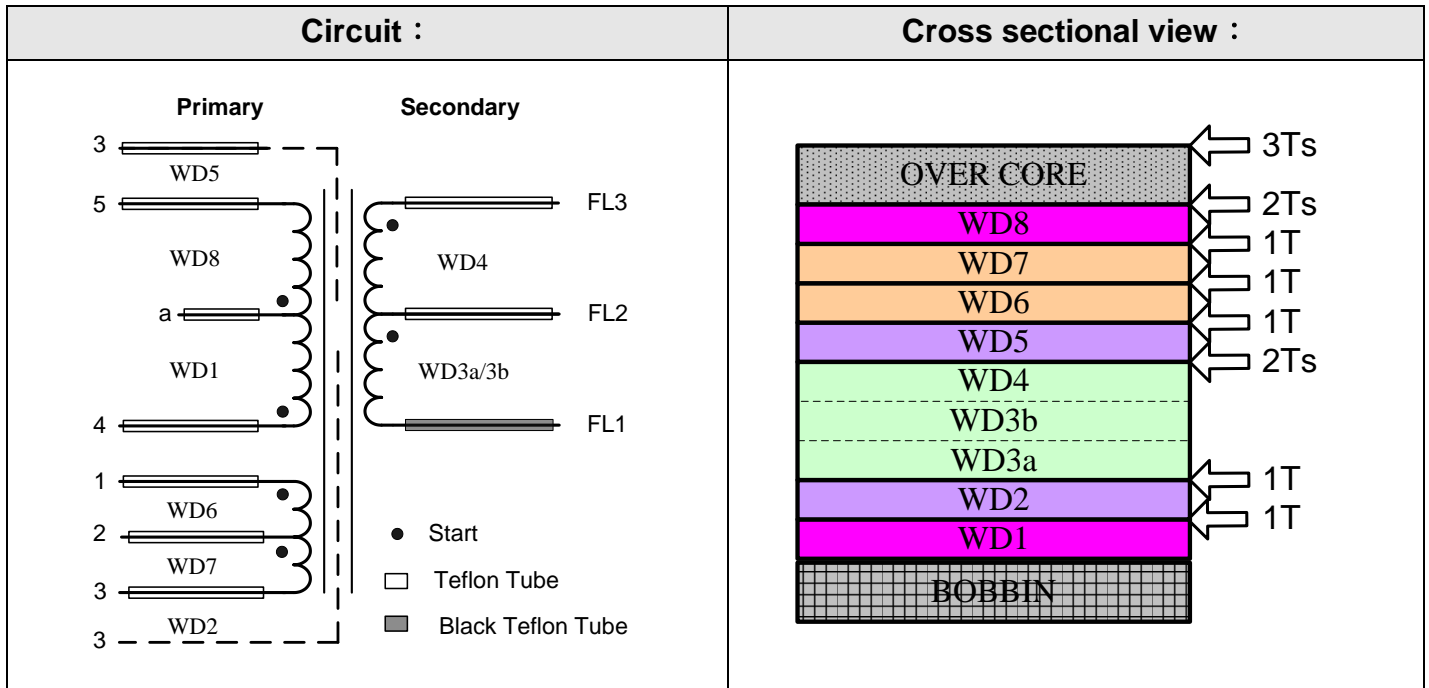
Definition	Pin define (Start >> End)	Wire (φ)	Turn (T_s)	Layers	Layers of Tape
WD1	11,12 >> 1,2	2UEW Litz Wire 0.1mm x 60P	36		
		OVER CORE			3Ts

Note:

- 1) L=200uH, RM10, Bobbin: BOJUN: BJ-RM-1002
- 2) Core plus cross capper foil for EMI shielding.
- 3) Picture and Pin define



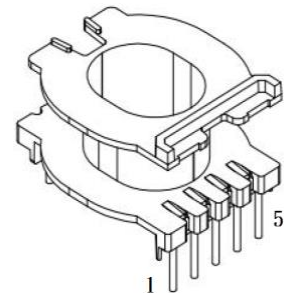
3.3.2 ACF Transformer



Definition	Pin define (Start >> End)	Wire (φ)	Turn (Ts)	Layers	Layers of Tape
WD1	4 >> a	2UEW-B Litz Wire 0.1mm*22 x1P	21	2	1T
WD2	3 >> Null	2UEW-B 0.2mm x 1P	20	1	1T
WD3a	FL2 >> FL1	Triple Litz wire-B 0.22mm*7 x 2P	4	1	2Ts
WD3b	FL2 >> FL1	Triple Litz wire-B 0.22mm*7 x 2P	4	1	
WD4	FL3 >> FL2	Triple wire-B 0.25mm x 1P	4	1	
WD5	3 >> Null	2UEW-B 0.2mm x 1P	18	1	1T
WD6	1 >> 2	2UEW-B 0.2mm x 1P	5	1	1T
WD7	2 >> 3	2UEW-B 0.2mm x 1P	5		
WD8	a >> 5	2UEW-B Litz Wire 0.1mm*22x1P	9	1	2Ts
OVER CORE (22mm)					3Ts

Note:

- a.> Core: ATQ27-16.6-1 GP95, Bobbin: XHW ATQ2716 (5+2)
- b.> Lm=210uH



3.4 Schematics Description

3.4.1 AC Input Circuit & Differential Filter

The Fuse F1 protects against over-current conditions which occur when some main components fails. The LF1 is common mode chocks for the common mode noise suppression. The BD is a bridge rectifier which converts alternating current and voltage into direct current and voltage. The C5, C6, L4 are composed of the Pi filter for filtering the differential switching noise back to AC source.

3.4.2 UCC28056 PFC Controller

The UCC28056 device drives PFC boost stages based on an innovative mixed mode method that operates in transition mode (TM) at full load and transitions seamlessly into discontinuous conduction mode (DCM) at reduced load, automatically reducing switching frequency. This device incorporates burst mode operation to further improve light load performance, enabling systems to meet challenging energy standards while eliminating the need to switch off the PFC.

3.4.3 AP3306 PWM Controller

AP3306, a highly integrated Active Clamp Flyback (ACF) controller, integrates high-voltage start-up function through HV pin and X-Cap discharging function. It also integrates a VCCL LDO circuit, which allows the LDO to regulate the wide range VCCL to an acceptable value. This makes AP3306 an ideal candidate for wide range output voltage applications such as USB-PD3.0. With embedded high-side and low-side switch control mechanism, AP3306 provides proper timing sequences to control Q32 (high-side Switch) and Q61 (low-side Switch) operations to implement two key efficiency improvement approaches, namely, ZVS (Zero Voltage Switching) and leakage energy recycling (stored in Csn1) to achieve high-power density charger applications. At no load or light load, the AP3306 will enter the burst mode to minimize standby power consumption.

3.4.4 APR340 Synchronous Rectification (SR) MOSFET Driver

As a high performance solution, APR340 is a secondary side SR controller to effectively reduce the secondary side rectifier power dissipation which works in DCM-QR/ACF operation.

3.4.5 AP43771V PD 3.0 Decoder & Protection on/off N MOSFET and Interface to Power Devices

Few important pins provide critical protocol decoding and regulation functions in AP43771V:

- 1) **CC1 (Pin 11):** CC1 is defined by USB Type-C spec to provide the channel communication link between power source and sink device.
- 2) **CC2 (Pin 10):** To control PFC Converter turn on/off, "0" To disable PFC converter, "1" To enable PFC converter. When PD request to 20V PDO, AP43771V_CC2 output "1" to turn on PFC Converter. It through Opto-coupler IC35 to control VCC_PFC of PFC Converter to turn on/off.
- 3) **Constant Voltage (CV):** The CV is implemented by sensing VFB (pin 8) and comparing with internal reference voltage to generate a CV compensation signal on the OCDRV pin (pin 5). The output voltage is controlled by firmware through CC1 channel communication with the sink device.
- 4) **Constant Current (CC):** The CC is implemented by sensing the current sense resistor (RCS, 10mΩ, 1%, Low TCR) and compared with internal programmable reference voltage. The output current is controlled by firmware through CC1 channel communication with the sink device.
- 5) **Loop Compensation:** R56, C48 & C49 form the voltage loop compensation circuit, and C50 form the current loop compensation circuit.
- 6) **OCDRV (Pin5):** It is the key interface link from secondary decoder (AP43771V) to primary regulation circuit (AP3306). It is connected to Opto-coupler IC34 Pin 2 (Cathode) for feedback information based on all sensed CC1 signals for getting desired Vbus voltage & current.
- 7) **PWR_EN (Pin2) to N-MOSFET Gate:** The pin is used to turn on/off N-MOSFET (Q35) to enable/disable voltage output to the Vbus.

Chapter 4 The Evaluation Board (EVB) Connections

4.1 EVB PCB Layout

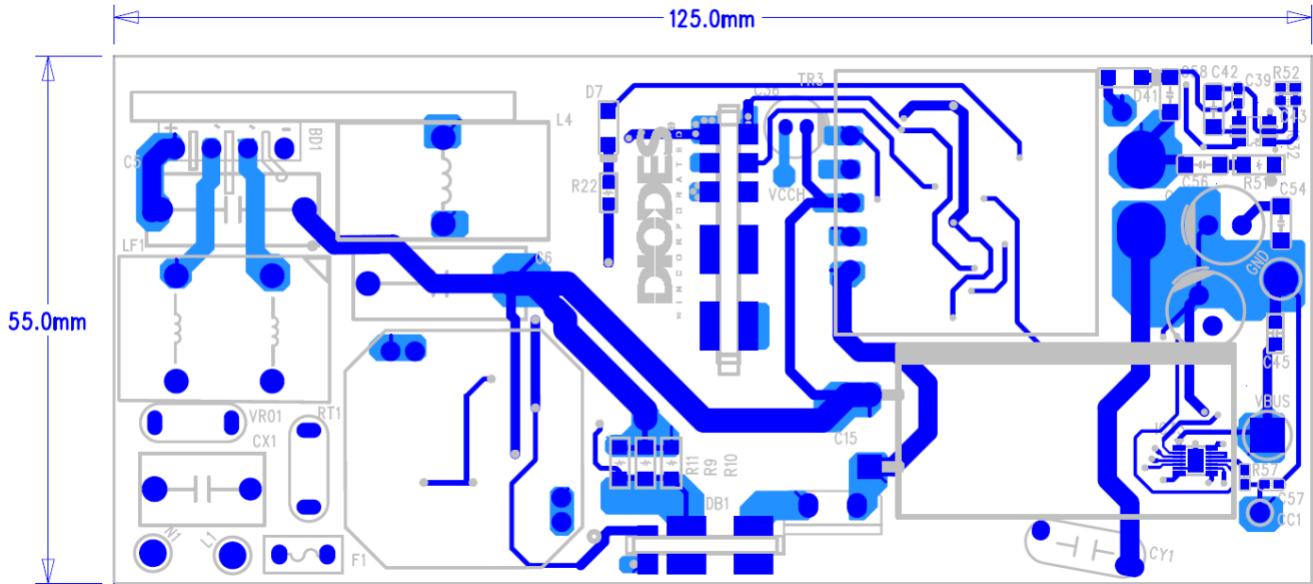


Figure 7: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB Main Board PCB Layout – Top View

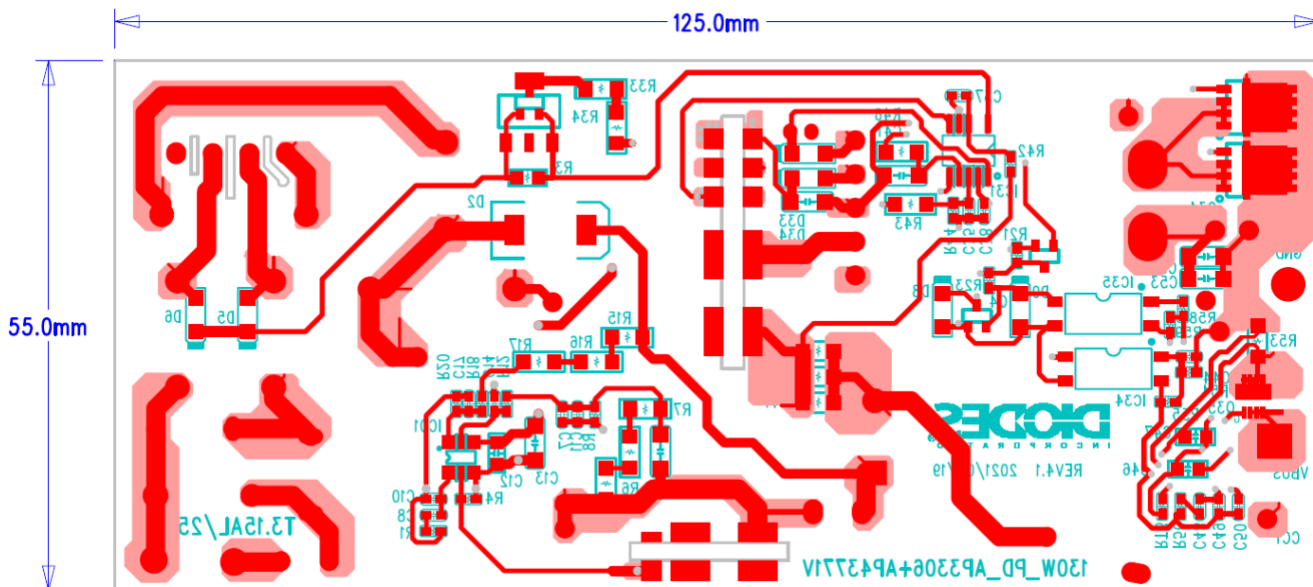


Figure 8: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB Main Board PCB Layout – Bottom View

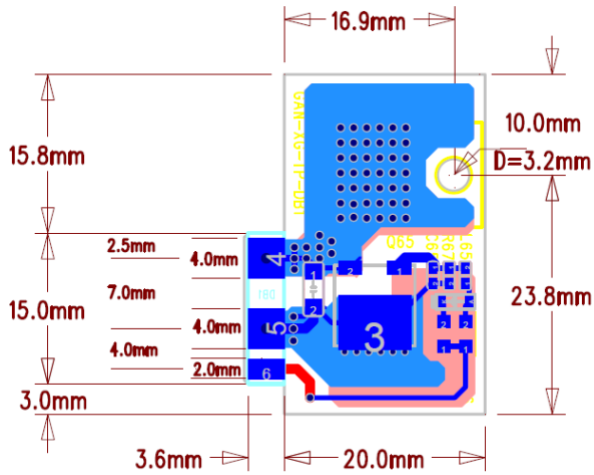


Figure 9-1: DB1- PFC Daughter Board Drawing

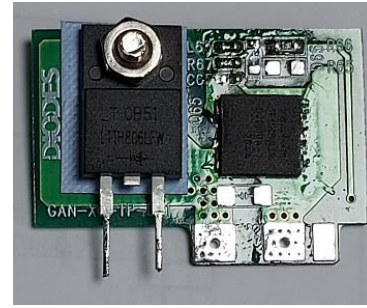


Figure 9-2: DB1 Top View

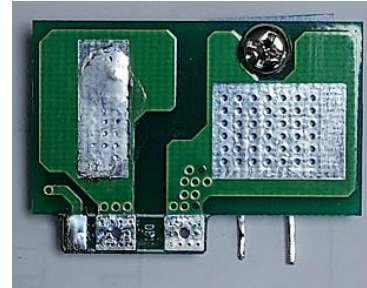


Figure 9-3: DB1 Bottom View

Figure 9: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB DB1 PCB Layout

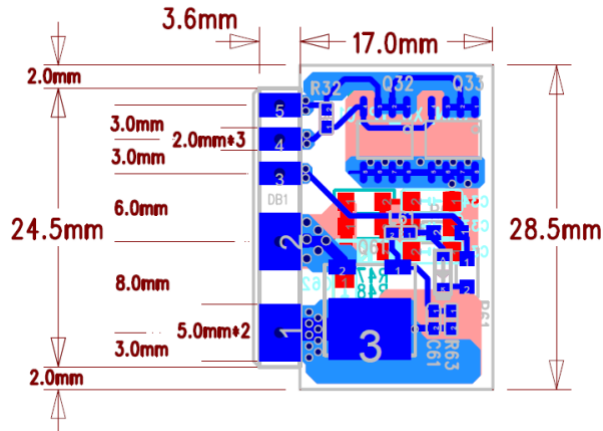


Figure 10-1: DB2- ACF Daughter Board Drawing

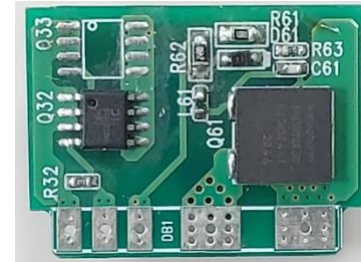


Figure 10-2: DB2 Top View

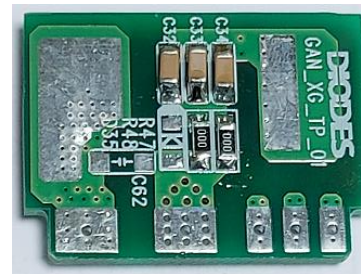


Figure 10-3: DB2 Bottom View

Figure 10: 140W ACF+GaN PD3.0 Adapter EVB DB2 PCB Layout

4.2 Quick Start Guide before Connection

1) Before starting the 140W EVB test, the end user needs to prepare the following tool, software and manuals.

For details, please consult USBCEE sales through below link for further information.

USBCEE PD3.0 Test Kit: USBCEE Power Adapter Tester. <https://www.usbcee.com/product-details/4>

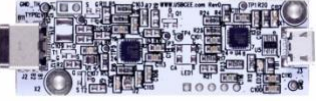


USBCEE PAT Tester	GUI Display	USB-A to Micro-B Cable
		

Figure 11: Test Kit / Test Cables

- 2) Prepare a certified three-foot Type-C cable and a Standard-A to Micro-B Cable.
- 3) Connect the AC inputs: L & N wires of EVB to AC power supply output “L and N “wires.
- 4) Ensure that the AC source is switched OFF or disconnected before the connection steps.
- 5) Output of Type-C cable & USB A-port are connected to E-load + & - terminals by cables.

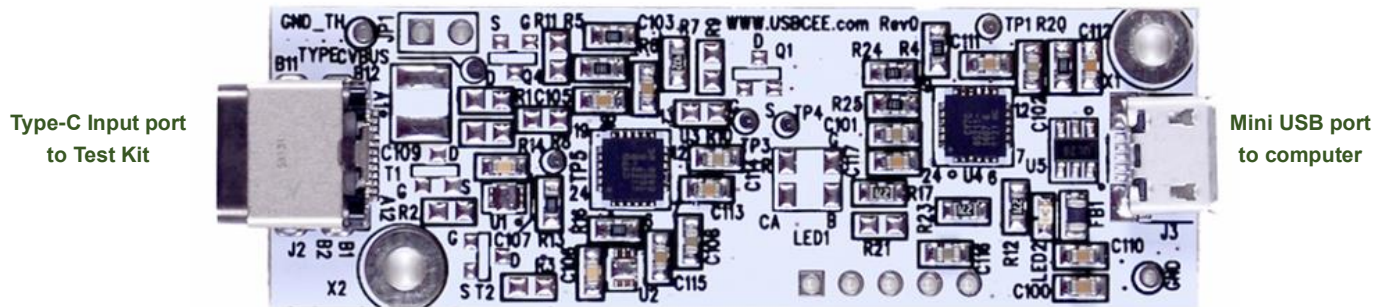


Figure 12: The Test Kit Input & Output and E-load Connections

4.3 Connection with E-Load

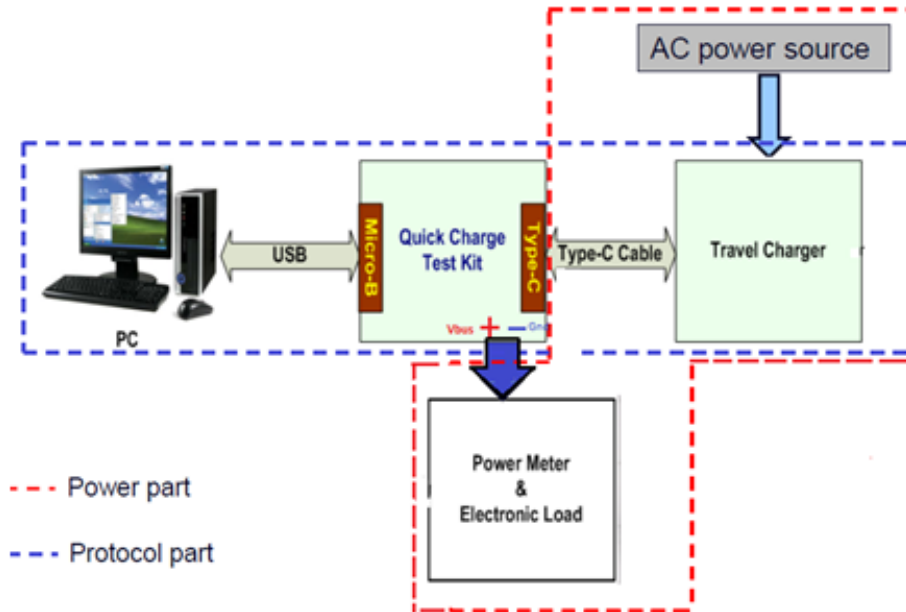


Figure 13: Diagram of Connections in the Sample Board

Chapter 5 Testing the Evaluation Board

5.1 Input & Output Characteristics

5.1.1 Input Standby Power

Vin(V _{AC})	F(Hz)	Pin(mW)
90	60	19.2
115	60	21.9
230	50	42.7
264	50	51.7

5.1.2 Multiple Output Efficiency at Different AC Line Input Voltage

Vin (V _{AC})	F (Hz)	I _{out} (A)	V _{out_Board} (V)	Pin (W)	P _{out} (W)	Eff (%)
90	60	7.0	20.26	155.45	141.46	91.00%
115	60	7.0	20.26	154.21	141.45	91.73%
230	50	7.0	20.26	152.19	141.46	92.95%
264	50	7.0	20.26	151.79	141.45	93.18%
90	60	3.0	15.16	49.70	45.45	91.46%
115	60	3.0	15.17	49.34	45.48	92.17%
230	50	3.0	15.17	48.59	45.46	93.55%
264	50	3.0	15.17	48.62	45.46	93.49%
90	60	3.0	9.15	30.11	27.41	91.03%
115	60	3.0	9.15	29.89	27.42	91.61%
230	50	3.0	9.15	29.47	27.41	93.02%
264	50	3.0	9.15	29.57	27.42	92.73%
90	60	3.0	5.12	17.10	15.4	91.13%
115	60	3.0	5.12	16.96	15.4	91.47%
230	50	3.0	5.12	16.7	15.4	91.73%
264	50	3.0	5.11	16.9	15.4	91.04%

NOTE:
When PDO request to 20V-PDO, the PFC Converter turn on

5.1.3 Efficiency vs. AC Line Input Voltage

Figure 14 illustrates the efficiency vs. input voltage

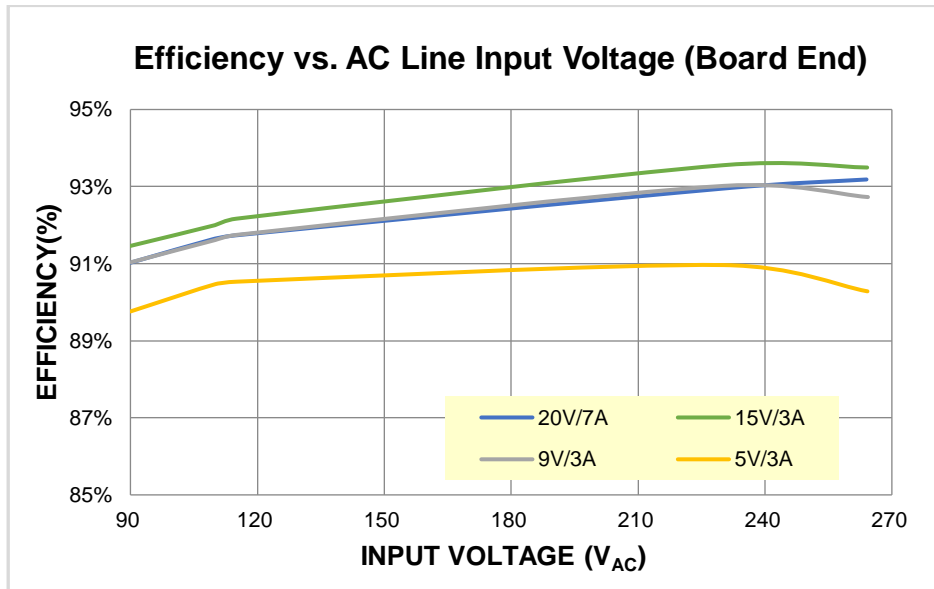


Figure 14: Efficiency vs. AC Line Input Voltage – PDO_5V/3A, 9V/3A, 15V/3A, and 20V/7A

5.1.4 Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) and Power Factor Correction (PFC)

Figure 15 illustrates the THD vs Output Power

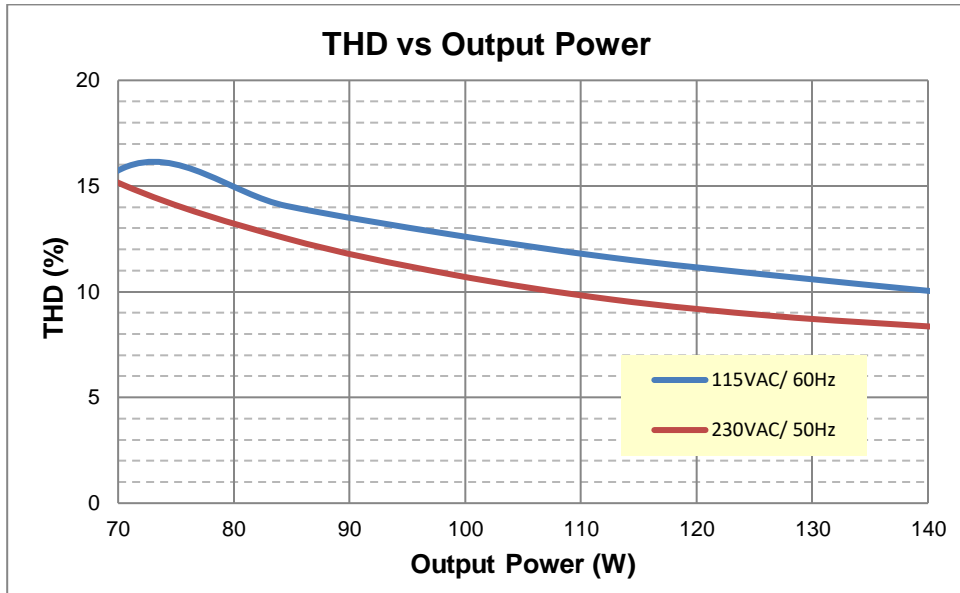


Figure 15: THD vs. Output Power – Full Load 140W PDO_20V/7A

Figure 16 illustrates the Power Factor (PF) vs Output Power

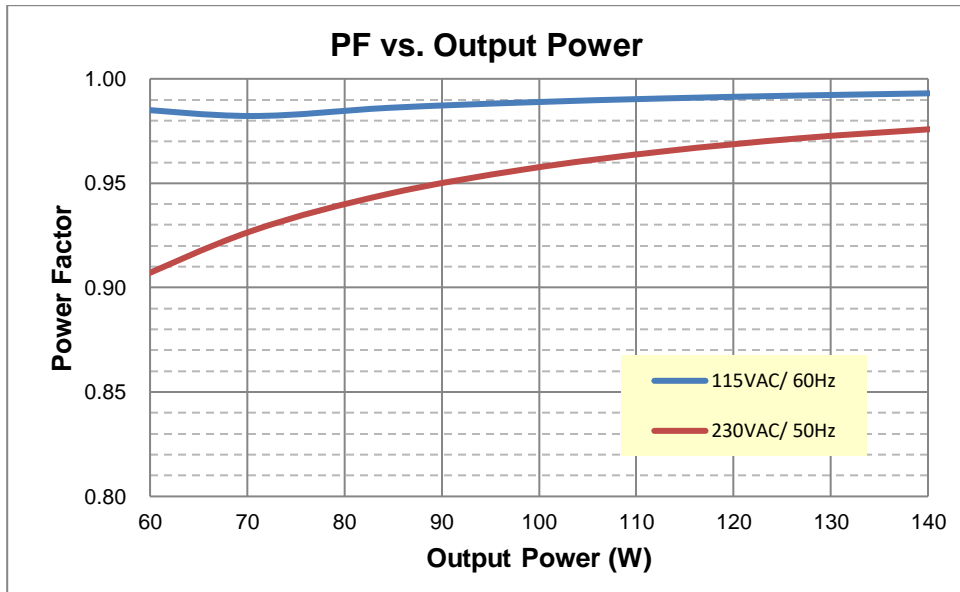


Figure 16: PF vs. Output Power – Full Load 140W PDO_20V/7A

5.1.5 Multiple Output Average Efficiency at Different Loading

PDO_20V / 15V / 9V / 5V Average Efficiency

PDO Mode	Vin (V _{AC})	F (Hz)	Remarks	I _{out} (A)	V _{out_Board} (V)	P _{in} (W)	P _{out_MB} (W)	Eff (%)	Average Efficiency
20V/7A	115	60	100%	6.98	20.26	154.19 W	141.45 W	91.74%	91.38%
			75%	5.25	20.25	115.74 W	106.22 W	91.77%	
			50%	3.49	20.23	77.25 W	70.61 W	91.41%	
			25%	1.74	20.21	38.74 W	35.09 W	90.59%	
			10%	0.69	20.20	15.74 W	13.88 W	88.20%	
	230	50	100%	6.98	20.26	152.24 W	141.43 W	92.90%	92.48%
			75%	5.24	20.25	114.31 W	106.19 W	92.89%	
			50%	3.49	20.23	76.25 W	70.60 W	92.58%	
			25%	1.74	20.21	38.33 W	35.08 W	91.54%	
			10%	0.69	20.19	15.53 W	13.89 W	89.43%	
15V/3A	115	60	100%	3.00	15.17	49.36 W	45.48 W	92.14%	92.11%
			75%	2.25	15.16	36.95 W	34.06 W	92.18%	
			50%	1.50	15.14	24.57 W	22.66 W	92.24%	
			25%	0.75	15.12	12.29 W	11.30 W	91.91%	
			10%	0.30	15.11	5.02 W	4.48 W	89.20%	
	230	50	100%	3.00	15.17	48.57 W	45.46 W	93.59%	93.12%
			75%	2.25	15.16	36.43 W	34.06 W	93.49%	
			50%	1.50	15.14	24.32 W	22.66 W	93.18%	
			25%	0.75	15.12	12.25 W	11.29 W	92.22%	
			10%	0.30	15.10	5.03 W	4.48 W	89.04%	
9V/3A	115	60	100%	3.00	9.15	29.89 W	27.42 W	91.74%	91.81%
			75%	2.25	9.12	22.31 W	20.50 W	91.88%	
			50%	1.50	9.09	14.81 W	13.62 W	91.94%	
			25%	0.75	9.06	7.39 W	6.78 W	91.69%	
			10%	0.30	9.04	3.02 W	2.68 W	88.70%	
	230	50	100%	3.00	9.15	29.47 W	27.41 W	93.02%	92.53%
			75%	2.25	9.11	22.05 W	20.48 W	92.87%	
			50%	1.50	9.09	14.68 W	13.62 W	92.74%	
			25%	0.75	9.07	7.41 W	6.78 W	91.50%	
			10%	0.30	9.04	3.01 W	2.68 W	89.10%	
5V/3A	115	60	100%	3.00	5.12	17.00 W	15.35 W	90.28%	89.75%
			75%	2.25	5.09	12.68 W	11.44 W	90.26%	
			50%	1.50	5.05	8.44 W	7.58 W	89.83%	
			25%	0.75	5.02	4.25 W	3.77 W	88.61%	
			10%	0.30	5.00	1.72 W	1.49 W	86.69%	
	230	50	100%	3.00	5.12	16.87 W	15.34 W	90.96%	89.92%
			75%	2.25	5.09	12.62 W	11.44 W	90.66%	
			50%	1.50	5.05	8.47 W	7.58 W	89.52%	
			25%	0.75	5.02	4.25 W	3.77 W	88.54%	
			10%	0.30	5.00	1.75 W	1.50 W	85.59%	

5.2 Key Performance Waveforms

5.2.1 System Start-up Time

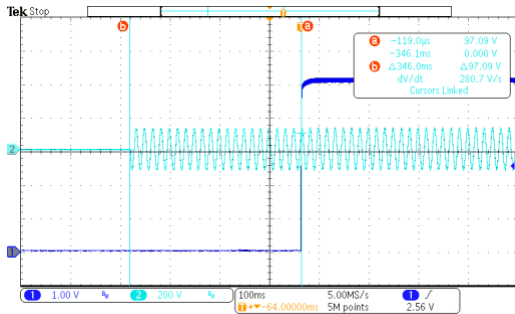


Figure 17: Start-up Time: 346ms at 3A Load @90V_{AC}/60Hz

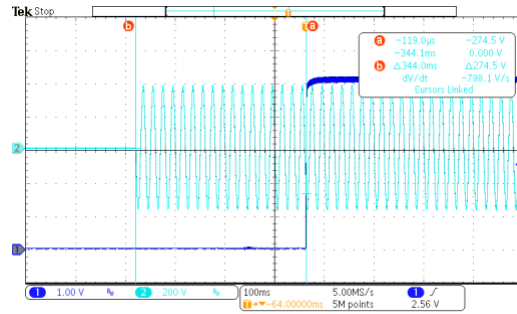
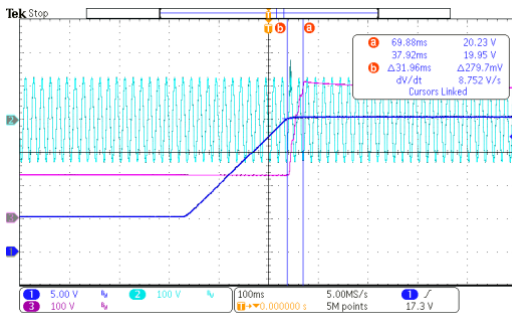


Figure 18: Start-up Time: 344ms at 3A Load @264V_{AC}/50Hz

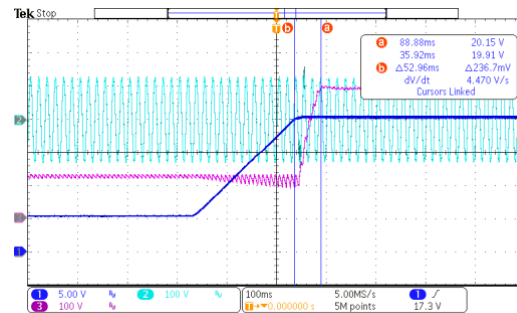
5.2.2 PFC Start-up

The following waveforms show the output voltage been set to the 20V, PFC start-up waveform:



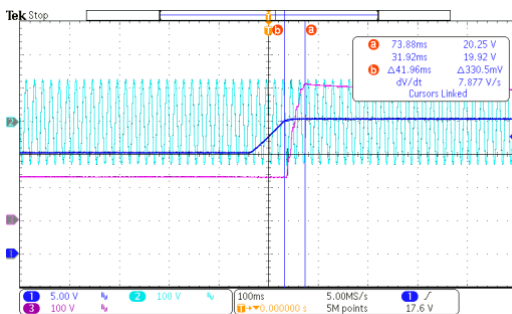
CH1:VBUS, CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC

Figure 19: 5V to 20V @90V_{AC}/60Hz; Load=0A



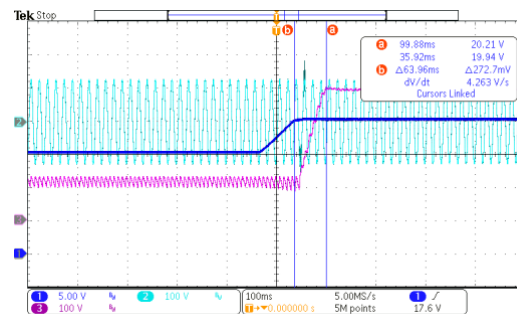
CH1:VBUS, CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC

Figure 20: 5V to 20V @90V_{AC}/60Hz; Load=3A



CH1:VBUS, CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC

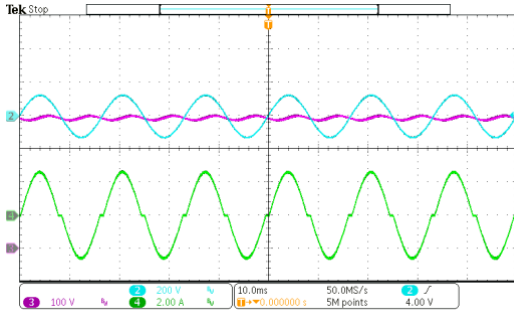
Figure 21: 15V to 20V @90V_{AC}/60Hz; Load=0A



CH1:VBUS, CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC

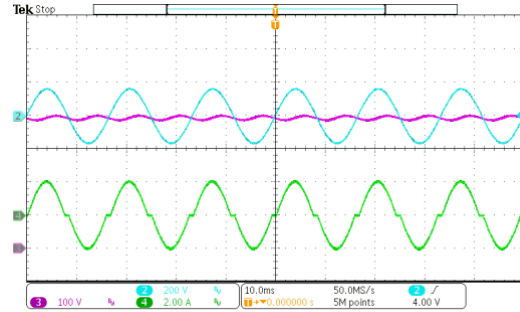
Figure 22: 15V to 20V @90V_{AC}/60Hz; Load=3A

5.2.3 Line Voltage and Line Current



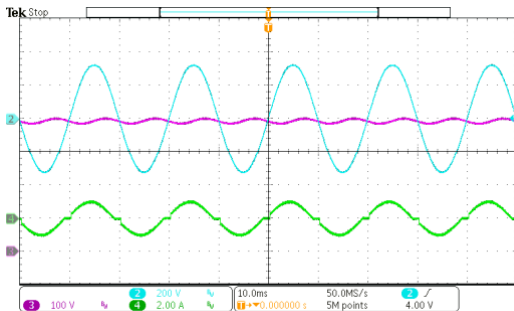
CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC, CH4:AC Input Current

Figure 23: 20V/7A @90V_{Ac}/60Hz



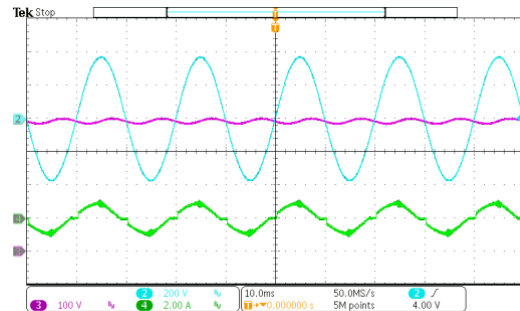
CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC, CH4:AC Input Current

Figure 24: 20V/7A @115V_{Ac}/60Hz



CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC, CH4:AC Input Current

Figure 25: 20V/7A @230V_{Ac}/50Hz



CH2:AC Input, CH3:VPFC, CH4:AC Input Current

Figure 26: 20V/7A @264V_{Ac}/50Hz

5.2.4 Switching Transistor Voltage Stress

5.2.4.1 PFC Q65 GaN Vds Voltage stress

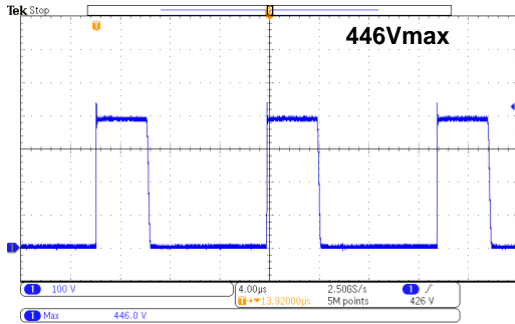


Figure 27: 20V/7A @90V_{AC}/60Hz

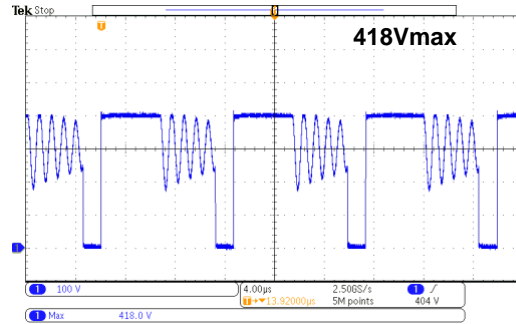


Figure 28: 20V/7A @264V_{AC}/50Hz

Component	Input Voltage	Output	Vds	Vds_Max_Spec	Ratio of voltage stress
Q65	90 V _{AC} /60Hz	20V/7A	446V	650V	68.62%
	264 V _{AC} /50Hz		418V		64.31%

5.2.4.2 ACF Q61 GaN Vds Voltage stress

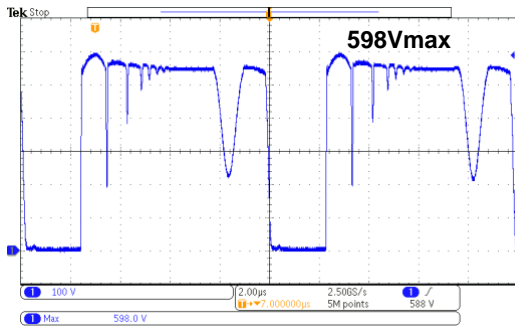


Figure 29: 20V/7A @90V_{AC}/60Hz

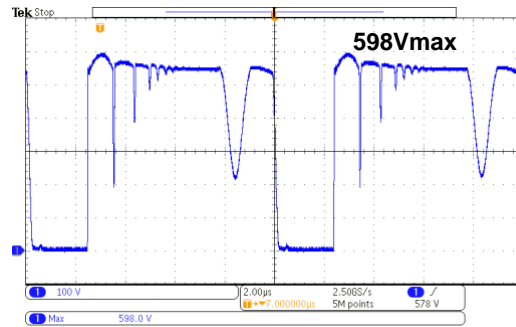


Figure 30: 20V/7A @264V_{AC}/50Hz

Component	Input Voltage	Output	Vds	Vds_Max_Spec	Ratio of voltage stress
Q61	90 V _{AC} /60Hz	20V/7A	598V	650V	92%
	264 V _{AC} /50Hz		598V		92%

5.2.4.3 ACF P-MOSFET Q32 Vds Voltage stress

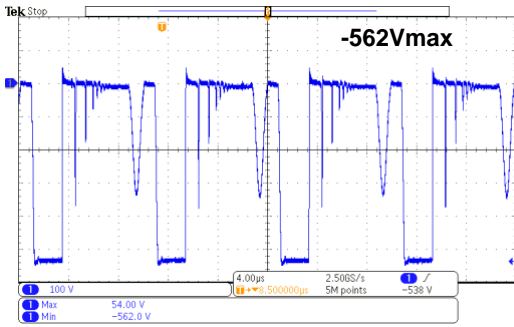


Figure 31: 20V/7A @90V_{AC}/60Hz

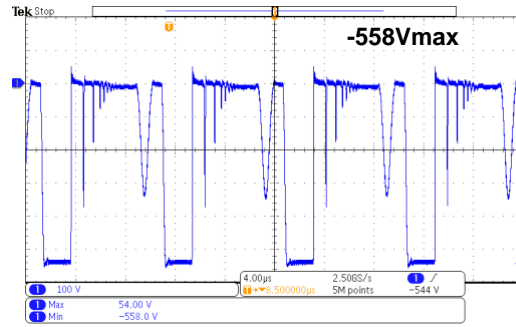


Figure 32: 20V/7A @264V_{AC}/50Hz

Component	Input Voltage	Output	Vds	Vds_Max_Spec	Ratio of voltage stress
Q32	90 V _{AC} /60Hz	20V/7A	-562V	-600V	93.67%
	264 V _{AC} /50Hz		-558V		93.00%

5.2.4.4 MOSFET Q34, Q36 Vds Voltage stress

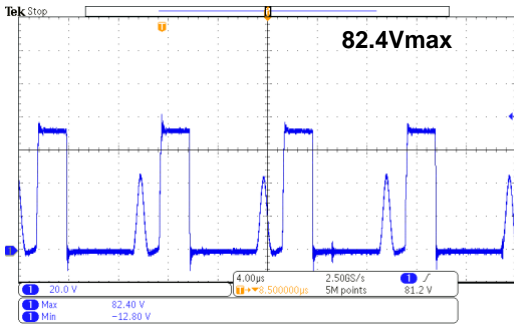


Figure 33: 20V/7A @90V_{AC}/60Hz

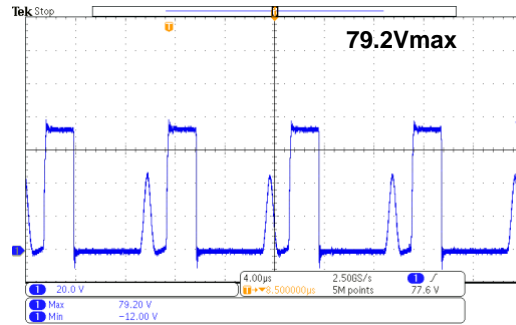


Figure 34: 20V/7A @264V_{AC}/50Hz

Component	Input Voltage	Output	Vds	Vds_Max_Spec	Ratio of voltage stress
Q34, Q36	90 V _{AC} /60Hz	20V/7A	82.4V	100V	82.40%
	264 V _{AC} /50Hz		79.2V		79.20%

5.2.5 System Output Ripple & Noise with the Cable

5.2.5.1 5VPDO Output Ripple-Noise

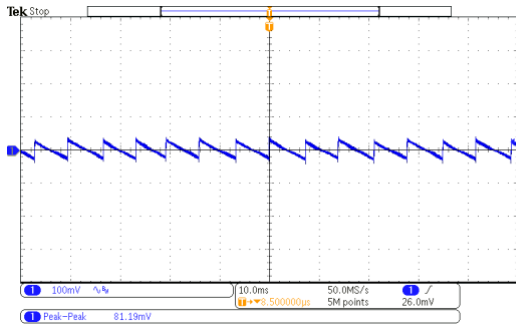


Figure 35: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @5V/0A, $\Delta V=81.19\text{mV}$

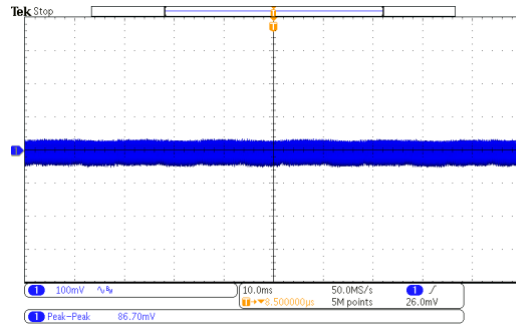


Figure 36: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @5V/3A, $\Delta V=86.70\text{mV}$

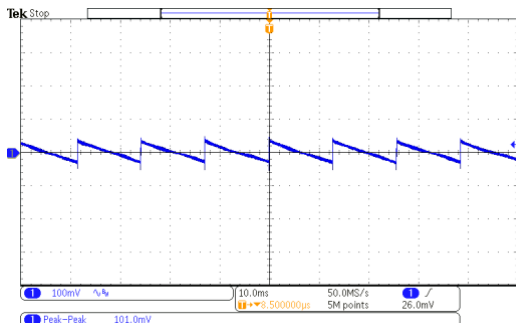


Figure 37: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @5V/0A, $\Delta V=101.0\text{mV}$

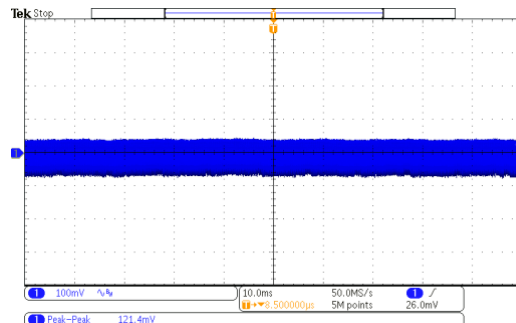


Figure38: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @5V/3A, $\Delta V=121.4\text{mV}$

5.2.5.2 9VPDO Output Ripple-Noise

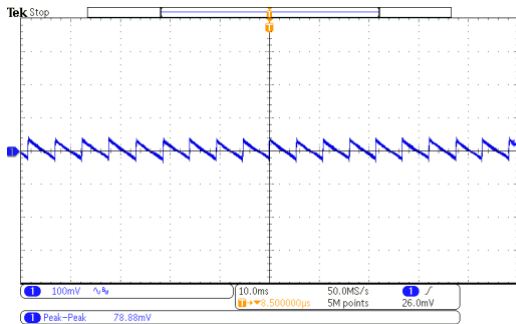


Figure 39: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @9V/0A, $\Delta V=78.88\text{mV}$

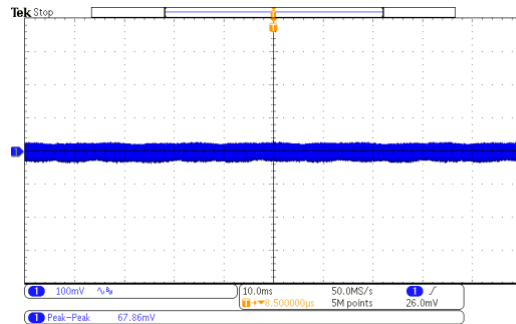


Figure 40: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @9V/3A, $\Delta V=67.86\text{mV}$

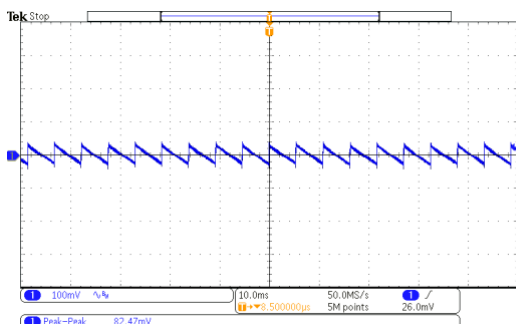


Figure 41: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @9V/0A, $\Delta V=82.47\text{mV}$

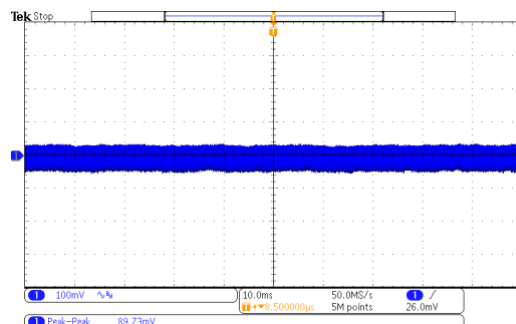


Figure 42: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @9V/3A, $\Delta V=89.73\text{mV}$

5.2.5.3 15VPDO Output Ripple-Noise

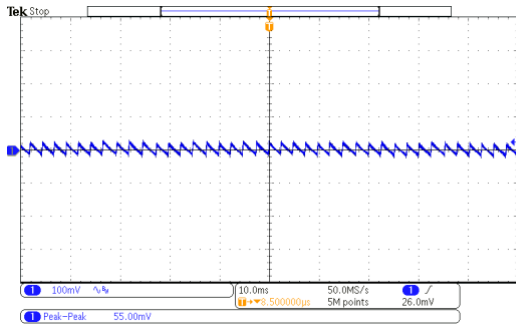


Figure 43: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @15V/0A, $\Delta V=55.00\text{mV}$

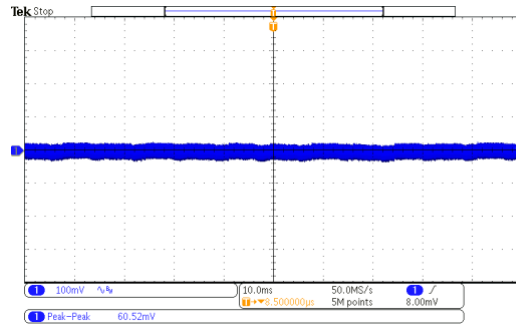


Figure 44: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @15V/3A, $\Delta V=60.52\text{mV}$

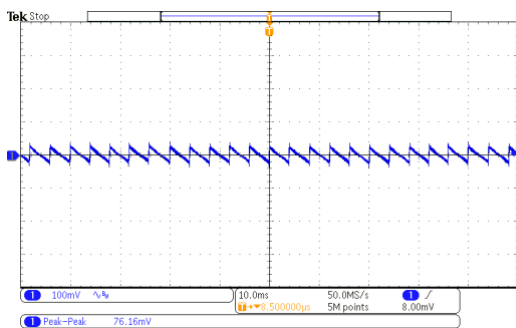


Figure 45: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @15V/0A, $\Delta V=76.16\text{mV}$

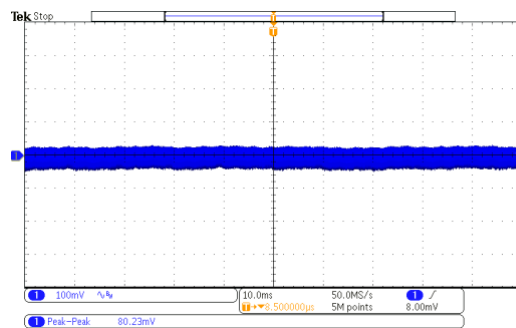


Figure 46: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @15V/3A, $\Delta V=80.23\text{mV}$

5.2.5.4 20VPDO Output Ripple-Noise

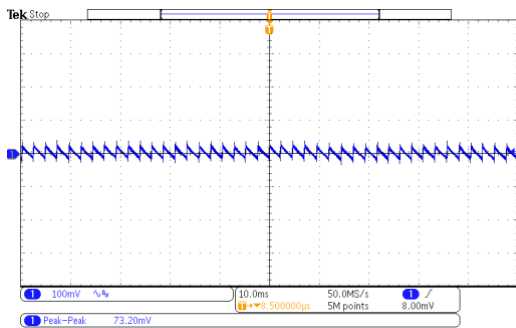


Figure 47: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @20V/0A, $\Delta V=73.2\text{mV}$

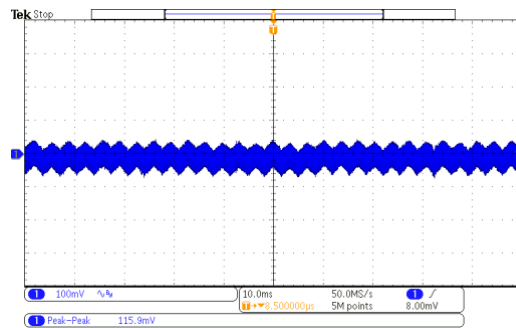


Figure 48: 90V_{AC}/60Hz @20V/7A, $\Delta V=115.9\text{mV}$

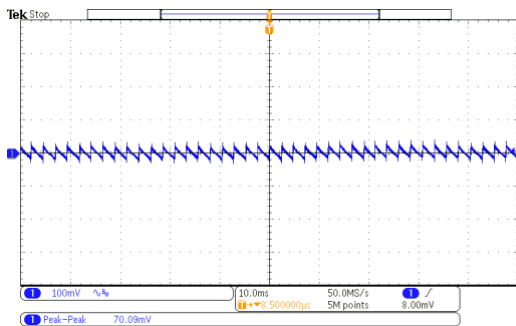


Figure 49: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @20V/0A, $\Delta V=70.09\text{mV}$

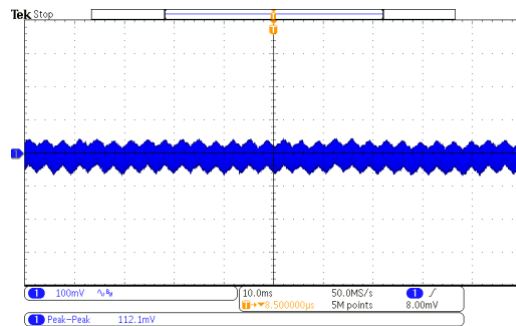


Figure 50: 264V_{AC}/50Hz @20V/7A, $\Delta V=112.1\text{mV}$

Note Test condition: Connect 47uF AL Cap and 0.1uF MLCC to the cable output unit in parallel

5.2.6 Dynamic load

10% Load~100% Load, T=20mS, Rate=5mA/us (PCB End)

5.2.6.1 5V Dynamic Load

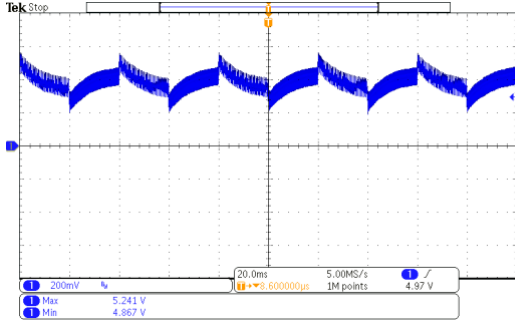


Figure 51: 90V_{AC}/60Hz Port-C @ Vout=5V

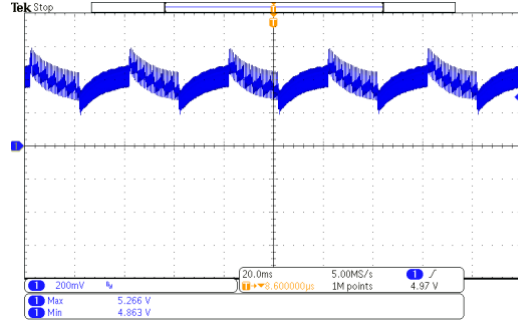


Figure 52: 264V_{AC}/50Hz Port-C @ Vout=5V

	Vo_ Undershoot(V)	Vo_ Overshoot(V)
Vin=90V _{AC} /60Hz @5V	4.867	5.241
Vin=264V _{AC} /50Hz @5V	4.863	5.266

5.2.6.2 9V Dynamic Load

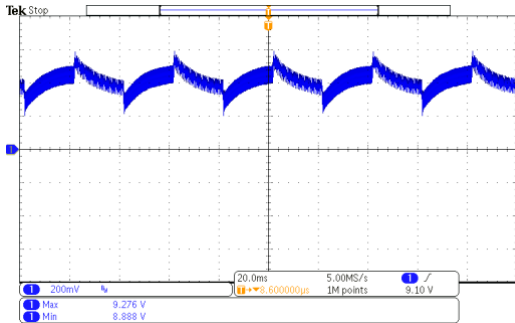


Figure 53: 90V_{AC}/60Hz Port-C @ Vout=9V

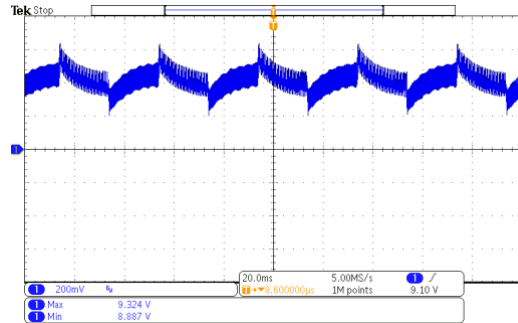


Figure 54: 264V_{AC}/50Hz Port-C @ Vout=9V

	Vo_ Undershoot(V)	Vo_ Overshoot(V)
Vin=90V _{AC} /60Hz @9V	8.888	9.276
Vin=264V _{AC} /50Hz @9V	8.887	9.324

5.2.6.3 15V Dynamic Load

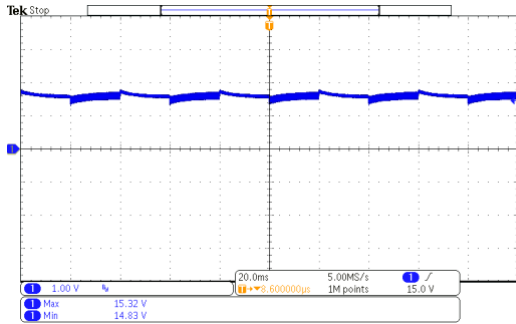


Figure 55: 90V_{AC}/60Hz Port-C @ V_{out}=15V

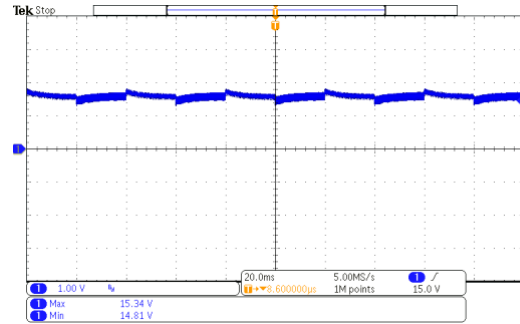


Figure 56: 264V_{AC}/50Hz Port-C @ V_{out}=15V

	Vo_ Undershoot(V)	Vo_ Overshoot(V)
Vin=90V _{AC} /60Hz @ 15V	14.83	15.32
Vin=264V _{AC} /50Hz @ 15V	14.81	15.34

5.2.6.4 20V Dynamic Load

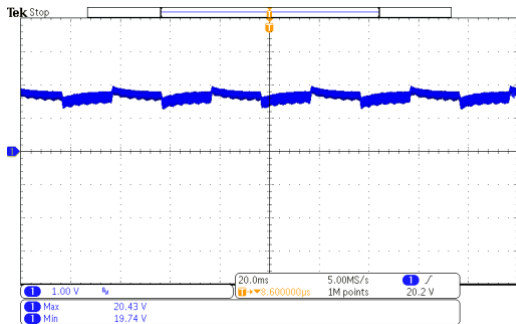


Figure 57: 90V_{AC}/60Hz Port-C @ V_{out}=20V

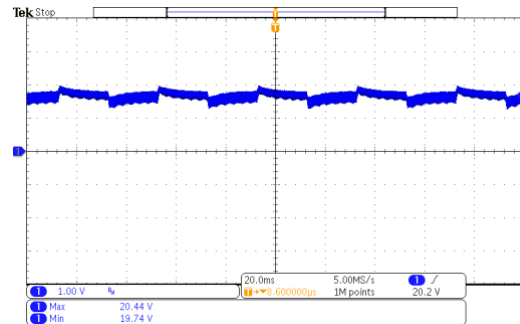


Figure 58: 264V_{AC}/50Hz Port-C @ V_{out}=20V

	Vo_ Undershoot(V)	Vo_ Overshoot(V)
Vin=90V _{AC} /60Hz @ 20V	19.74	20.43
Vin=264V _{AC} /50Hz @ 20V	19.74	20.44

5.2.7 Output Voltage Transition Time

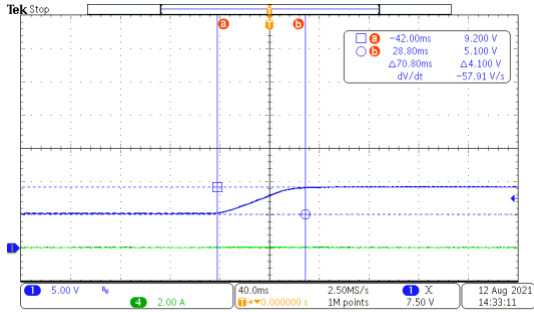


Figure 59: 5V→9V Transition Time =70.8ms

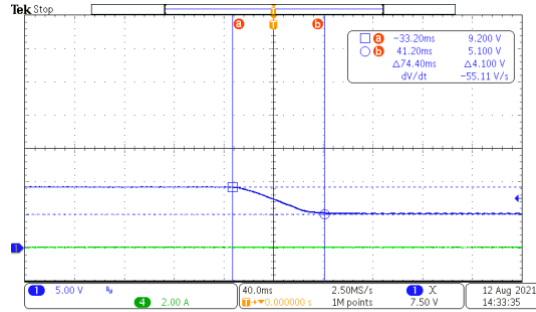


Figure 60: 9V→5V Transition Time =74.4ms

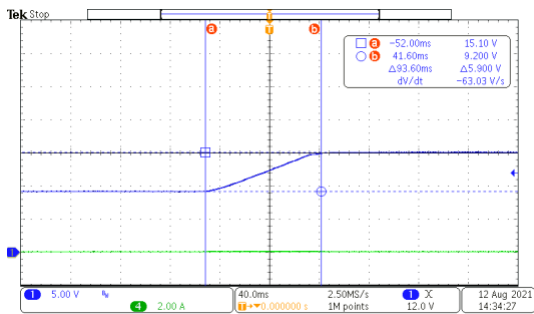


Figure 61: 9V→15V Transition Time =93.6ms

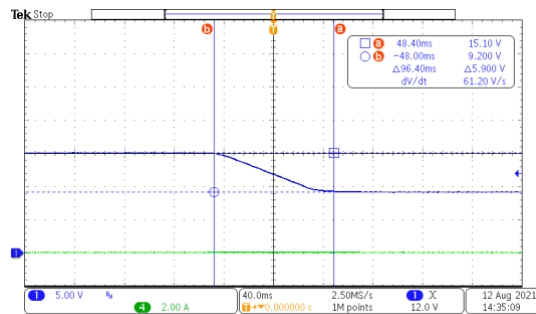


Figure 62: 15V→9V Transition Time =96.4ms

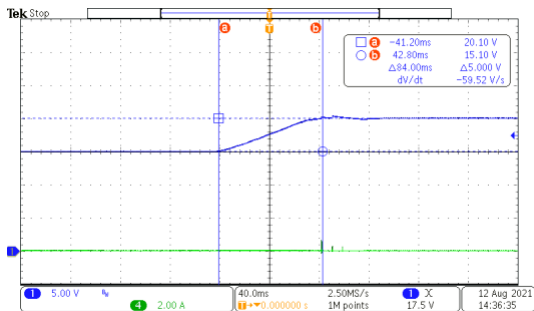


Figure 63: 15V→20V Transition Time =84.0ms

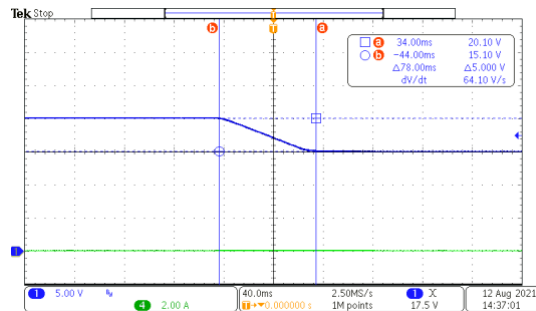


Figure 64: 20V→15V Transition Time =78.0ms

5.2.8 Thermal Testing

Test Condition : 20V/7A @90V_{AC}/60Hz

Location	BD1	L3	Q65	IC01	D3	TR3	IC31
Temperature (°C)	91.6	68.4	74.5	68.2	67.7	100.0	88.9
Location	Q61	Q32	Q34	Q36	IC32	Q35	R35
Temperature (°C)	76.6	90.7	93.7	91.4	99.3	81.8	84.4

Note:

- ✓ The Q32 added thermal pad to improve the component thermal.
- ✓ The Q34, Q36 and TR3 added thermal glue to improve thermal.
- ✓ Component temperatures can be further optimized with various system design and thermal management approaches by manufacturers.

Test Condition: Vin=90V_{AC} @ 20V/7A Full load Open Frame.

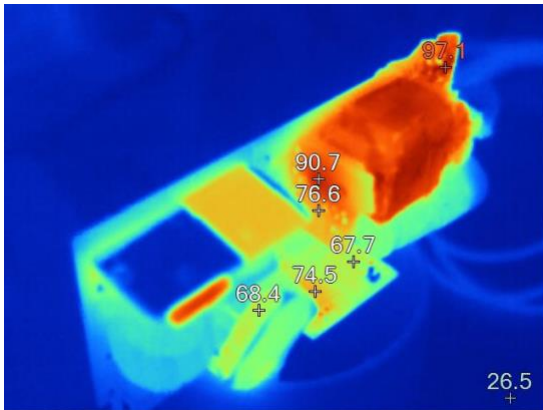


Figure 65: DB1 Components side

- BD1: Bridge Rectifier
- Q65: PFC High Voltage GaN FET
- Q61: ACF Primary Side High Voltage GaN FET
- Q32: ACF Primary Side High Voltage P-MOS
- Q34/Q36: ACF Secondary Side Sync-Rectifier
- IC31: AP3306, ACF Controller
- IC32: APR340, Sync-Rectifier Controller
- IC01: Transition-Mode PFC Controller
- L3: PFC Inductance
- D3: PFC HYPER-FAST Rectifier Diode
- TR3: ACF Transformer
- Q35: PD Load Switch
- R35: PD Current Sense Resistor

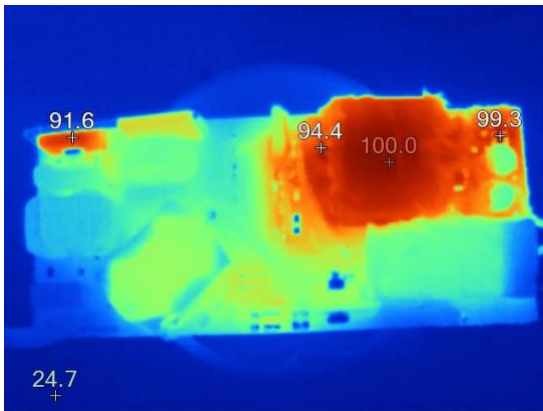


Figure 66: Top Components side

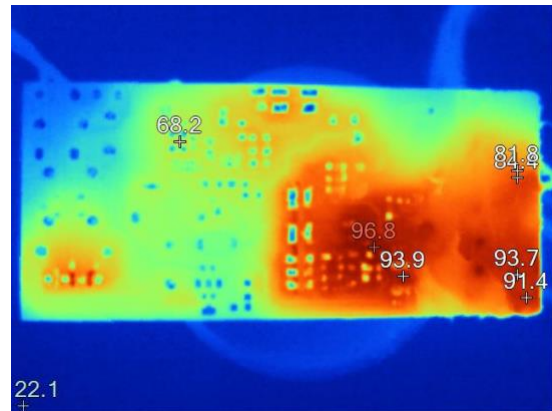


Figure 67: Bottom Surface Mount side

5.3 EMI (Conduction) Testing

EMI can be further optimized with various system design approaches by manufacturers.

5.3.1 115VAC testing results

Output Condition : 20V/7A

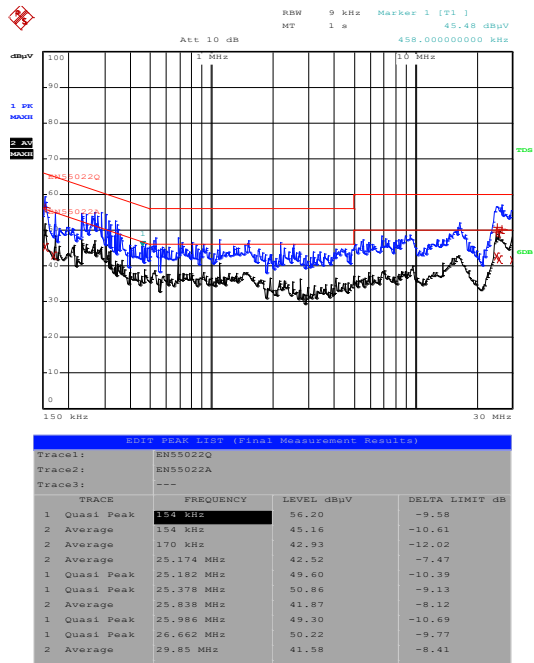


Figure 68: 115V_{AC}/60Hz L line

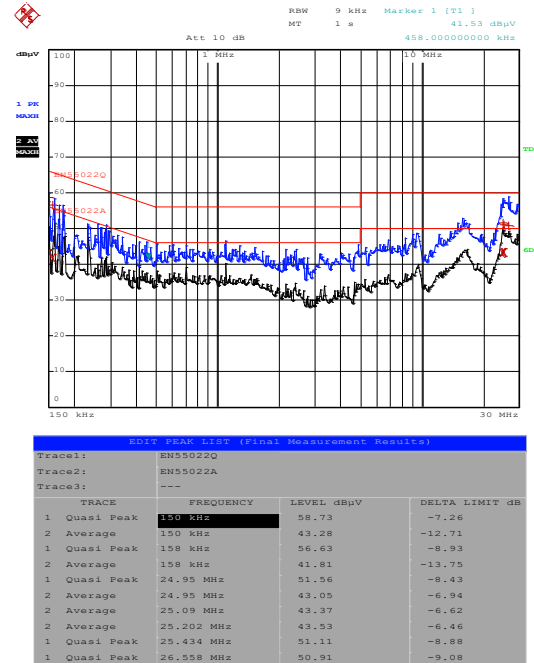


Figure 69: 115V_{AC}/60Hz N line

5.3.2 230VAC testing results

Output Condition : 20V/7A

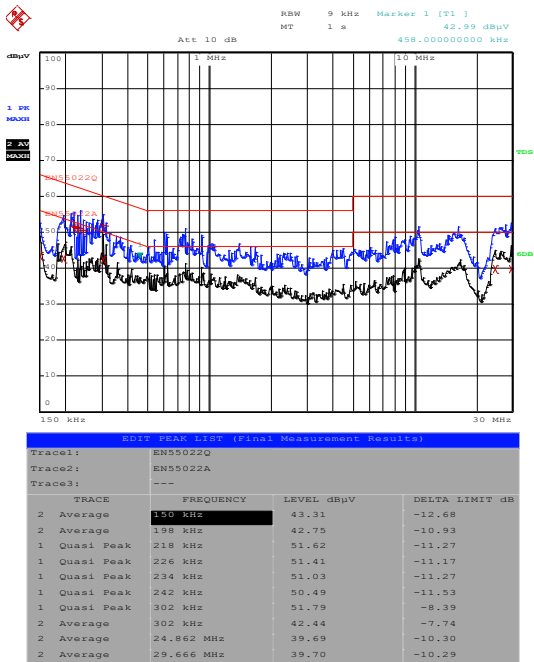


Figure 70: 230V_{AC}/50Hz L line

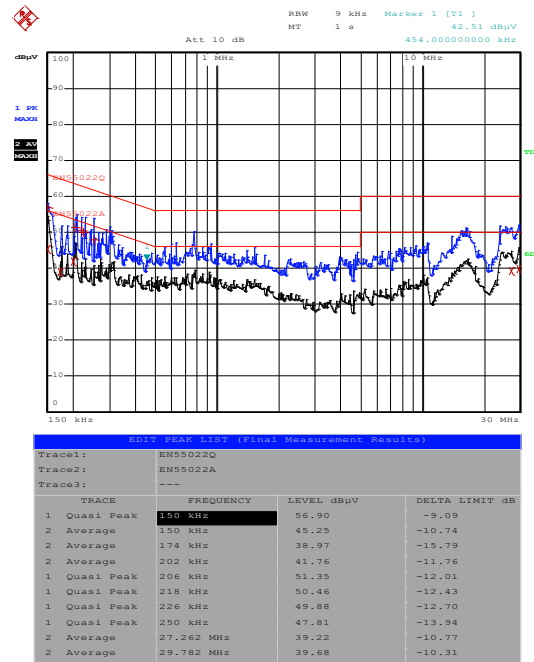


Figure 71: 230V_{AC}/50Hz N line

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