

設計範例報告

標題	使用 LYTSwitch™ -4 LYT4324E 的 20 W 高效率 (大於 86%) 可調光雙向閘流器 (TRIAC)、功率因數修正、隔離返馳式 LED 驅動器
規格	185 VAC – 265 VAC 輸入； 36 V _{TYPICAL} ，550 mA 輸出
應用	替換 PAR38 燈泡
作者	應用工程部門
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摘要與功能

- Single-stage 功率因數修正結合精準的定電流 (CC) 輸出 ($\pm 5\%$)
- 230 VAC 時功率因數 (PF) 大於 0.9
- 230 VAC 時電壓諧波失真率 (%A THD) 小於 20%
- 不同生產和溫度範圍的調光效能一致
- 成本低、所需元件極少且 PCB 佔位面積設計小
- 高度節能，在 230 VAC 輸入條件下效率大於 86 %
- 快速啓動 (小於 250 ms) – 無可感延遲
- 順利的單向啓動 - 無輸出閃爍
- 整合式保護與信賴度特性
 - 無負載保護，短路保護
 - 具有高磁滯時間的自動恢復回復過溫保護，同時保護元件和 PCB
 - 在線間電壓關閉情況下，不會發生任何損壞
- 符合 IEC 2.5 kV 振盪波、500 V 線差動電壓突波和 EN55015 傳導性 EMI 規範

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重要事項：

雖然此電路板的設計符合非隔離式 LED 驅動器的安全要求，但工程原型尚未取得相關機構之認證。因此，執行所有測試應使用隔離變壓器才能提供 AC 輸入給原型板。



1 簡介

本工程報告文件說明採用 LYTSwitch-4 高線間電壓裝置系列之 LYT4324E 的隔離式功率因數 (PF) 可調光 LED 驅動器 (電源供應器)。

DER-396 提供 185 至 265 VAC 輸入電壓範圍內單一 20 W (36 V_{TYPICAL}) 可調光 550 mA 定電流輸出。

主要設計目標是提升到最高效率和完成最小尺寸。這使得驅動器可安裝在 PAR38 尺寸的燈具內，並盡可能接近可供生產的成品設計。

LYTSwitch-4 IC 可讓您實作具有成本效益、所需元件少且同時符合功率因數 (PF) 及諧波限值的 LED 驅動器。LYTSwitch-4 驅動器 IC 將 PFC 功能與二次側輸出定電流控制電路整合成一個切換階段。

使用的架構是以連續導通模式工作的隔離返馳式。完全從一次側完成輸出電流調節，而不再需要二次側回授元件。由於這是在 IC 內執行，因此不需要在一次側感測外部電流，進而可降低元件成本並提升效率。內部控制器可調整功率 MOSFET 工作週期，利用高功率因數 (PF) 與低諧波電流控制維護正弦輸入電流。

LYT4324E 也提供精密的保護功能；在發生開路控制迴路與輸出短路狀況時，將會自動重新啓動。線電壓過壓可提高線路故障與突波承受度，輸出過壓可在負載斷路時保護電源供應器，而精確的磁滯回復過溫保護功能可確保在各種條件下都能有安全的 PCB 平均溫度。

在任何 LED 燈具裝置中，驅動器決定了許多足以影響使用者體驗的效能屬性，包括啓動時間、調光效能和元件間一致性。此設計經過最佳化，能夠使用廣泛的調光器在大調光範圍下正常運作。

本文件內容涵蓋電源供應器的規格、電路圖、物料清單、變壓器文件、印刷電路板佈局、設計試算表和效能資料。



2 植入的 PCB

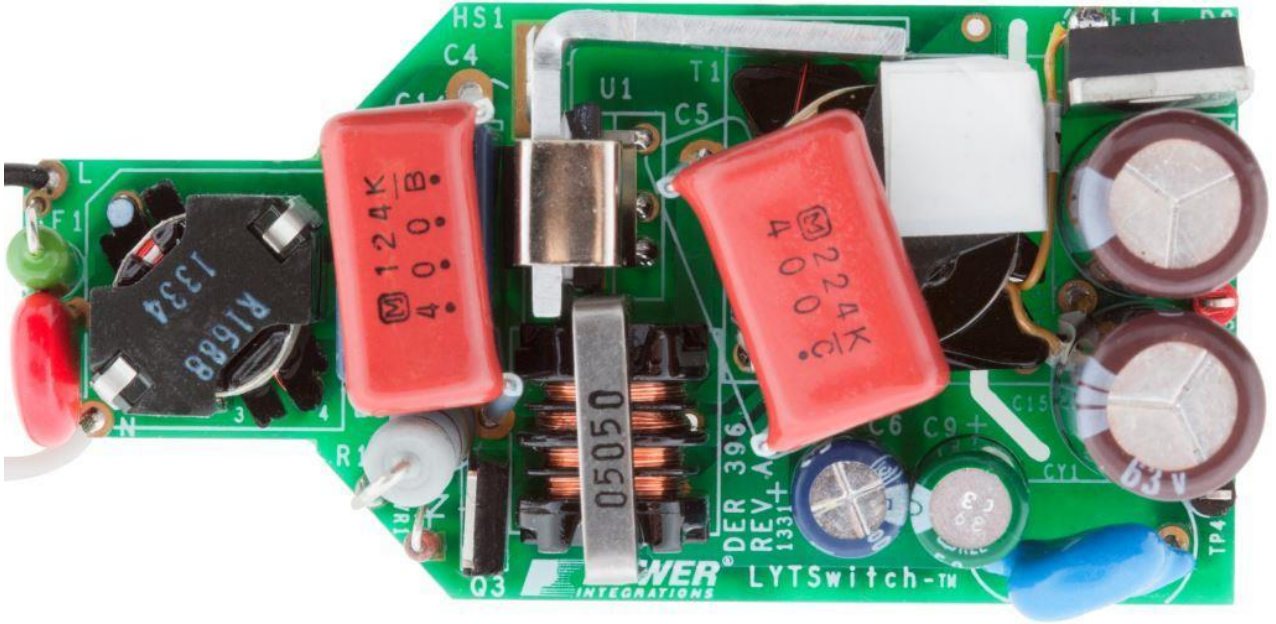


Figure 1 – Populated Circuit Board (Top Side).

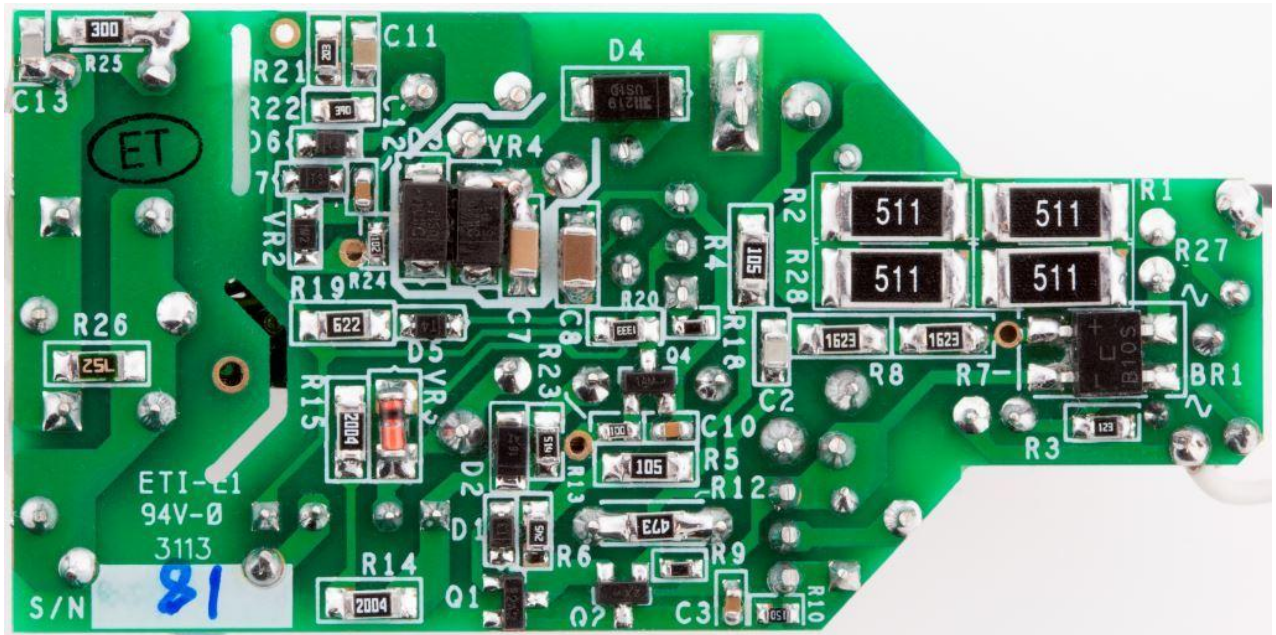


Figure 2 – Populated Circuit Board (Bottom Side).



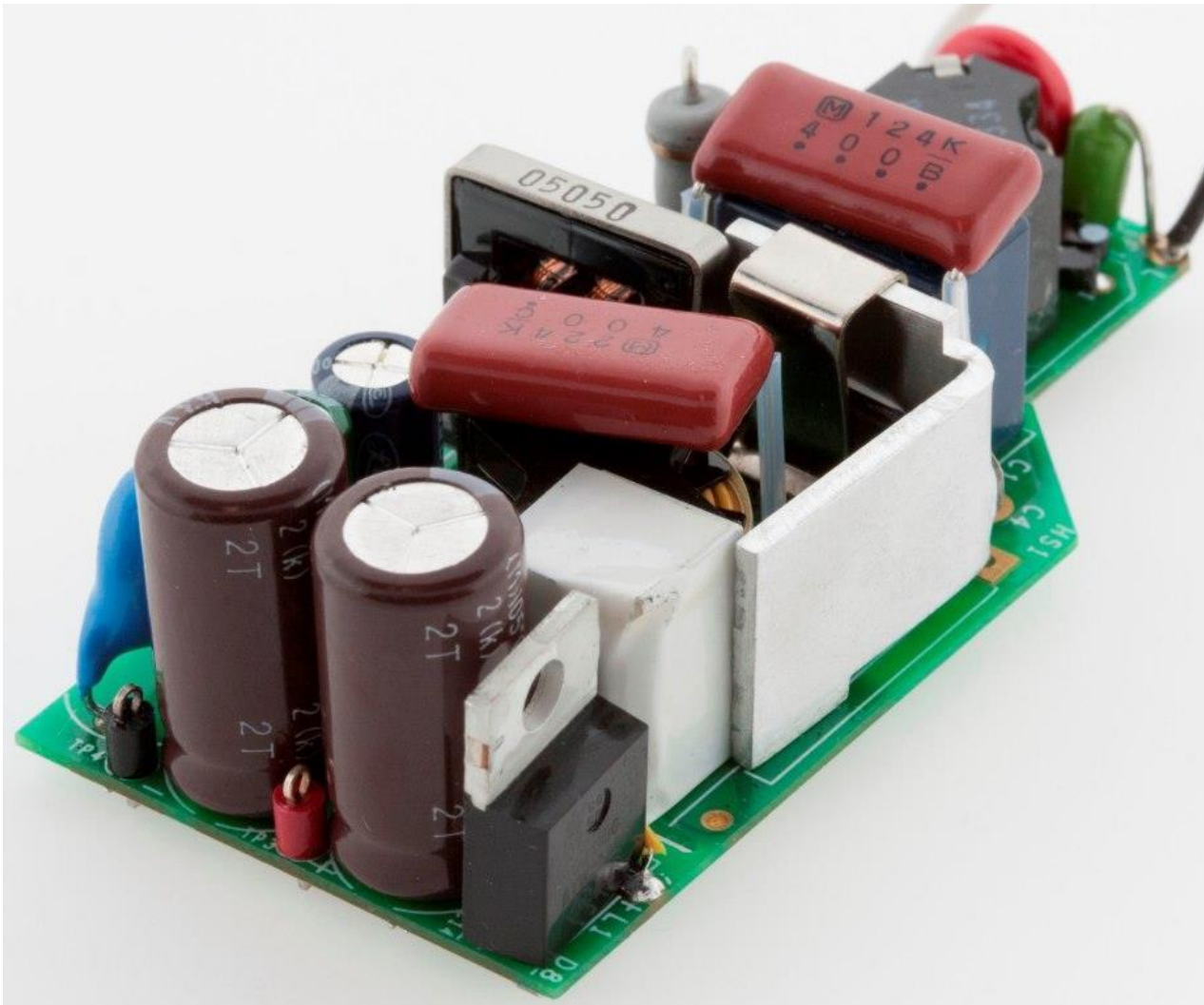


Figure 3 – Populated Circuit Board.
Dimensions: 2.68 in [68.1 mm] L x 1.32 in [33.6 mm] W x 1 in [25.4 mm] H.



3 電源供應器規格

下表展示設計的最低可接受效能。實際效能列在結果部分。

說明	符號	最小值	典型值	最大值	單位	註解
輸入 電壓 頻率 功率因數 (PF) 電壓諧波失真率 (%ATHD)	V_{IN} f_{LINE}	185 47	230 50/60 0.9	265 63	VAC Hz	雙線 – 無 P.E. 在 230 VAC
輸出 輸出電壓 輸出電流 總輸出功率 連續輸出功率	V_{OUT} I_{OUT} P_{OUT}	33 522	36 550 20	39 577	V mA W	在 230 VAC
效率 標準	η		86		%	於 P_{OUT} 25 °C、 230 VAC 條件下測量
環境 傳導性 EMI 線電壓突波 差模 (L1-L2) 振盪波 (100 kHz) 差模 (L1-L2)			符合 CISPR22B / EN55015 標準 500 2.5		V kV	1.2/50 μ s 突波, IEC 1000-4-5, 串 聯阻抗: 差模: 2 Ω 2 Ω 短路 串聯阻抗



3.1 Schematic

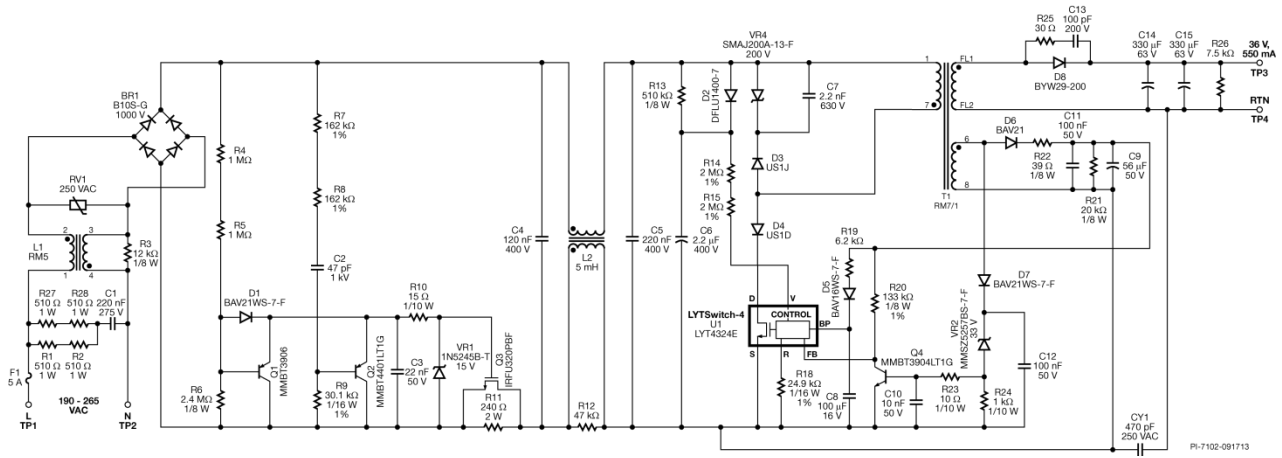


Figure 4 – Schematic for 36 V, 550 mA Replacement Lamp.



4 電路說明

LYTSwitch-4 (U1) 是高度整合的功率 IC 系列，主要設計用於 LED 驅動器應用。LYTSwitch-4 可在 Single-stage 轉換架構中提供高功率因數 (PF)，同時還能跨輸入範圍 (185 VAC 至 265 VAC) 調節輸出電流和 LED 驅動器應用環境中常見的典型輸出電壓變化。

4.1 輸入階段

保險絲 F1 可防止元件發生故障。爲了避免保險絲在線間突波期間發生開路，所以需要快速的 5 A 額定值。電阻器 RV1 會提供箝位以限制線差動電壓突波事件期間的最大電壓。選取 275 VAC 額定部分，其稍微高於指定的最大工作電壓 (265 VAC)。LYTSwitch-4 的快斷型線電壓過壓偵測加上搭配使用 D2 和 C6 峰值偵測器電容器，可提供箝位以限制 IC 的功率 MOSFET 上的最大電壓應力。此外，在線差動電壓突波事件期間，透過 RC 高通濾波器 R7、R8 和 C2、Q2 偵測的高電壓微分值將會關閉 Q3，而與在阻尼電阻器 R11 中產生的輸入電流成正比的電壓會從輸入中減去。這會限制 U1 的汲極上的電壓應力。電阻器 R9 會洩漏 C2 的電荷，從而確保 Q2 在正常操作期間處於關閉狀態。

差模電感器 L1 是前端 EMI 濾波器，用於抑制雜訊。在必要時，電阻器 R3 會抑制 EMI 濾波器的諧振。

AC 輸入是 BR1 整流後的全波，以達到良好的功率因數 (PF) 和低總諧波失真 (THD)。

電容器 C4、C5 和共模電感器 L2 在橋式整流器後方構成 EMI 濾波器。濾波器電容會受到限制，以維持高功率因數 (PF)。這個輸入 π 濾波器網路加上 LYTSwitch-4 的頻率抖動功能，可符合 B 級輻射量限值。必要時，電阻器 R12 會抑制 EMI 濾波器的諧振，以防止系統中測量時 (驅動器加上機殼) EMI 頻中產生峰值。

4.2 阻尼階段

爲了提供低成本的輸出調光功能，採用 TRIAC 的上升邊緣相位調光器在設計時有許多取捨。由於 LED 照明所消耗的功率小得多 (相較於傳統白熾燈泡)，因此燈具所汲取的電流會低於調光器內 TRIAC 的保持電流。這會導致發生不良情況，例如調光範圍受限及 (或) TRIAC 啓動不一致導致的閃爍。開啓 TRIAC 時，LED 燈具相對較大的阻抗會因對輸入電容充電的突波電流而導致大幅振盪。這同樣會引起不良狀況，因爲振盪可能導致 TRIAC 電流降至零 (並關閉 TRIAC)。爲了解決這些問題，採用了主動阻尼器和被動洩放器這兩個電路。這些電路的缺點是會增大功耗，進而降低電源供應器的效率。對於非調光應用，省略這些元件即可。

主動阻尼器包含元件 R4、R5、R6、R10、D1、Q1、C3、VR1 以及與 Q3 搭配使用的 R11。此電路透過串聯 R11，可在 TRIAC 開啓時，於導通期間的第 1 ms 內限制對 C3 充電的突波電流。約 1 ms 後，Q3 會開啓，從而使 R11 短路。這樣可維持 R11 的功率消耗，並允許較大的值用於電流限制。電阻器 R4、R5、R6 和 C3 會在 TRIAC 導通後提供



1 ms 延遲時間。TRIAC 未導通時，電晶體 Q1 會將 C3 放電，VR1 將 Q3 的閘極電壓箝制在 15 V，而 R10 則同時防止 MOSFET 振盪。Q3 會在未連接任何 TRIAC 調光器時保持開啓，藉此繞過 R11 達到更高的效率。

被動 RC 洩放器 (C1、R1、R2、R27 和 R28) 位於保險絲的正後方，可透過 EMI 電感器將調光期間的突波電流降至最低，藉此將可聞雜訊降至最低。採用四個洩放器電阻器來分擔功率損失 (特別是在調光器的 90° 導通角) 及達到小型外觀尺寸。此電路可在每個 AC 半週期內對應於驅動器的輸入電流增大時，保持輸入電流高於 TRIAC 的保持電流 (holding current)，防止 TRIAC 在每個導通角期間開始時開啓和關閉震盪。

4.3 LYTSwitch-4 一次側

變壓器 (T1) 的一端會連接到 DC 匯流排，而另一端會連接到 LYTSwitch-4 IC 的汲極 (D) 接腳。電流會在功率 MOSFET 開啓期間逐漸增加一次側儲存能量，然後在功率 MOSFET 關閉期間傳輸至輸出。由於其電路板佔位面積小，因此選取 RM7 鐵芯尺寸。線軸不符合 230 VAC 操作所需的 6.2 mm 安全安規距離，而使用飛線讓二次側繞組終止於 PC 板。

爲了提供峰值線電壓資訊給 U1，輸入整流 AC 峰值電壓會透過 D2 爲 C6 充電。然後該電壓將以透過 R14 和 R15 的電流形式饋送至 U1 的電壓監測器 (V) 接腳。電阻器公差會導致不同元件有不同的 V 接腳電流，因此選擇 1% 電阻器類型以最小化此差異。裝置也會使用 V 接腳電流，來設定線間輸入過壓臨界值。電阻器 R13 爲 C6 提供放電路徑，時間常數遠大於整流 AC 的時間常數，防止以線間電壓頻率調變 V 接腳電流。

在內部使用 V 接腳電流和回授 (FB) 接腳電流，以控制平均輸出 LED 電流。在 R 接腳 (R18) 上使用了 24.9 k Ω 電阻器，同時在 V 接腳上使用 4 M Ω (R14+R15) 電阻器，以便使輸入電壓和輸出電流之間形成線性關係並最大化調光範圍。

在功率 MOSFET 開啓期間，需要使用二極體 D4，才能在 C5 上的電壓低於輸出反射電壓 (V_{OR}) 時防止反向電流流經 U1。在暫態操作期間，由於漏電感的影響，VRCD 突波吸收器二極體 D3、VR4 及 C7 會將汲極電壓箝制在安全等級。

二極體 D6、C9、C11、R21 及 R22 會從變壓器上的輔助繞組產生一次側偏壓供電。電容器 C8 會爲 U1 的 BYPASS (BP) 接腳 (內部控制器的供電接腳) 提供本機去耦合。在啓動期間，會從汲極接腳連接的內部高電壓電流源將 C8 充電至約 6 V。這樣，零件就可以在透過 R19 從偏壓供電元件提供操作供電電流時啓動切換。二極體 D5 會隔離 C8 的 BP 接腳，以防止一併爲 C9 與 C11 充電時增加啓動時間。

建議使用外部偏壓供電 (透過 D5 和 R19) 以提供最低的裝置消耗功率和最高效率，並提高調光效能。



電容器 C8 也可選取輸出功率模式，針對降低的功率模式選取的 100 μF 可讓裝置的消耗功率與散熱需求降至最低。雖然 47 μF 是建議的最低旁路電容器值，但在使用 SMD 陶瓷型電容器時，建議 68 μF – 100 μF / X5R 以允許電容公差。

4.4 輸出回授

使用偏壓繞組電壓可間接感測輸出電壓，而不再需要二次側回授元件。偏壓繞組電壓與輸出電壓成正比 (由偏壓繞組和二次側繞組之間的圈數比設定)。

電阻器 R20 會將偏壓電壓轉換成電流，再將該電流饋送至 U1 的 FB 接腳。U1 的內部引擎會結合 FB 接腳電流、V 接腳電流及內部汲極電流資訊，以便提供恆定的輸出電流，同時維持高輸入功率因數 (PF)。

4.5 負載中斷保護

參考設計受到意外 LED 負載中斷保護 (如生產中)。控制器將在自動重新啓動模式下運作，以便透過限制輸出電壓 (藉由電感器輔助繞組、D7 整流和 C12 峰值濾波的反射電壓) 來防止電路板上的輸出電容器損壞。當 Q4 從 FB 接腳帶出的電流開啓時，裝置會進入自動重新啓動模式，積納二極體 VR2 會設定過壓限制。

4.6 過載和短路保護

樣品透過一次側限電流受到過載和短路保護。在短路期間，一次側電流會逐漸增加，直至達到限電流。如需更多說明，請參閱短路波形。



5 PCB 佈局和外形

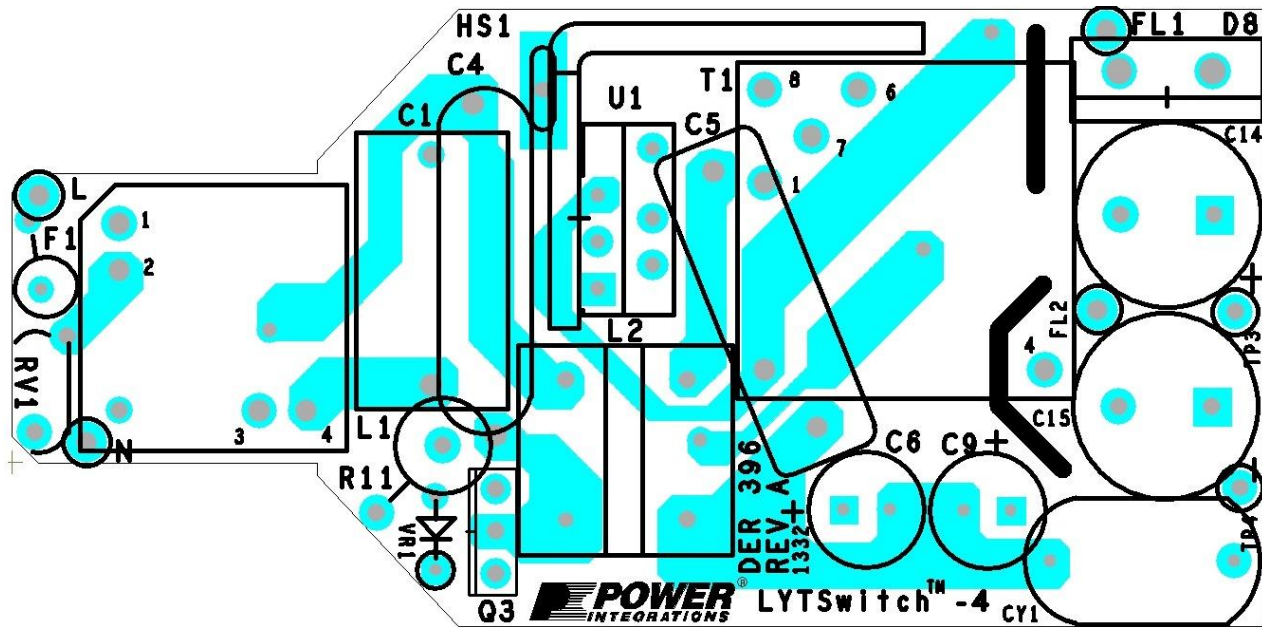


Figure 5 – Top Printed Circuit Layout.

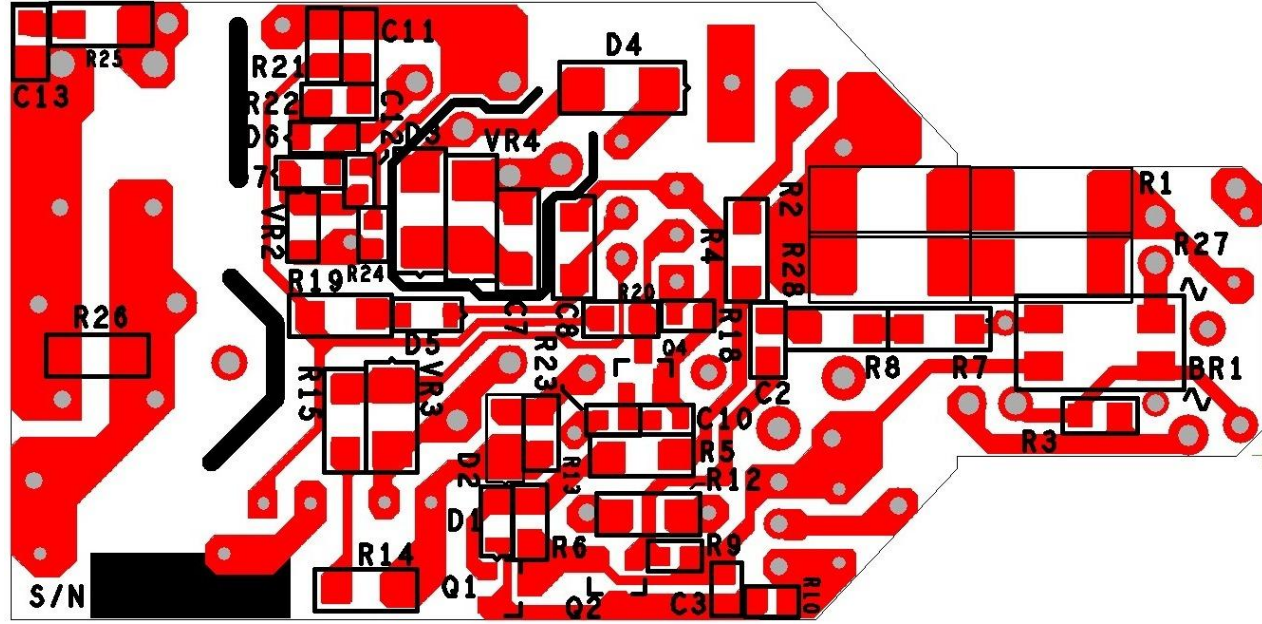


Figure 6 – Bottom Printed Circuit Layout.

6 物料清單

The table below is the reference design BOM.

Item	Qty	Ref Des	Description	Mfg Part Number	Manufacturer
1	1	BR1	1000 V, 0.8 A, Bridge Rectifier, SMD, MBS-1, 4-SOIC	B10S-G	Comchip
2	1	C1	220 nF, 275 VAC, Film, X2	LE224-M	OKAYA
3	1	C2	47 pF, 1000 V, Ceramic, NPO, 0805	VJ0805A470JXGAT5Z	Vishay
3	1	C3	22 nF 50 V, Ceramic, X7R, 0603	C1608X7R1H223K	TDK
4	1	C4	120 nF, 400 V, Film	ECQ-E4124KF	Panasonic
5	1	C5	220 nF, 400 V, Film	ECQ-E4224KF	Panasonic
6	1	C6	2.2 μ F, 400 V, Electrolytic, (6.3 x 11)	TAB2GM2R2E110	Ltec
7	1	C7	2.2 nF, 630 V, Ceramic, X7R, 1206	C3216X7R2J222K	TDK
8	1	C8	100 μ F, 16 V, X5R, 1206	3216X5R1C105M	TDK
9	1	C9	56 μ F, 50 V, Electrolytic, Very Low ESR, 140 m Ω , (6.3 x 11)	EKZE500ELL560MF11D	Nippon Chemi-Con
10	1	C10	10 nF 50 V, Ceramic, X7R, 0603	C0603C103K5RACTU	Kemet
11	1	C11	100 nF, 50 V, Ceramic, X7R, 0805	CC0805KRX7R9BB104	Yageo
12	1	C12	100 nF 50 V, Ceramic, X7R, 0603	C1608X7R1H104K	TDK
13	1	C13	100 pF, 200 V, Ceramic, COG, 0805	08052A101JAT2A	AVX
14	2	C14 C15	330 μ F, 63 V, Electrolytic, (10 x 20)	EKMG630ELL331MJ20S	United Chemi-con
15	1	CY1	470 pF, 250 VAC, Film, X1Y1	CD95-B2GA471KYNS	TDK
16	3	D1 D6 D7	250 V, 0.2 A, Fast Switching, 50 ns, SOD-323	BAV21WS-7-F	Diodes, Inc.
17	1	D2	400 V, 1 A, DIODE SUP FAST 1A PWRDI 123	DFLU1400-7	Diodes, Inc.
18	1	D3	DIODE ULTRA FAST, SW 600 V, 1 A, SMA	US1J-13-F	Diodes, Inc.
19	1	D4	DIODE ULTRA FAST, SW, 200 V, 1 A, SMA	US1D-13-F	Diodes, Inc.
20	1	D5	75 V, 0.15 A, Switching, SOD-323	BAV16WS-7-F	Diodes, Inc.
21	1	D8	200 V, 8 A, Ultrafast Recovery, 25 ns, TO-220AC	BYW29-200G	On Semi
22	1	F1	5 A, 250 V, Fast, Microfuse, Axial	0263005.MXL	Littlefuse
23	1	L1	Custom, RM5, Vertical, 6 pins	SNX-R1688	Santronics USA
24	1	L2	5 mH, 0.5 A, Common Mode Choke Vertical	SU9VF-05050	Tokin
25	1	Q1	PNP, Small Signal BJT, 40 V, 0.2 A, SOT-23	MMBT3906LT1G	On Semi
36	1	Q2	NPN, Small Signal BJT, GP SS, 40 V, 0.6 A, SOT-23	MMBT4401LT1G	Diodes, Inc.
26	1	Q3	400 V, 3.1 A, N-Channel, TO-251AA	IRFU320PBF	Vishay
27	1	Q4	NPN, Small Signal BJT, 40 V, 0.2 A, SOT-23	MMBT3904LT1G	On Semi
28	4	R1 R2 R27 R28	510 Ω , 5%, 1 W, Thick Film, 2512	ERJ-1TYJ511U	Panasonic
29	1	R3	12 k Ω , 5%, 1/8 W, Thick Film, 0805	ERJ-6GEYJ123V	Panasonic
30	2	R4 R5	1 M Ω , 5%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8GEYJ105V	Panasonic
31	1	R6	2.4 M Ω , 5%, 1/8 W, Thick Film, 0805	ERJ-6GEYJ245V	Panasonic
32	1	R7	162 k, 1%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8ENF1623V	Panasonic
33	1	R8	162 k, 1%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8ENF1623V	Panasonic
34	1	R9	30.1 k, 1%, 1/16 W, Thick Film, 0603	ERJ-3EKF3012V	Panasonic
35	1	R10	15 Ω , 5%, 1/10 W, Thick Film, 0603	ERJ-3GEYJ150V	Panasonic
36	1	R11	240 Ω , 5%, 2 W, Metal Oxide	RSF200JB-240R	Yageo
37	1	R12	47 k Ω , 5%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8GEYJ473V	Panasonic
38	1	R13	510 k Ω , 5%, 1/8 W, Thick Film, 0805	ERJ-6GEYJ514V	Panasonic
39	2	R14 R15	2.0 M Ω , 1%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8ENF2004V	Panasonic
40	1	R17	200 k Ω , 5%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8GEYJ204V	Panasonic
41	1	R18	24.9 k Ω , 1%, 1/16 W, Thick Film, 0603	ERJ-3EKF2492V	Panasonic



Item	Qty	Ref Des	Description	Mfg Part Number	Manufacturer
42	1	R19	6.2 k Ω , 5%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8GEYJ622V	Panasonic
43	1	R20	133 k Ω , 1%, 1/8 W, Thick Film, 0805	ERJ-6ENF1333V	Panasonic
44	1	R21	20 k Ω , 5%, 1/8 W, Thick Film, 0805	ERJ-6GEYJ203V	Panasonic
45	1	R22	39 Ω , 5%, 1/8 W, Thick Film, 0805	ERJ-6GEYJ390V	Panasonic
46	1	R23	10 Ω , 5%, 1/10 W, Thick Film, 0603	ERJ-3GEYJ100V	Panasonic
47	1	R24	1 k Ω , 5%, 1/10 W, Thick Film, 0603	ERJ-3GEYJ102V	Panasonic
48	1	R25	30 Ω , 5%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8GEYJ300V	Panasonic
49	1	R26	7.5 k Ω , 5%, 1/4 W, Thick Film, 1206	ERJ-8GEYJ752V	Panasonic
50	1	RV1	250 V, 21 J, 7 mm, RADIAL LA	V130LA20AP	Littlefuse
51	1	T1	Custom, RM7/l, Vertical, 8 pins with mtg clip CLI/P-RM7	SNX-R1689	Santronics USA
52	1	U1	LYTSwitch-4, eSIP-7C	LYT4324E	Power Integrations
53	1	VR1	15 V, 5%, 500 mW, DO-35	1N5245B-T	Diodes, Inc.
54	1	VR2	33 V, 5%, 200 mW, SOD-323	MMSZ5257BS-7-F	Diodes, Inc.
55	1	VR4	200 V, 400 W, SMA	SMAJ200A-13-F	Diodes, Inc.
Mechanical BOM					
1	1	HS1	Heat sink, Custom, Al, 3003, 0.062" Thk	Custom	Custom
2	1	POWER CLIP1	Heat sink Hardware, Edge Clip 21N (4.7 lbs) 10 mm L x 7 mm W x 0.5 mm H	CLP212SG	Aavid Thermalloy
3	6	Insulation Tubing	15 mm; PTFE AWG #20 TW Tubing	TFT20-NT	Custom Cut



7 變壓器 (T1) 規格

7.1 電氣圖

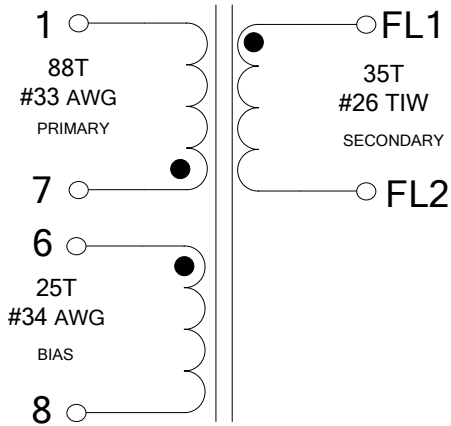


Figure 7 – Transformer Electrical Diagram.

7.2 電氣規格

Primary Inductance	Pins 1-7, all other windings open, measured at 100 kHz, 0.4 V _{RMS} .	1 mH ±7%
Resonant Frequency	Pins 1-7, all other windings open.	1000 kHz (Min.)

7.3 材料

Item	Description
[1]	Core:RM7; 3F3.
[2]	Bobbin:Rm-7; 4/4 pin vertical.
[3]	Clip:EPCOS, KlammerRM7, Manufacture P/N:B65820B2001X.
[4]	Magnet Wire:#33 AWG, double coated.
[5]	Magnet Wire:#26 TIW, triple insulated.
[6]	Magnet Wire:#34 AWG, double coated.
[7]	Tape:3M 1298 Polyester Film, 7.0.mm wide, 2.0 mil thick or equivalent.
[8]	Tape:3M 1298 Polyester Film, 18.0.mm x 30.0.mm, 2.0.mil thick or equivalent.
[9]	Varnish:Dolph BC-359, or equivalent.



7.4 建構圖

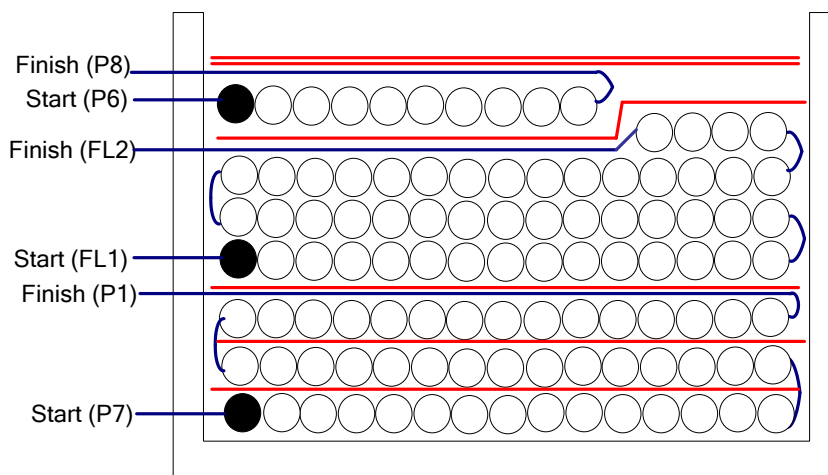


Figure 8 – Transformer Build Diagram.

7.5 構造

Winding Preparation	Note: pin-out of bobbin is designated as in picture below. Place the bobbin item [1] on the mandrel with the pin side is on the left. Winding direction is clockwise direction.
Winding 1	Start at pin 7, wind 31 turns of wire item [4] from left to right for the 1 st layer and place 1 layer of tape item [6]. Continue winding another 31 turns for the 2 nd layer, from right to left and also place 1 layer of tape item [7]. Then wind 26 turns for the 3 rd layer from left to right, at the last turn bring the wire back to the left and terminate at pin 1.
Insulation	Place 1 layer of tape item [7].
Winding 2	Use wire item [5], leave ~ 25 mm floating and place a piece of small tape to mark it as start lead FL1. Wind 32 turns of wire in 3 layers and 3 turns on the 4 th layer on the right side of bobbin, at the last turn bring the wire back to the left and also leave ~ 25 mm floating as end lead FL2.
Insulation	Place 1 layer of tape item [7].
Winding 3	Now wind 25 turns of wire item [6] on the left section of 4 th layer from winding 2, start at pin 6 and end with pin 8.
Insulation	Place 2 layers of tape item [7] to secure windings.
Final Assembly	Grind core halves item [2] to get 1 mH and secure with clips item [3] Cut short FL1 to 24 mm and FL2 to 12 mm. Cut ground lead of clip item [3] on the left side of core halves, see picture below. Prepare tape item [8]. Wrap 2 layers of tape item [8] on the left side of core halves for insulation. Varnish with item [9]. Cut pin number 2, 3 and 5.



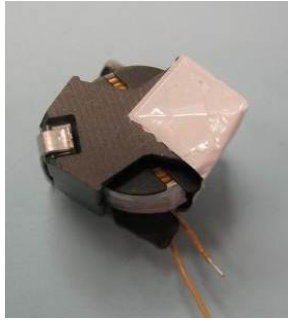
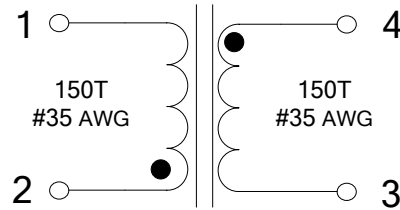


Figure 9 – Transformer Assembly Illustration.



8 差模電感器 (L1) 規格

8.1 建構圖



Follow the transformer pin according to its data sheet

Figure 10 – Inductor Electrical Diagram.

8.2 電氣規格

Primary Inductance	Pins 1-2, all other windings open, measured at 100 kHz, 0.4 V _{RMS} .	240 μH ±10%
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8.3 材料

Item	Description
[1]	Core:RM5 (3/3); N87.
[2]	Bobbin:RM-5; 3/3 pin vertical.
[3]	Magnet Wire:#35 AWG.
[4]	Tape:3M 1298 Polyester Film, 4.8 mm wide, 2.0 mil thick or equivalent.
[5]	Varnish:Dolph BC-359, or equivalent.



8.4 建構圖

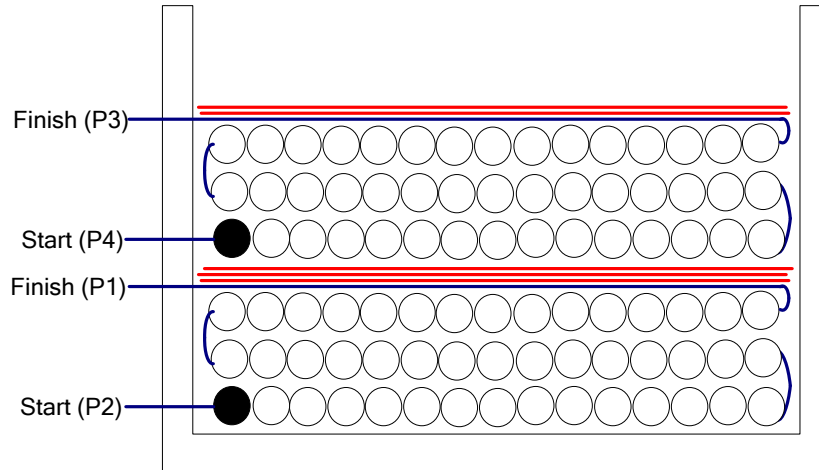


Figure 11 – Inductor Build Diagram.

8.5 構造

Winding Preparation	<u>Note:</u> pin-out of bobbin is designated as in picture below. Place the bobbin item [1] on the mandrel with the pin side is on the left. Winding direction is clockwise direction.
Winding 1	Start at pin 2, wind 150 turns of wire item [3] continuously then terminate at pin 1.
Insulation	Place 3 layer of tape item [4].
Winding 2	Start at pin 4, wind 150 turns of wire item [3] continuously then terminate at pin 3.
Insulation	Place 2 layers of tape item [4] to secure windings.
Final Assembly	Grind core halves item [2] to get 1 mH and secure with clips. Varnish with item [5]. Cut pin 5 and 6.

9 U1 散熱片

9.1 U1 散熱片製造圖

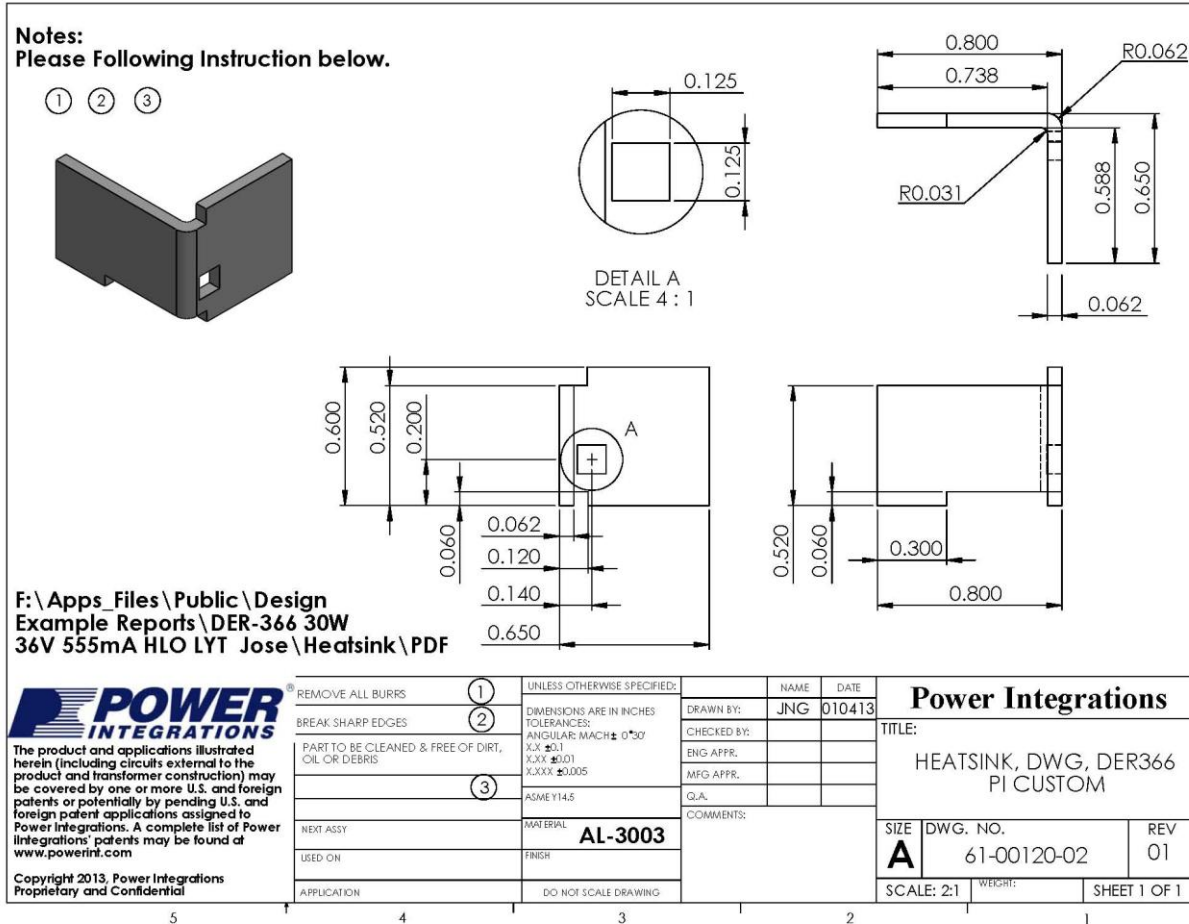


Figure 12 – U1 Heat Sink Fabrication Drawing.



9.2 U1 散熱片組裝圖

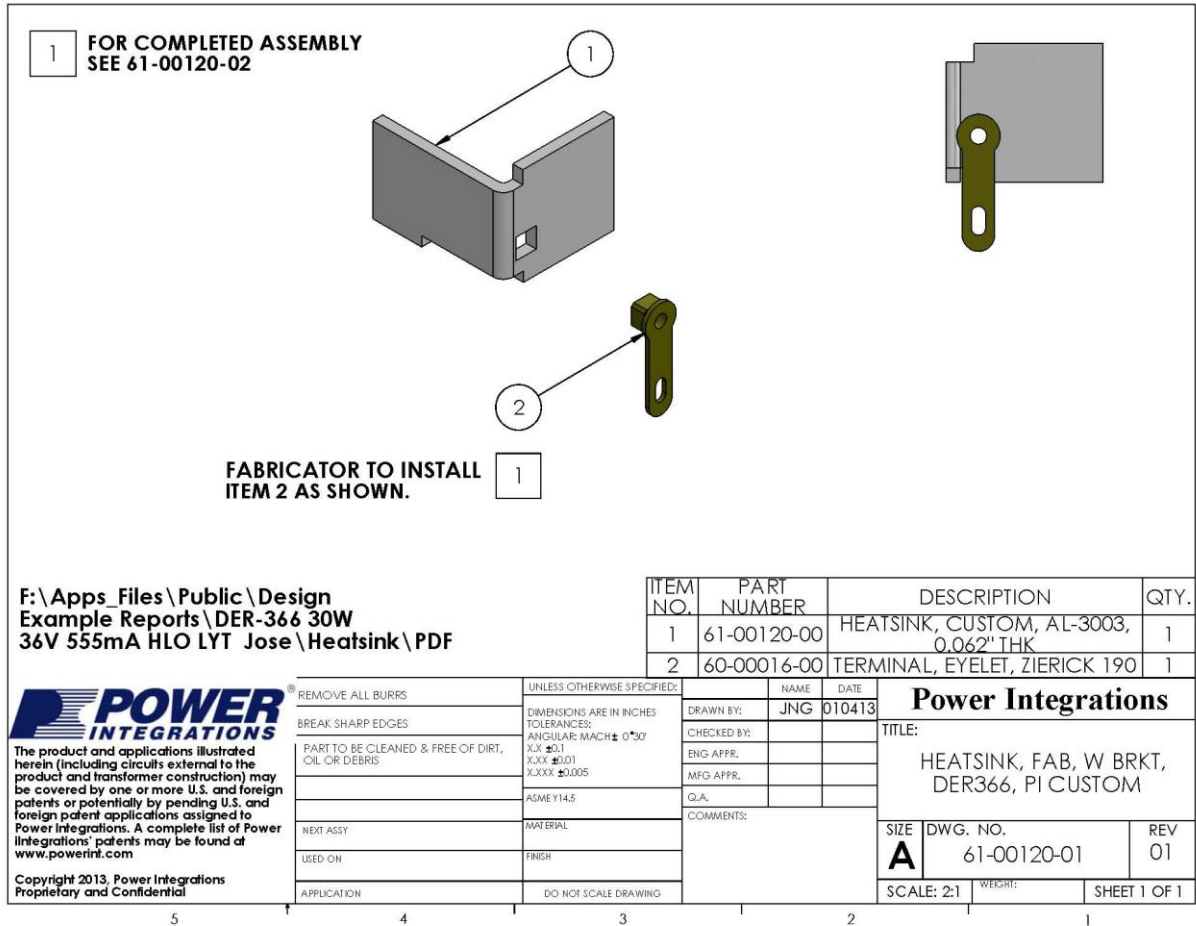


Figure 13 – U1 Heat Sink Assembly Drawing.

9.3 散熱片和 U1 組裝圖

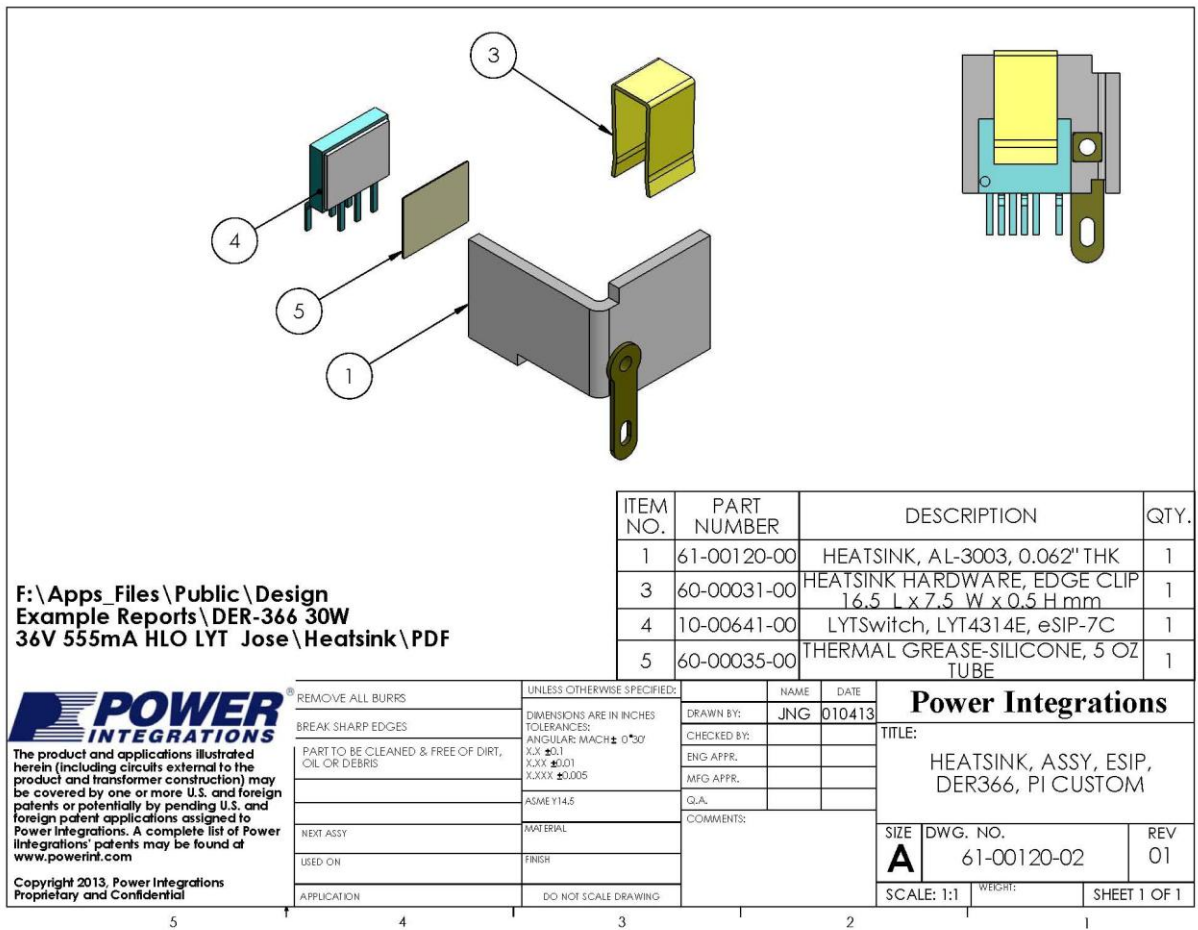


Figure 14 – Heat Sink and U1 Assembly Drawing.

10 變壓器設計試算表

ACDC_LYTSwitch-4_HL_062013; Rev.1.0; Copyright Power Integrations 2013	INPUT	INFO	OUTPUT	UNIT	LYTSwitch-4_HL_062013:Flyback Transformer Design Spreadsheet
ENTER APPLICATION VARIABLES					DER-396
Dimming required	是		是		Select 'YES' option if dimming is required. Otherwise select 'NO'.
VACMIN	185		185	V	Minimum AC Input Voltage
VACMAX			265	V	Maximum AC input voltage
fL			50	Hz	AC Mains Frequency
VO	36		36	V	Typical output voltage of LED string at full load
VO_MAX			39.6	V	Maximum expected LED string Voltage.
VO_MIN			32.4	V	Minimum expected LED string Voltage.
V_OVP			42.47	V	Over-voltage protection setpoint
IO	0.55		0.55	A	Typical full load LED current
PO			19.8	W	Output Power
n			0.8		Estimated efficiency of operation
VB			25	V	Bias Voltage
ENTER LYTSwitch VARIABLES					
LYTSwitch	Auto		LYT4324		Selected LYTSwitch
Current Limit Mode	RED		RED		Select "RED" for reduced Current Limit mode or "FULL" for Full current limit mode
ILIMITMIN			0.95	A	Minimum current limit
ILIMITMAX			1.11	A	Maximum current limit
fS			132000	Hz	Switching Frequency
fSmin			124000	Hz	Minimum Switching Frequency
fSmax			140000	Hz	Maximum Switching Frequency
IV			80.56727984	uA	V pin current
RV			4	M-ohms	Upper V pin resistor
RV2			1E+12	M-ohms	Lower V pin resistor
IFB	178		178	uA	FB pin current (85 uA < IFB < 210 uA)
RFB1			123.5955056	k-ohms	FB pin resistor
VDS			10	V	LYTSwitch on-state Drain to Source Voltage
VD			0.5	V	Output Winding Diode Forward Voltage Drop (0.5 V for Schottky and 0.8 V for PN diode)
VDB			0.7	V	Bias Winding Diode Forward Voltage Drop
Key Design Parameters					
KP	0.7		0.7		Ripple to Peak Current Ratio (For PF > 0.9, 0.4 < KP < 0.9)
LP			998.2376383	uH	Primary Inductance
VOR	92		92	V	Reflected Output Voltage.
Expected IO (average)			0.547777905	A	Expected Average Output Current
KP_VNOM			0.666138709		Expected ripple current ratio at VACNOM
TON_MIN			1.493186757	us	Minimum on time at maximum AC input voltage
PCLAMP			0.159394306	W	Estimated dissipation in primary clamp
ENTER TRANSFORMER CORE/CONSTRUCTION VARIABLES					
Core Type	RM7		RM7		Select Core Size
Custom Core	RM7				Enter Custom core part number (if applicable)
AE	0.45		0.45	cm^2	Core Effective Cross Sectional Area
LE	3		3	cm	Core Effective Path Length
AL	2500		2500	nH/T^2	Ungapped Core Effective Inductance
BW	6.9		6.9	mm	Bobbin Physical Winding Width
M			0	mm	Safety Margin Width (Half the Primary to Secondary Creepage Distance)



L	4		4		Number of Primary Layers
NS	35		35		Number of Secondary Turns
DC INPUT VOLTAGE PARAMETERS					
VMIN			261.629509	V	Peak input voltage at VACMIN
VMAX			374.766594	V	Peak input voltage at VACMAX
CURRENT WAVEFORM SHAPE PARAMETERS					
DMAX			0.267730208		Minimum duty cycle at peak of VACMIN
IAVG			0.119116476	A	Average Primary Current
IP			0.826177997	A	Peak Primary Current (calculated at minimum input voltage VACMIN)
IRMS			0.231970815	A	Primary RMS Current (calculated at minimum input voltage VACMIN)
TRANSFORMER PRIMARY DESIGN PARAMETERS					
LP			998.2376383	uH	Primary Inductance
LP_TOL	10		10		Tolerance of primary inductance
NP			88.21917808		Primary Winding Number of Turns
NB			24.64383562		Bias Winding Number of Turns
ALG			128.2649294	nH/T ²	Gapped Core Effective Inductance
BM			2077.457006	Gauss	Maximum Flux Density at PO, VMIN (BM<3100)
BP			2791.138572	Gauss	Peak Flux Density (BP<3700)
BAC			727.109952	Gauss	AC Flux Density for Core Loss Curves (0.5 X Peak to Peak)
ur			1326.288091		Relative Permeability of Ungapped Core
LG			0.418255474	mm	Gap Length (Lg > 0.1 mm)
BWE			27.6	mm	Effective Bobbin Width
OD			0.312857143	mm	Maximum Primary Wire Diameter including insulation
INS			0.053423557	mm	Estimated Total Insulation Thickness (= 2 * film thickness)
DIA			0.259433586	mm	Bare conductor diameter
AWG			30	AWG	Primary Wire Gauge (Rounded to next smaller standard AWG value)
CM			101.5936673	Cmils	Bare conductor effective area in circular mils
CMA			437.9588334	Cmils/Amp	Primary Winding Current Capacity (200 < CMA < 600)
TRANSFORMER SECONDARY DESIGN PARAMETERS (SINGLE OUTPUT EQUIVALENT)					
Lumped parameters					
ISP			2.082421254	A	Peak Secondary Current
ISRMS			0.884132667	A	Secondary RMS Current
IRIPPLE			0.692235923	A	Output Capacitor RMS Ripple Current
CMS			176.8265334	Cmils	Secondary Bare Conductor minimum circular mils
AWGS			27	AWG	Secondary Wire Gauge (Rounded up to next larger standard AWG value)
DIAS			0.362522298	mm	Secondary Minimum Bare Conductor Diameter
ODS			0.197142857	mm	Secondary Maximum Outside Diameter for Triple Insulated Wire
VOLTAGE STRESS PARAMETERS					
VDRAIN			566.5923475	V	Estimated Maximum Drain Voltage assuming maximum LED string voltage (Includes Effect of Leakage Inductance)
PIVS			191.1564827	V	Output Rectifier Maximum Peak Inverse Voltage (calculated at VOVP, excludes leakage inductance spike)
PIVB			134.1846154	V	Bias Rectifier Maximum Peak Inverse Voltage (calculated at VOVP, excludes leakage inductance spike)
FINE TUNING (Enter measured values from prototype)					
V pin Resistor Fine Tuning					
RV1			4	M-ohms	Upper V Pin Resistor Value



RV2			1E+12	M-ohms	Lower V Pin Resistor Value
VAC1			115	V	Test Input Voltage Condition1
VAC2			230	V	Test Input Voltage Condition2
IO_VAC1			0.55	A	Measured Output Current at VAC1
IO_VAC2			0.55	A	Measured Output Current at VAC2
RV1 (new)			4.000604137	M-ohms	New RV1
RV2 (new)			20911.63067	M-ohms	New RV2
V_OV			319.5673531	V	Typical AC input voltage at which OV shutdown will be triggered
V_UV			66.34665276	V	Typical AC input voltage beyond which power supply can startup
FB pin resistor Fine Tuning					
RFB1	133		133	k-ohms	Upper FB Pin Resistor Value
RFB2			1E+12	k-ohms	Lower FB Pin Resistor Value
VB1			22.46520548	V	Test Bias Voltage Condition1
VB2			27.53479452	V	Test Bias Voltage Condition2
IO1			0.55	A	Measured Output Current at Vb1
IO2			0.55	A	Measured Output Current at Vb2
RFB1 (new)			133	k-ohms	New RFB1
RFB2(new)			1E+12	k-ohms	New RFB2
Input Current Harmonic Analysis					
Harmonic			Max Current (mA)	Limit (mA)	
1st Harmonic					
3rd Harmonic			20.69736113	1666.17	PASS.3rd Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
5th Harmonic			9.233940611	931.095	PASS.5th Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
7th Harmonic			5.592928806	490.05	PASS.7th Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
9th Harmonic			3.956638292	245.025	PASS.9th Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
11th Harmonic			2.979917621	171.5175	PASS.11th Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
13th Harmonic			2.264929473	145.103805	PASS.13th Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
15th Harmonic			1.69769565	125.74683	PASS.15th Harmonic current content is lower than the limit
THD			23.53869833	%	Estimated total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

Table 1 – Sample Spreadsheet Calculation.



11 效能資料

All measurements performed at 25 °C room temperature, 60 Hz input frequency unless otherwise specified.

輸入		Input Measurement					LED Load Measurement			Efficiency (%)
VAC (V _{RM S})	Frequency (Hz)	V _{IN} (V _{RM S})	I _{IN} (mA _{RM S})	P _{IN} (W)	Power Factor (PF)	Voltage THD (%ATHD)	V _{OUT} (V _{DC})	I _{OUT} (mA _{DC})	P _{OUT} (W)	
185	50	184.85	140.39	24.969	0.962	15.62	39.1500	547.700	21.540	86.27
200	50	199.85	131.37	24.997	0.952	16.49	39.1100	549.800	21.610	86.45
220	50	219.90	121.59	25.016	0.936	17.59	39.0800	551.000	21.620	86.42
230	50	229.85	117.51	25.020	0.926	17.91	39.0500	551.000	21.610	86.37
240	50	239.88	113.83	25.028	0.917	18.01	39.0300	551.000	21.590	86.26
265	50	264.92	106.00	24.935	0.888	18.04	38.9900	547.000	21.410	85.86
185	50	184.84	130.63	23.130	0.958	15.76	35.9000	552.000	19.910	86.08
200	50	199.85	122.72	23.227	0.947	16.46	35.8900	555.000	20.030	86.24
220	50	219.91	114.31	23.363	0.929	17.27	35.8900	558.000	20.150	86.25
230	50	229.85	110.76	23.412	0.920	17.44	35.8900	559.000	20.170	86.15
240	50	239.88	107.35	23.399	0.909	17.55	35.8800	558.000	20.130	86.03
265	50	264.92	100.60	23.399	0.878	17.49	35.8600	556.000	20.030	85.60
185	50	184.85	122.49	21.580	0.953	16.09	33.2300	555.000	18.570	86.05
200	50	199.86	115.48	21.724	0.941	16.6	33.2100	560.000	18.720	86.17
220	50	219.91	107.91	21.887	0.922	17.17	33.1900	564.000	18.850	86.12
230	50	229.85	104.54	21.898	0.911	17.31	33.1700	564.000	18.840	86.04
240	50	239.89	101.58	21.922	0.900	17.27	33.1400	565.000	18.830	85.90
265	50	264.93	95.77	21.991	0.867	17.11	33.1200	564.000	18.790	85.44

Table 2 – Test Result Summary for this Design.



11.1 工作模式效率

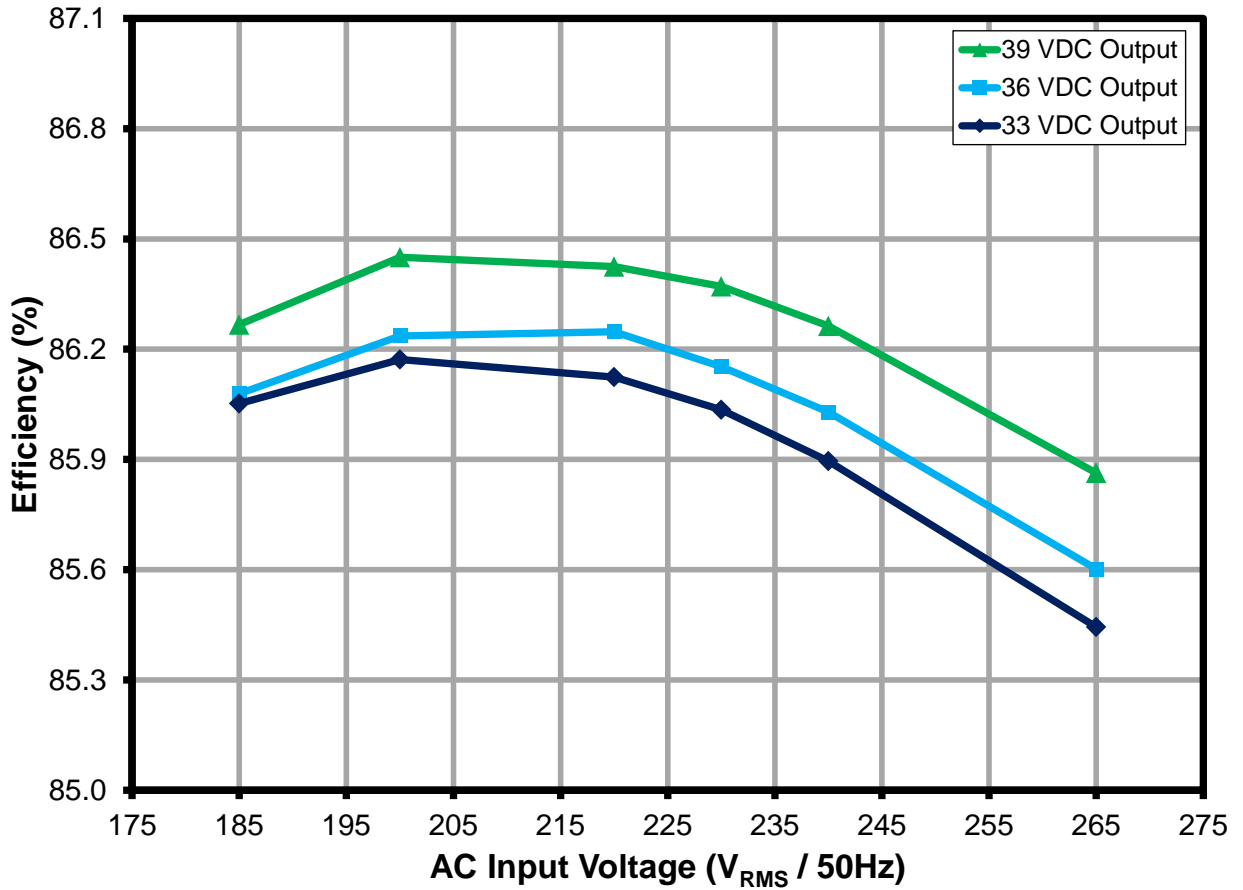


Figure 15 – Efficiency with Respect to AC Input Voltage.

11.2 線電壓調節

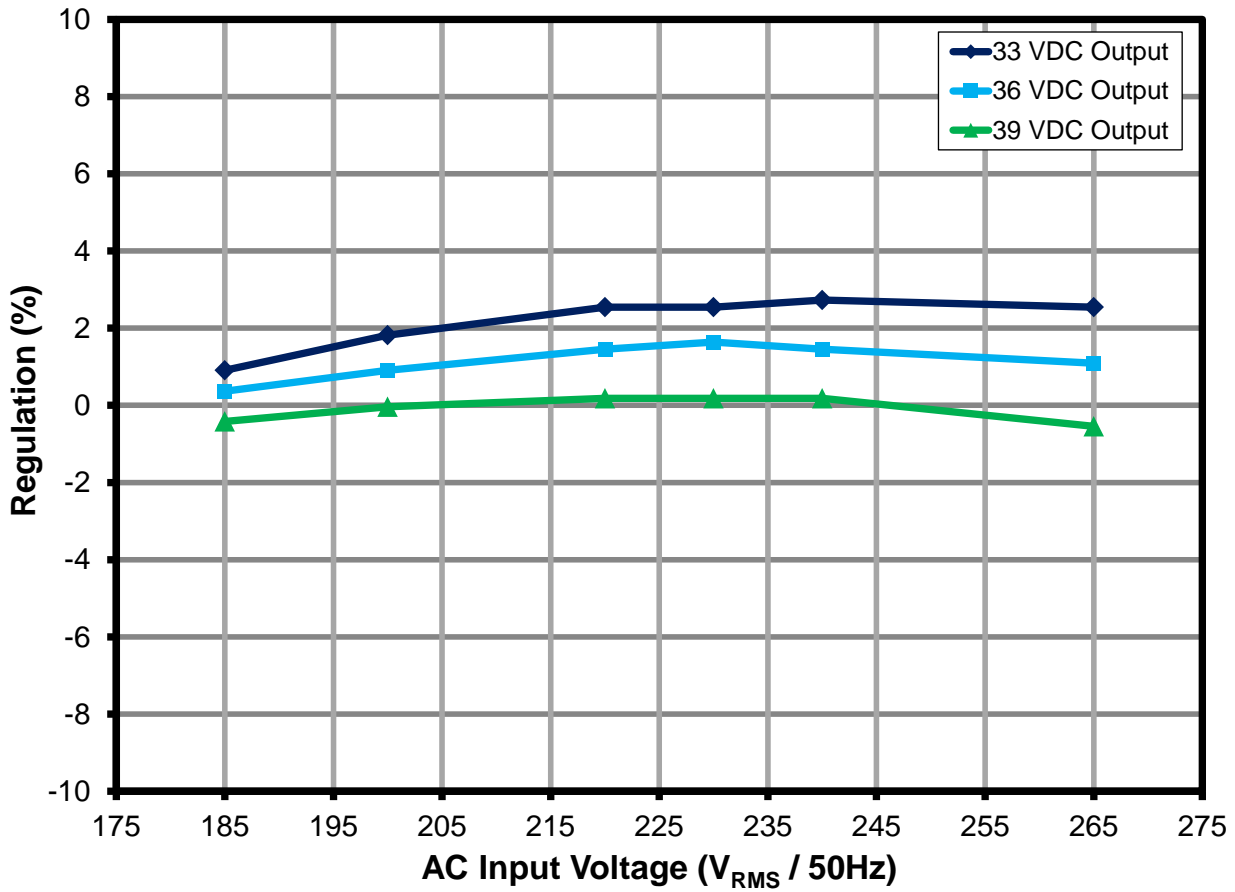


Figure 16 – Line Regulation, Room Temperature.



11.3 功率因數 (PF)

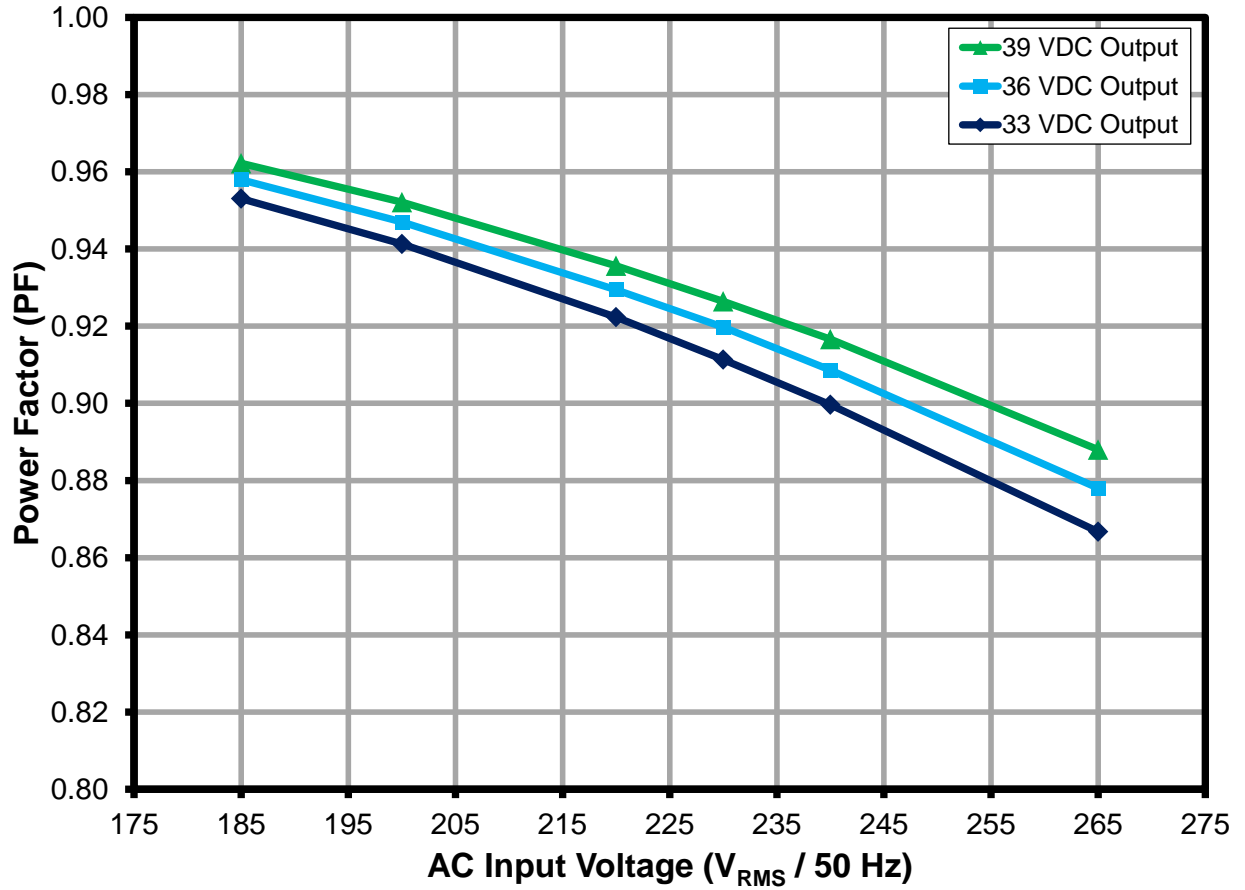


Figure 17 – High Power Factor within the Operating Range.

11.4 總諧波失真 (THD) 百分比

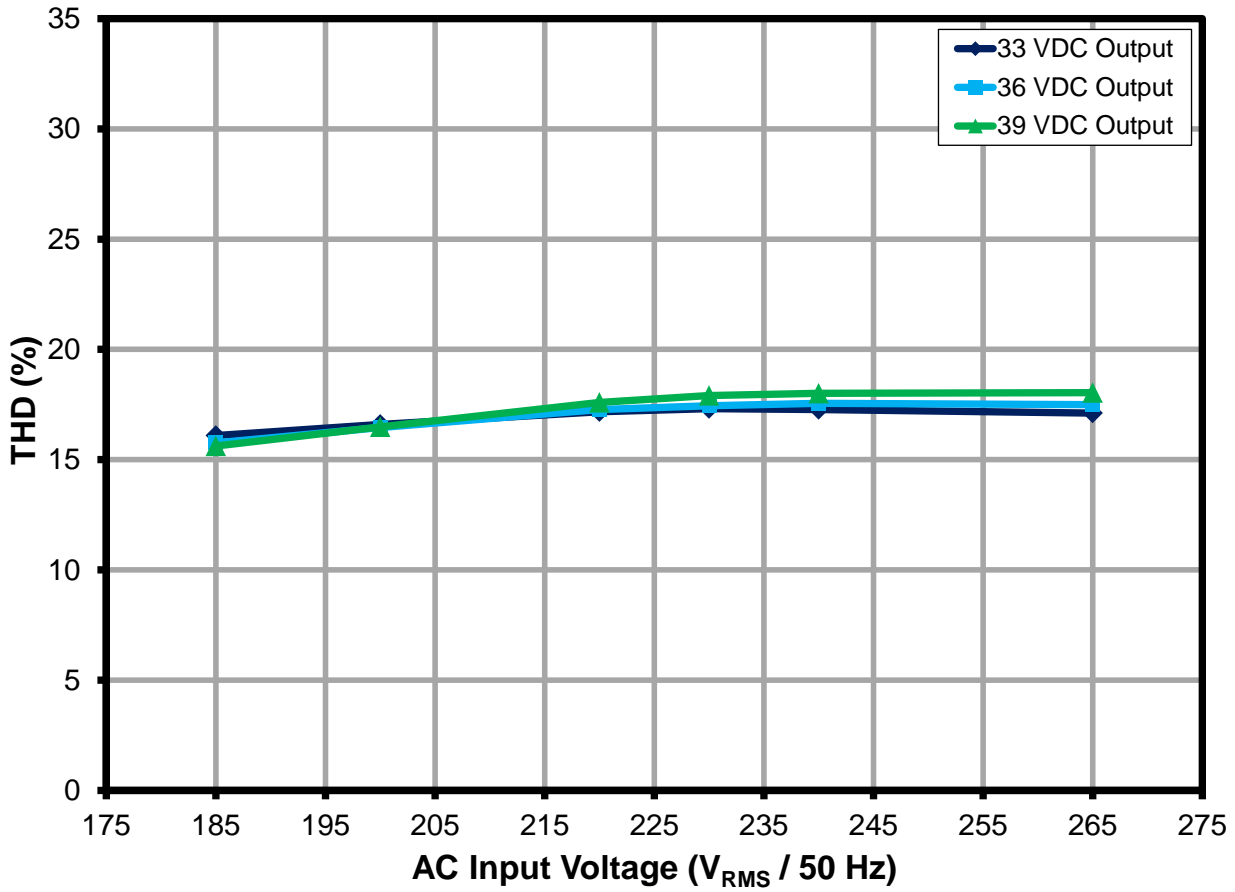


Figure 18 – Very Low %ATHD.



11.5 諧波含量

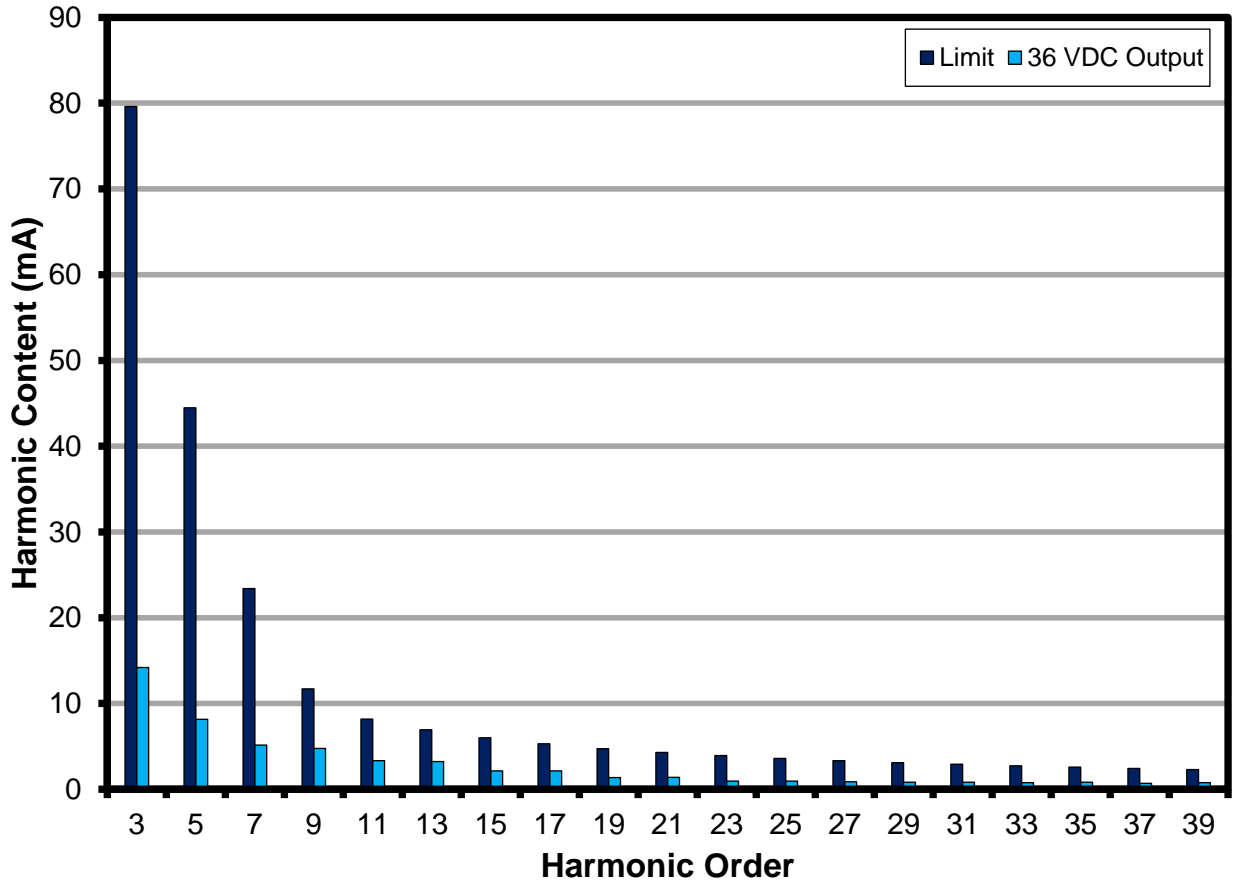


Figure 19 – Meets EN61000-3-2 Harmonics Contents Standards for <25 W Rating for 36 V LED Output.

11.6 諧波測量

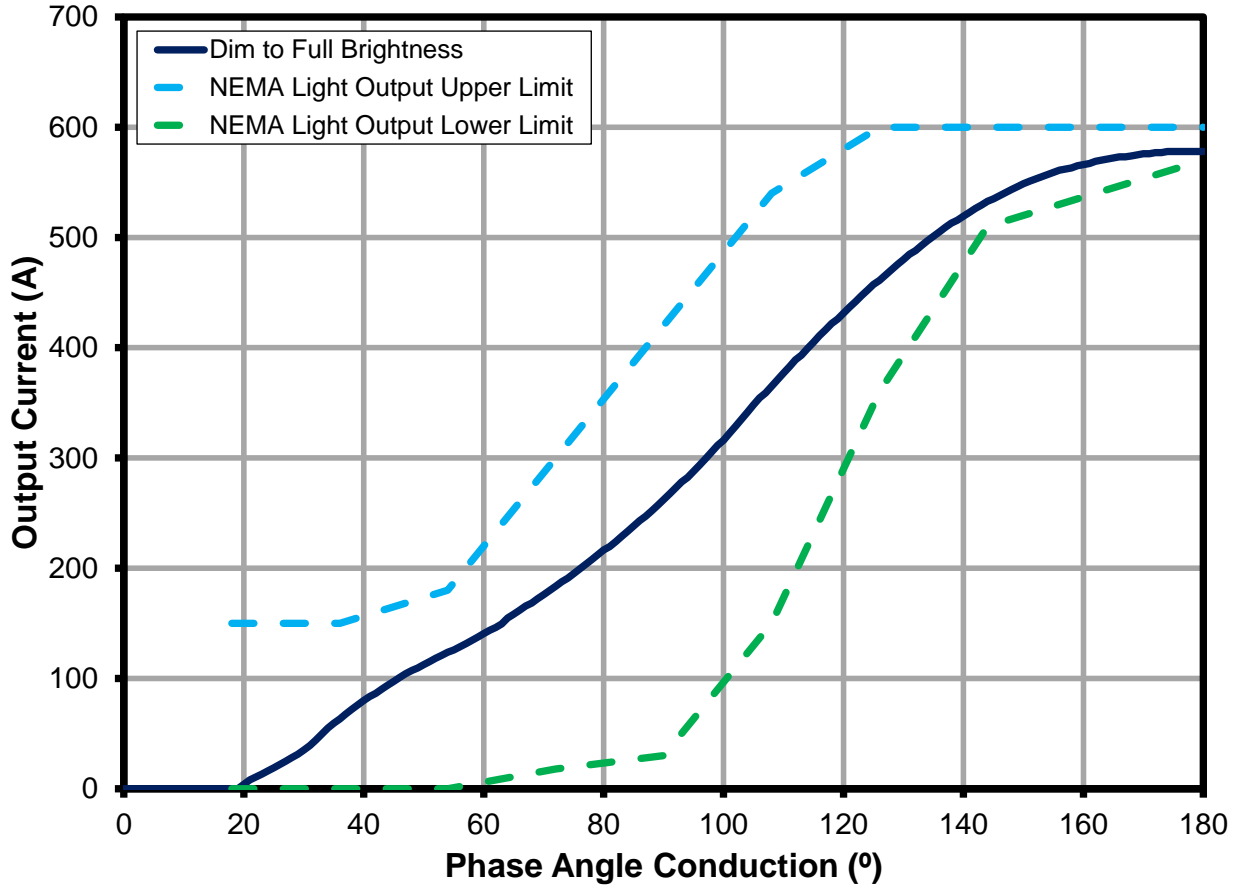
VAC (V _{RMS})	Freq (Hz)	I (mA)	P	功率因數 (PF)
230	50.00	110.76	23.4120	0.9197
nth Order	mA Content	% Content	Limit (mA) <25 W	Remarks
1	109.04			
2	0.02	0.02%		
3	14.21	13.03%	79.6008	27.59%
5	8.15	7.47%	44.4828	10.00%
7	5.16	4.73%	23.4120	7.00%
9	4.75	4.36%	11.7060	5.00%
11	3.34	3.06%	8.1942	3.00%
13	3.24	2.97%	6.9336	3.00%
15	2.14	1.96%	6.0091	3.00%
17	2.15	1.97%	5.3021	3.00%
19	1.36	1.25%	4.7440	3.00%
21	1.39	1.27%	4.2922	3.00%
23	0.96	0.88%	3.9190	3.00%
25	0.96	0.88%	3.6054	3.00%
27	0.87	0.80%	3.3384	3.00%
29	0.81	0.74%	3.1081	3.00%
31	0.83	0.76%	2.9076	3.00%
33	0.76	0.70%	2.7314	3.00%
35	0.83	0.76%	2.5753	3.00%
37	0.70	0.64%	2.4361	3.00%
39	0.78	0.72%	2.3112	3.00%
41	0.59	0.54%		
43	0.68	0.62%		
45	0.50	0.46%		
47	0.64	0.59%		
49	0.44	0.40%		

Table 3 – 230 VAC Input Current Harmonic Measurement for 36 V LED.



11.7 調光特性

The dimming characteristic was taken from a controlled AC supply to emulate the TRIAC conduction pattern. The reference design meets the dimming requirement as set by National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standards Publication SSL 1-2010 (Electronic Drivers for LED Devices, Arrays or Systems) and SSL 6-2010 (Solid Light Lighting for Incandescent Replacement-Dimming).



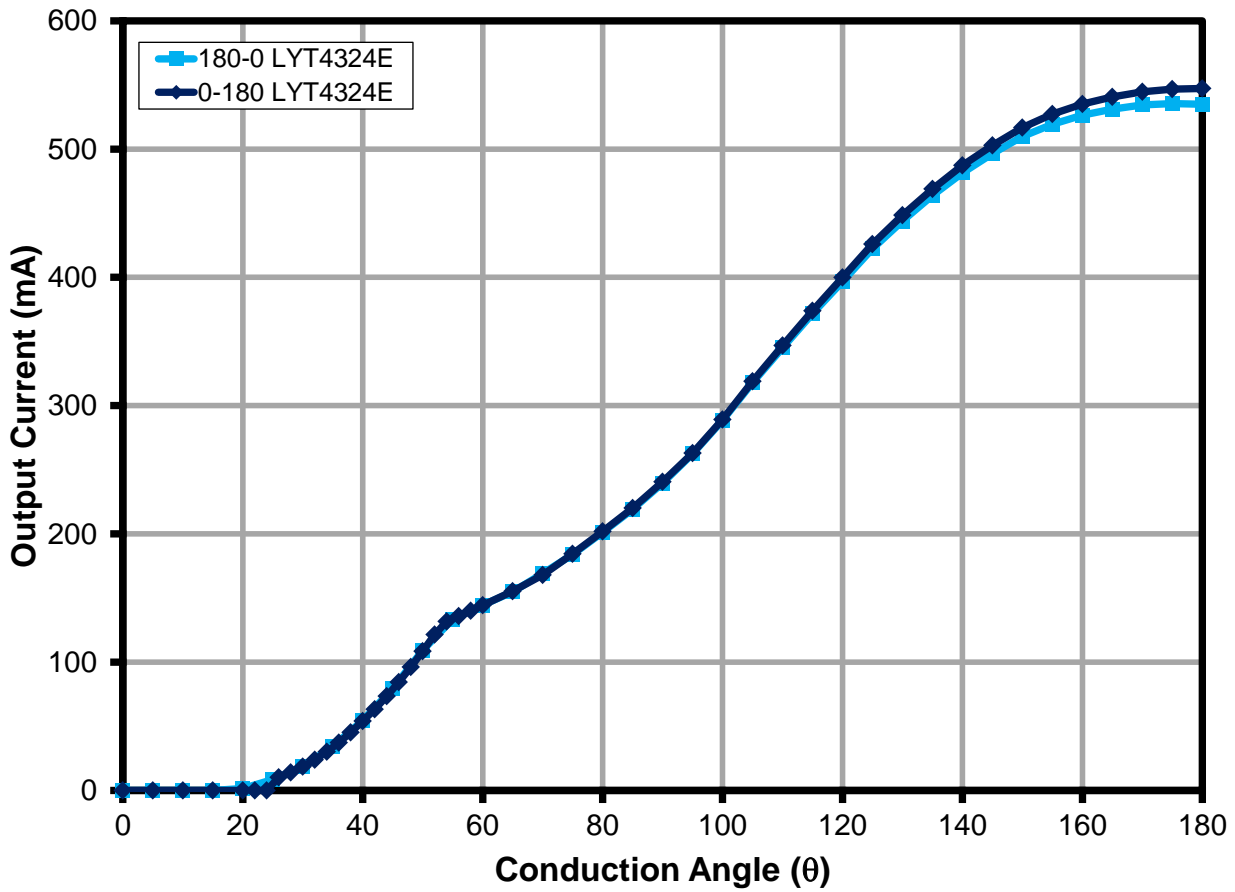


Figure 20 – Dimming Curve Characteristic From Full Dim to Full Brightness.Meets NEMA SSL 6-2010.

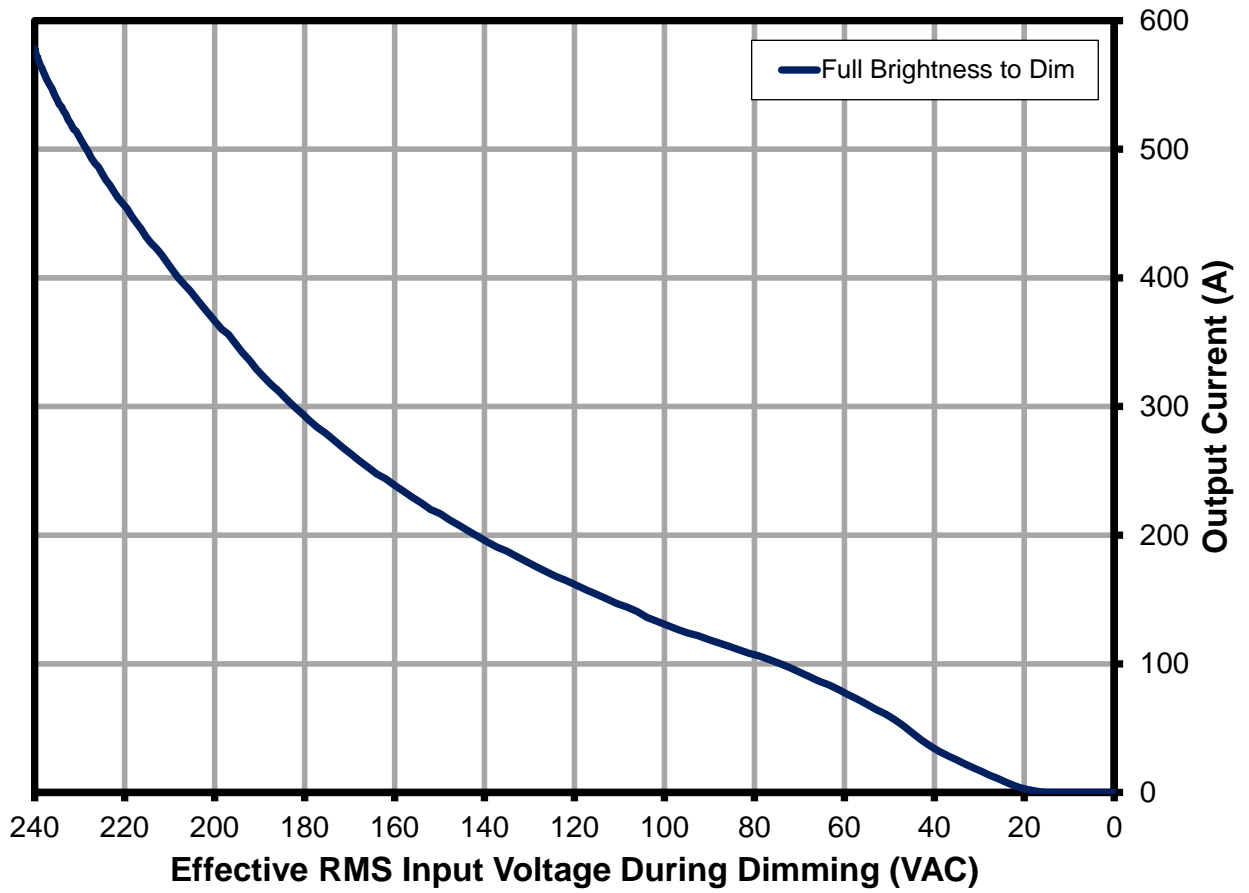


Figure 21 – Dimming Characteristic with Respect to RMS Input Voltage During Dimming.



11.8 設備與調光器之間的相容性

These are the list of dimmers verified for this reference design. Users are not limited on the following list. Make sure to test the dimmers according to its recommended operating line input frequency to avoid flicker.

Dimmer Origin	零件編號	I _{MIN} (mA)	I _{MAX} (mA)	Dim Ratio
China	TCL 630 W	147.4	556.0	4
China	Sen Bo Lang	189.4	555.0	3
China	Eba Huang	35.9	556.0	15
China	SB elect 600 W	1.3	545.5	420
China	Myongbo	191.4	558.0	3
China	KBE 650 W	0.6	555.5	926
China	Clipmei	147.2	556.0	4
China	Mank 200 W	202.8	557.0	3
韓國	Anam 500 W	191.0	551.0	3
韓國	Shin Sung	177.6	552.0	3
韓國	Fantasia 500 W	185.0	549.4	3
韓國	Shin Sung 2	158.2	552.0	3
德國	Rev 300 W	0.1	537.6	5376
德國	Busch 2250 600 W	107.1	542.4	5
德國	PEHA 400 W	1.5	505.2	337
德國	Merten 572499 400 W	77.5	550.0	7
德國	Busch 6513 420 W	109.7	546.5	5
德國	Berker 2875 600 W	123.5	532.9	4
德國	Ove	113.4	503.9	4
德國	Busch 691 U-101	106.4	529.2	5
德國	Busch 6513 U-102	107.8	546.0	5
德國	Peha 433AB	174.1	534.5	3



12 散熱效能

The scan is conducted at ambient temperature of 25 °C open frame, 185 VAC / 50 Hz input.



Figure 22 – Open Frame Thermal Scan

Legend:

- Sp1 – Output Capacitor C14
- Sp2 – Output Capacitor C15
- Sp3 – Common Mode Inductor L2
- Sp4 – Damper MOSFET Q3
- Sp5 – Transformer T1.
- Sp6 – Output Diode D8
- Sp7 – Differential Inductor L1

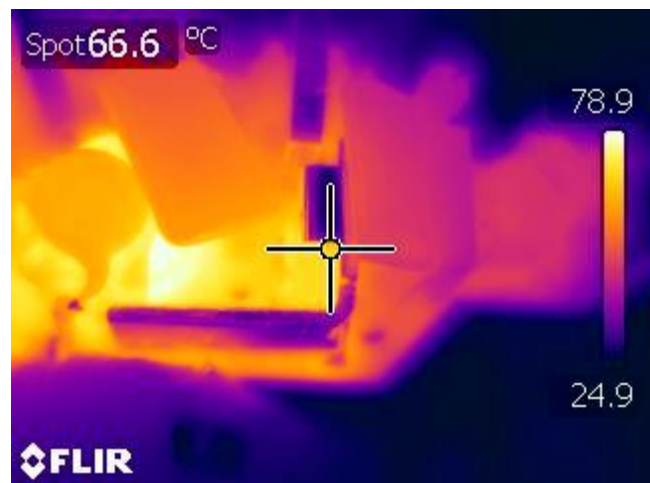


Figure 23 – U1 LNK4314E Device Temperature.

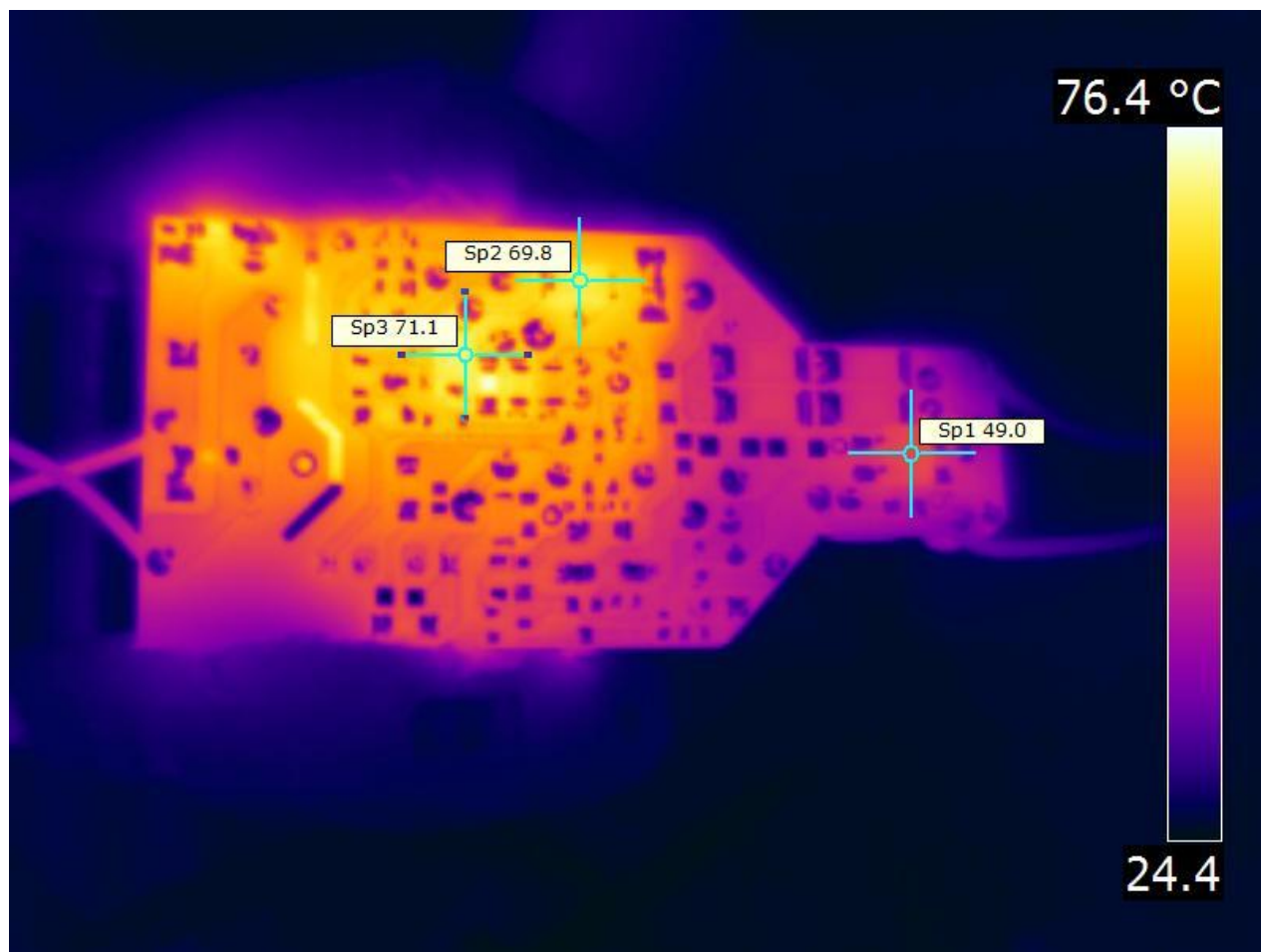


Figure 24 – Bottom Side Board Temperature at Open Frame.

Legend:

- Sp1 – Bridge Rectifier BR1
- Sp2 – Blocking Diode D4
- Sp3 – Snubber Diode D3



13 波形

13.1 正常運作下的汲極電壓和電流

No saturation in the inductor and designed guaranteed to work in continuous mode within the operating input voltage.

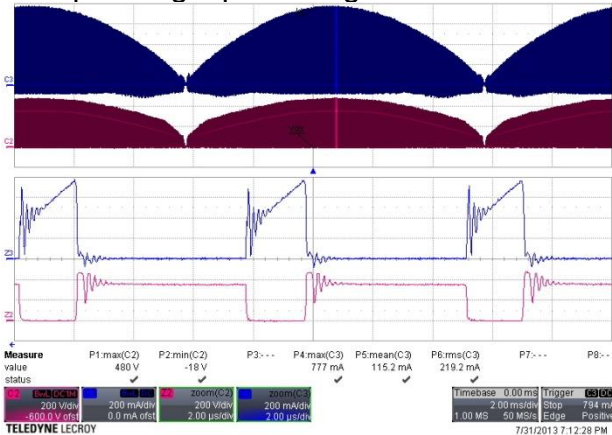


Figure 25 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.

Ch2:V_{DRAIN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div.
 Time Scale:2 ms / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:2 μs / div.

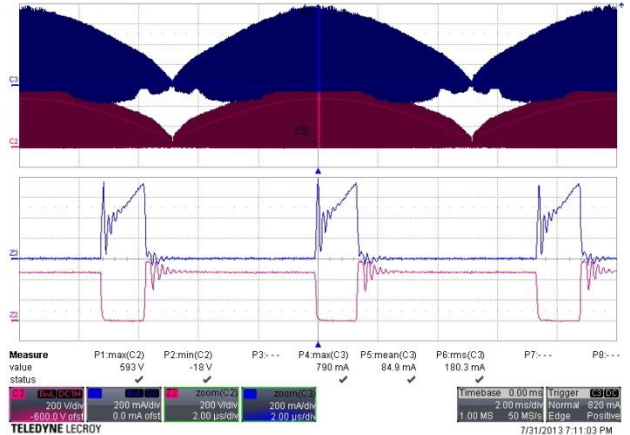


Figure 26 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.

Ch2:V_{DRAIN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div.
 Time Scale:2 ms / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:2 μs / div.

13.2 汲極電壓和電流啟動分析

Device has a built in soft start thereby reducing the stress in the device, transformer and output diode .

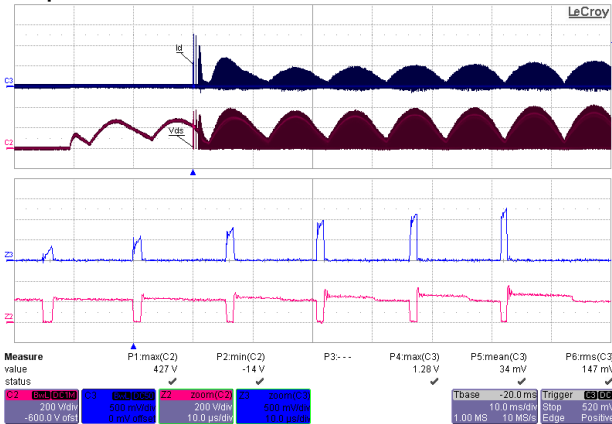


Figure 27 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.

Ch2:V_{DRAIN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch4:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div.
 Time Scale:10 ms / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:10 μs / div.

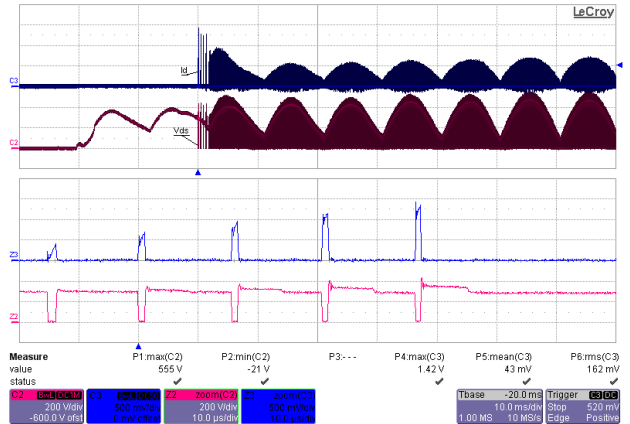


Figure 28 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.

Ch2:V_{DRAIN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch4:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div.
 Time Scale:10 ms / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:10 μs / div.



13.3 輸出電壓啟動分析

Start-up time <250 ms; the reference design will emit light within 250 ms at non-dimming operation.

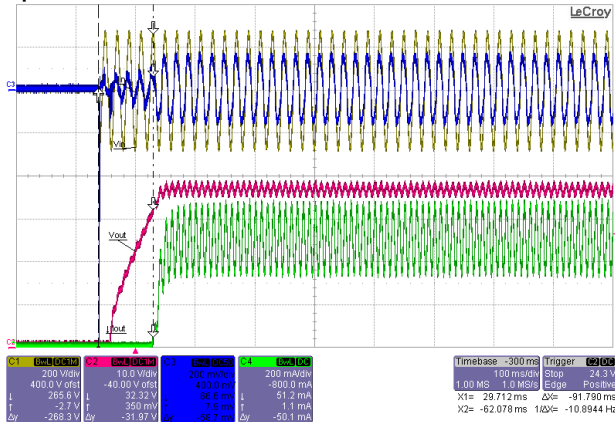


Figure 29 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED
 Ch1:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch2:VOUT, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 200 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 200 mA / div., 100 ms / div.

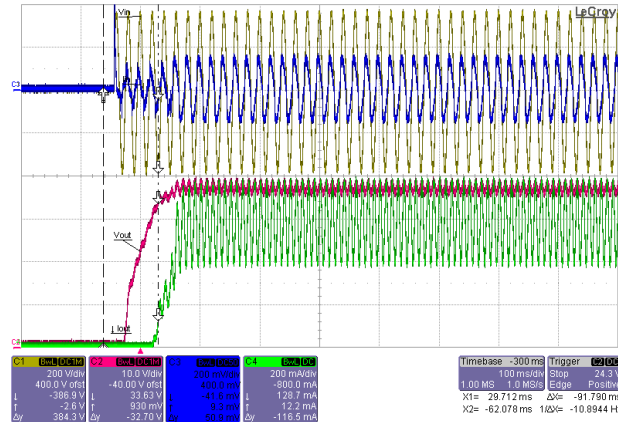


Figure 30 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED
 Ch1:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch2:VOUT, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 200 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 200 mA / div., 100 ms / div.

13.4 輸入和輸出電壓與電流分析

Output current ripple is inversely proportional to the impedance of the LED. Verify the actual current ripple on the actual LED to be used in the system. Increase output capacitance for lesser output current ripple is intended.

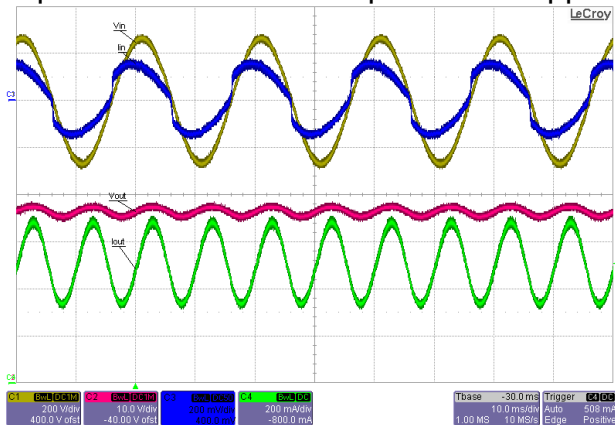


Figure 31 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.
 Ch1:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch2:VOUT, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 200 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 200 mA / div., 10 ms / div.

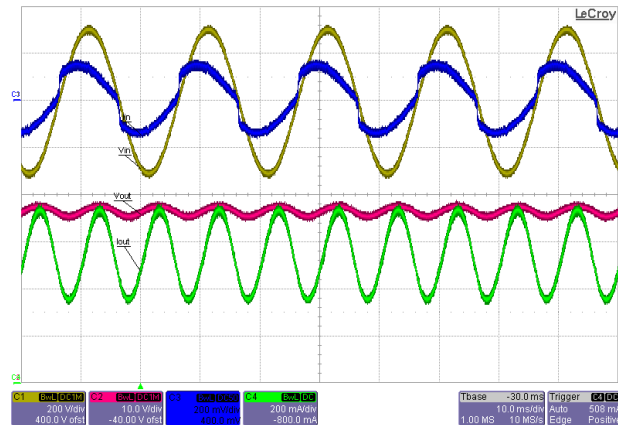


Figure 32 – 220 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.
 Ch1:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch2:VOUT, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 200 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 200 mA / div., 10 ms / div.



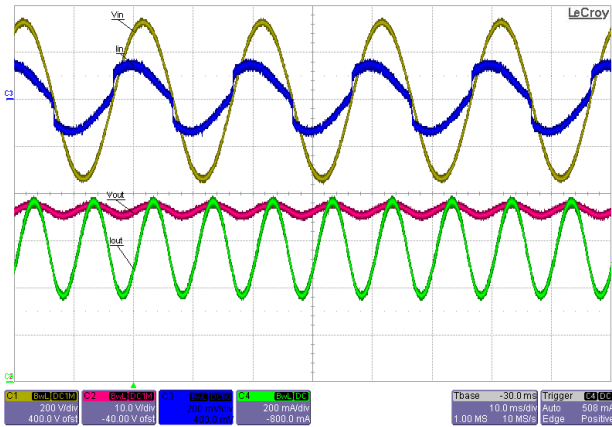


Figure 33 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.
 Ch1:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch2:V_{OUT}, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 200 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 200 mA / div., 10 ms / div.

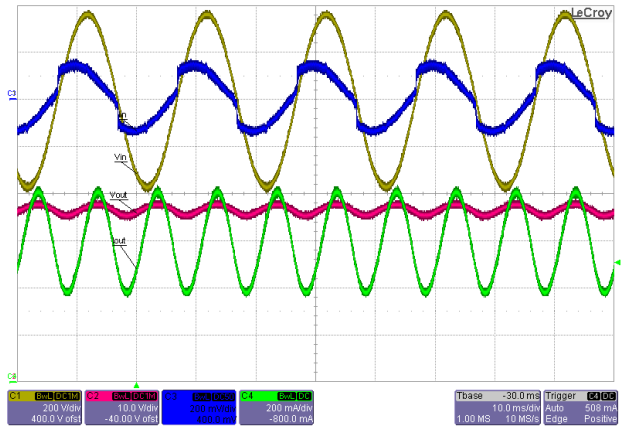


Figure 34 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V LED String.
 Ch1:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch2:V_{OUT}, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 200 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 200 mA / div., 10 ms / div.

13.5 汲極電壓和電流分析：正常運作到輸出短路

No saturation in the inductor during short-circuit, inductor current is limited by the I_{LIM}.

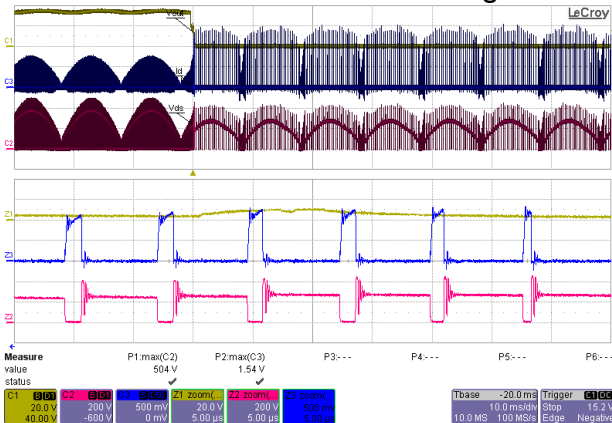


Figure 35 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, Normal Operation then Output Short.
 Ch1:V_{OUT}, 20 V / div.
 Ch2:V_{DS}, 200 V / div.
 Ch4:I_{DRAIN}, 0.5 A / div., 10 ms / div.
 Z3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div., 5 μs / div.

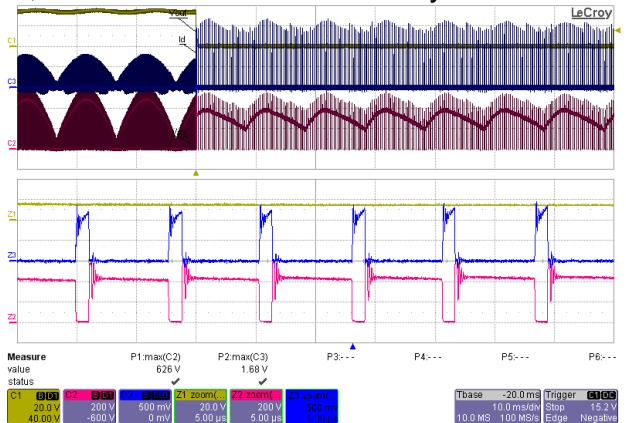


Figure 36 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, Normal Operation then Output Short.
 Ch1:V_{OUT}, 20 V / div.
 Ch2:V_{DS}, 200 V / div.
 Ch4:I_{DRAIN}, 0.5 A / div., 10 ms / div.
 Z3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div., 5 μs / div.



13.6 汲極電壓和電流分析：啓動但發生輸出短路

No saturation in the inductor during start-up short-circuit due to the built-in soft-start.

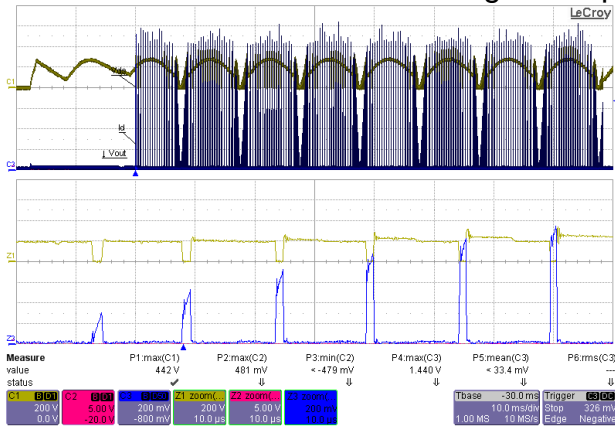


Figure 37 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, Output Shorted.
 Ch1:V_{DS}, 20 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div., 10 ms / div.
 Z3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div., 10 μs / div.

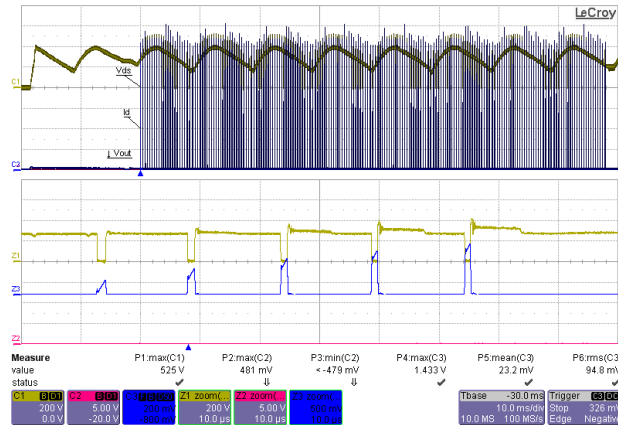


Figure 38 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, Output Shorted.
 Ch1:V_{DS}, 20 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div., 10 ms / div.
 Z3:I_{DRAIN}, 0.2 A / div., 10 μs / div..

13.7 無負載運作

The driver is protected during no-load operation, U1 operating is cycle skipping mode.

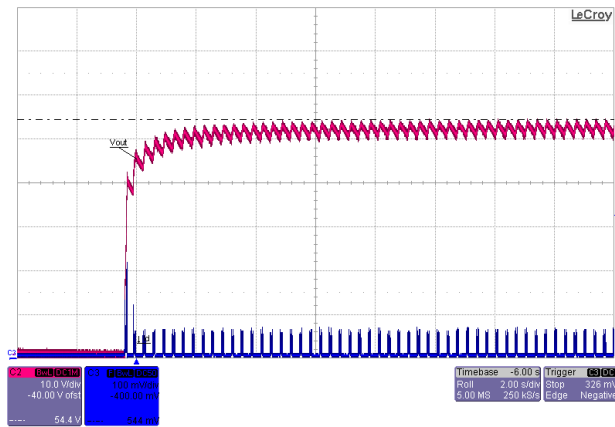


Figure 39 – 185 VAC / 50 Hz, Start-up No-load.
 Ch2:V_{OUT}, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{DS}, 0.1 A / div.
 Time Scale:2 s / div.

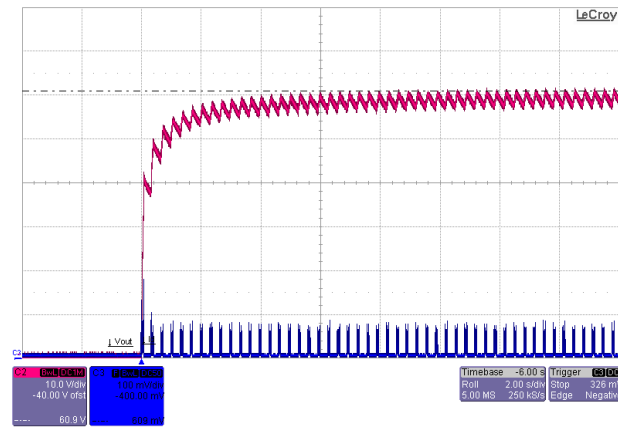


Figure 40 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, Start-up No-load.
 Ch2:V_{OUT}, 10 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{DS}, 0.1 A / div.
 Time Scale:2 s / div.



13.8 AC 週期

The reference design has no perceptible delay.

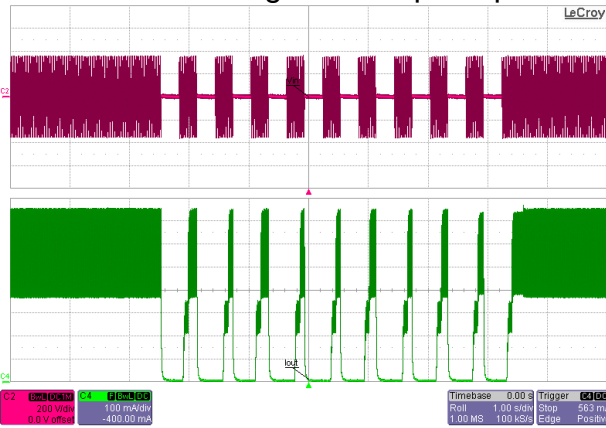


Figure 41 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz,
300 ms On – 300 ms Off.
Load:36 V LED String.
Ch1:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
Time Scale:1 s / div.

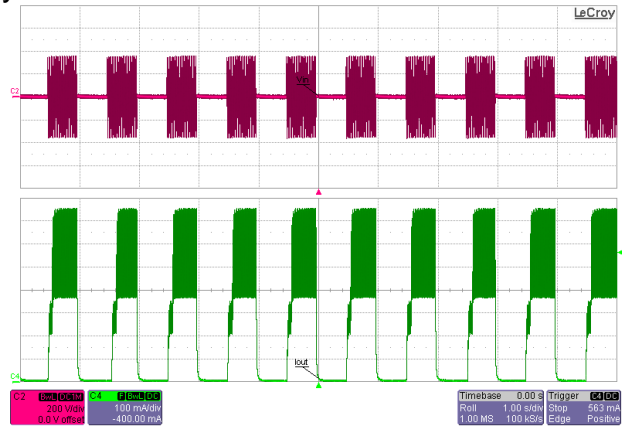


Figure 42 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz,
500 ms On – 500 ms Off.
Load:36 V LED String.
Ch1:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
Time Scale:1 s / div.

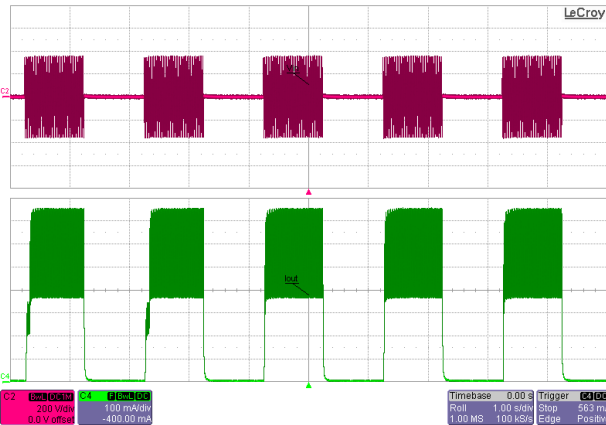


Figure 43 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz,
1s On – 1s Off.
Load:36 V LED String.
Ch1:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
Time Scale:1 s / div.

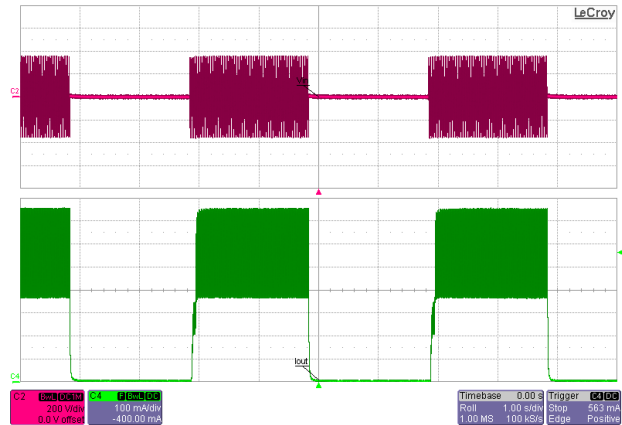


Figure 44 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz,
2s On – 2s Off.
Load:36 V LED String.
Ch1:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
Time Scale:1 s / div.

13.9 調光波形

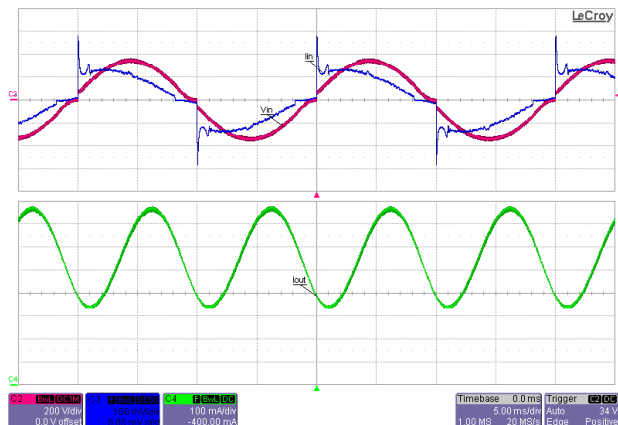


Figure 45 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) TCL 630 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

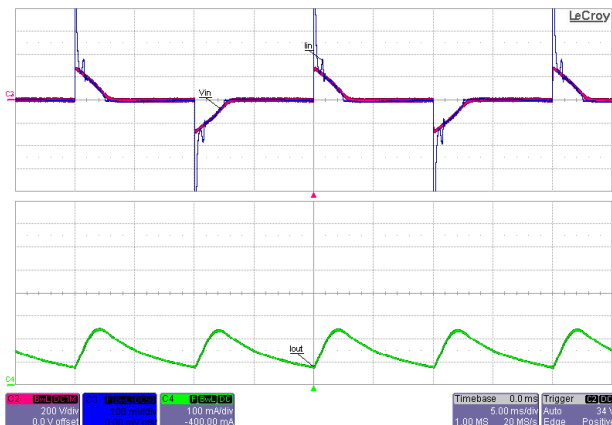


Figure 46 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) TCL 630 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

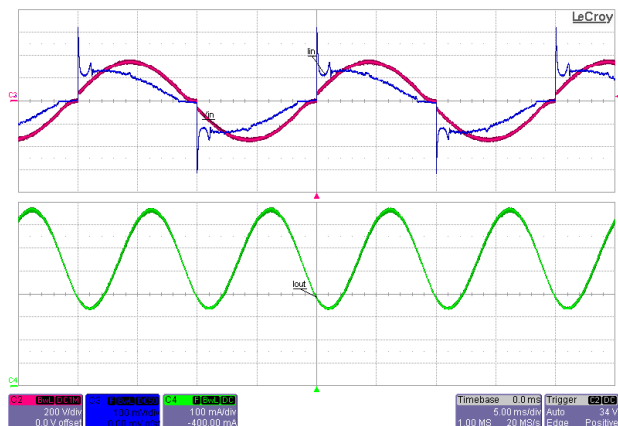


Figure 47 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Sen Bo Lang 300 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

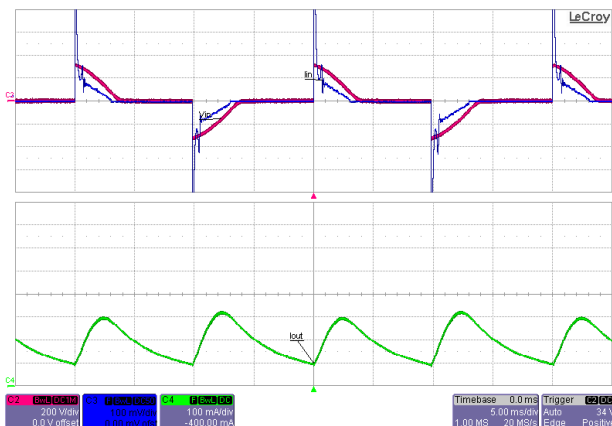


Figure 48 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Sen Bo Lang 300 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.



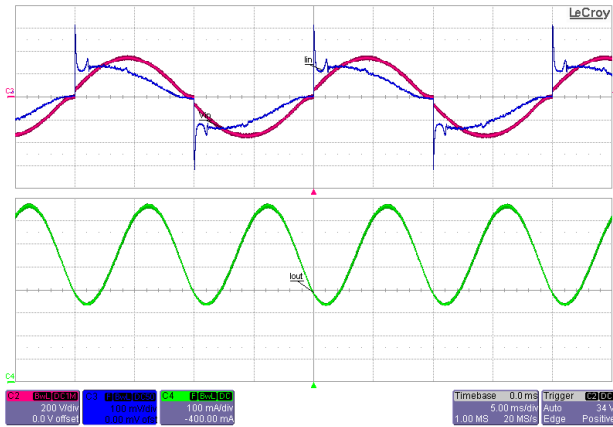


Figure 49 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Eba Huang Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

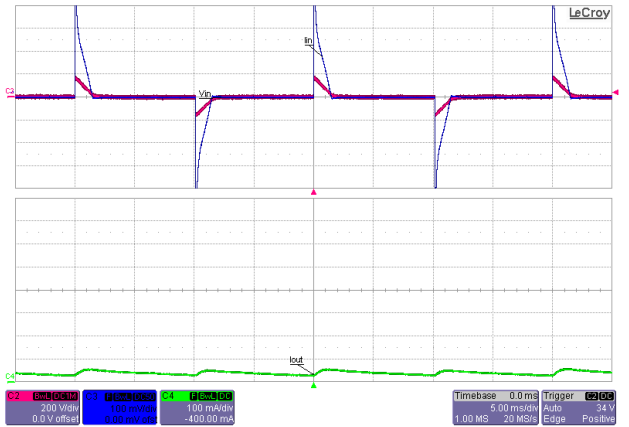


Figure 50 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Eba Huang Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

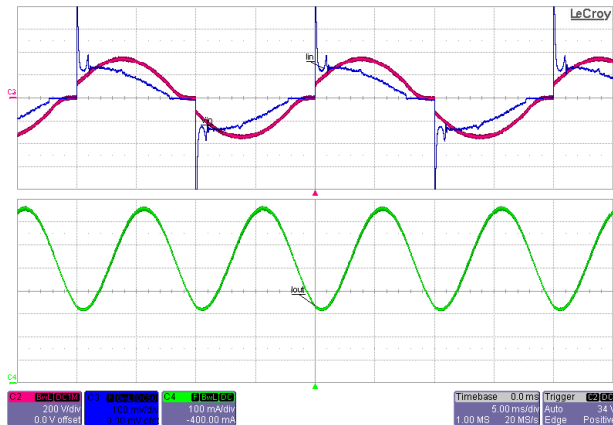


Figure 51 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) SB elect 600 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

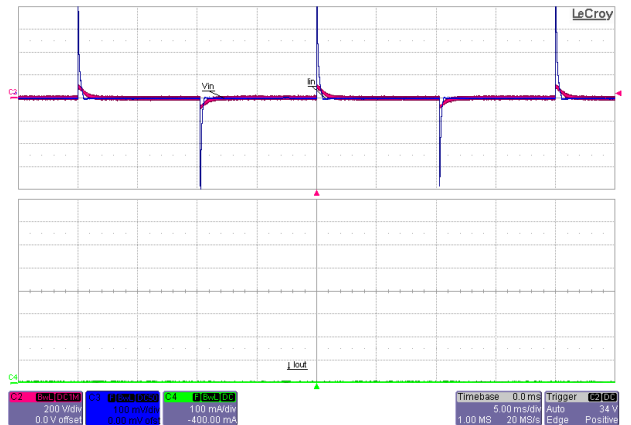


Figure 52 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) SB elect 600 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

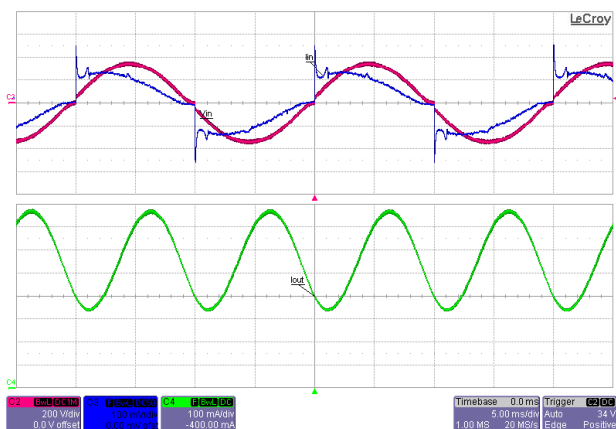


Figure 53 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Myongbo Dimmer at Full TRIAC conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

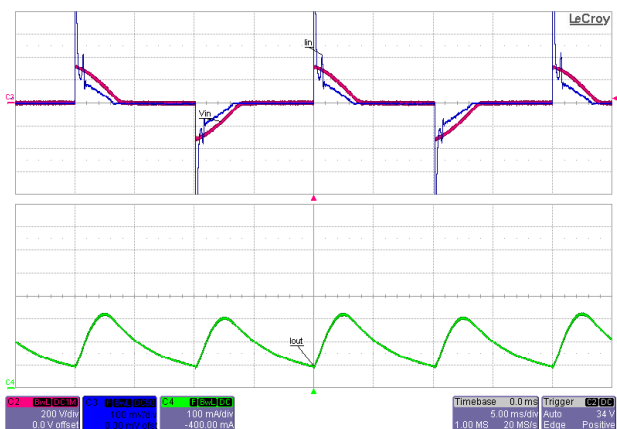


Figure 54 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Myongbo Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

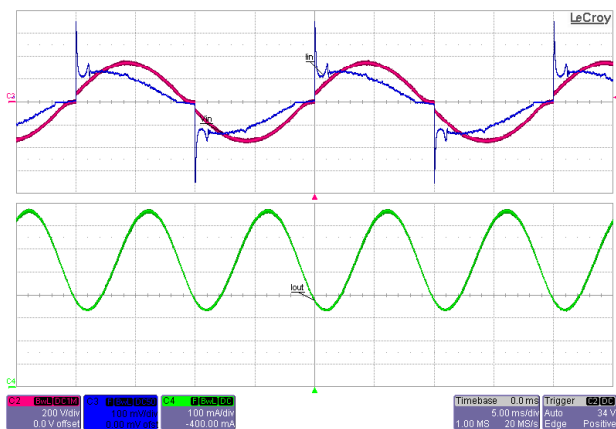


Figure 55 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) KBE, 650 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

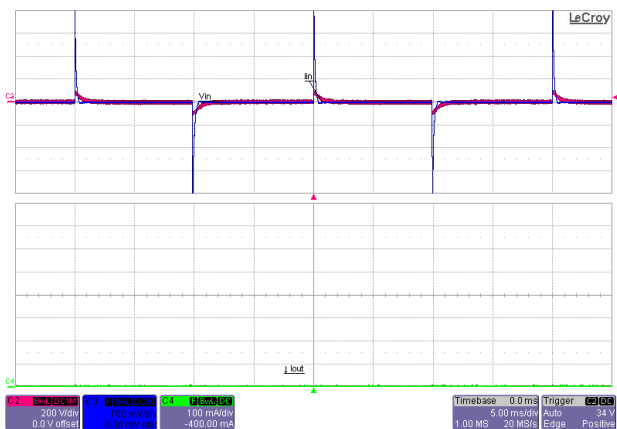


Figure 56 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) KBE, 650 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

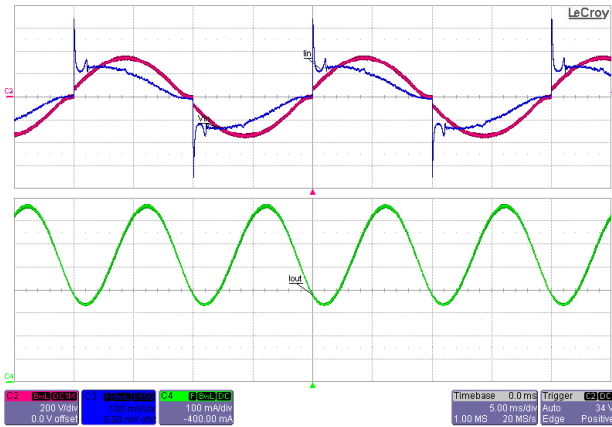


Figure 57 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Clipmei Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

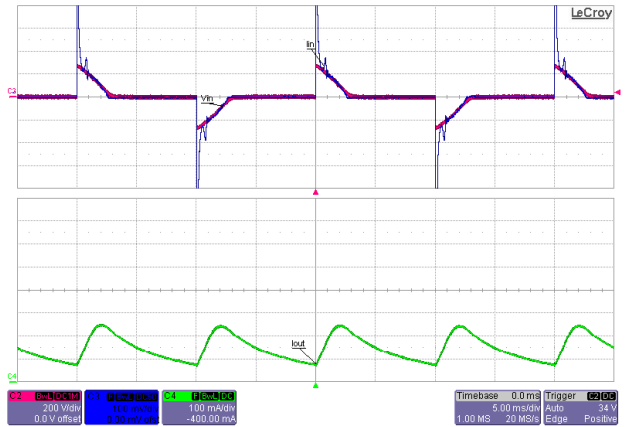


Figure 58 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Clipmei Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

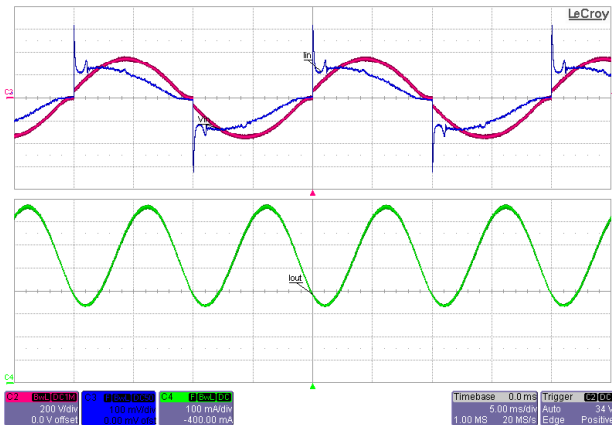


Figure 59 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Mank 200 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

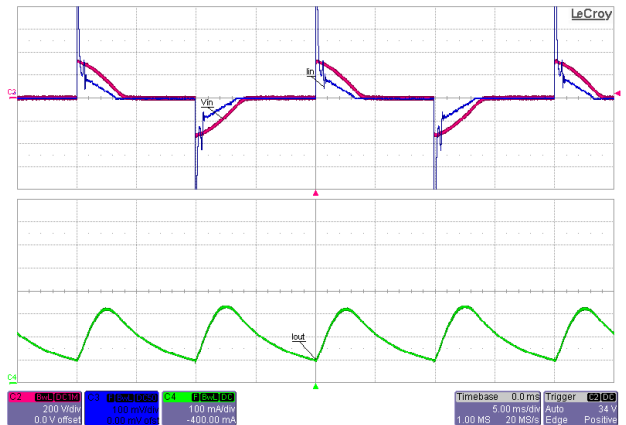


Figure 60 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (China) Mank 200 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

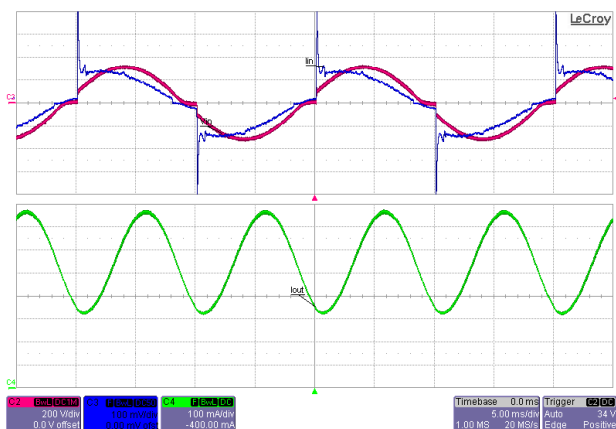


Figure 61 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Anam, 500 W Dimmer at full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

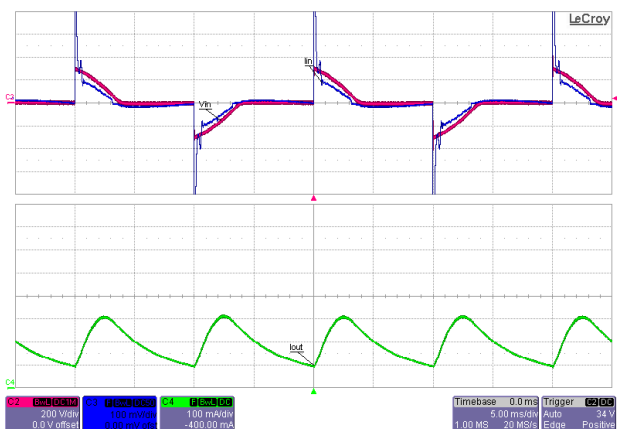


Figure 62 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Anam, 500 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

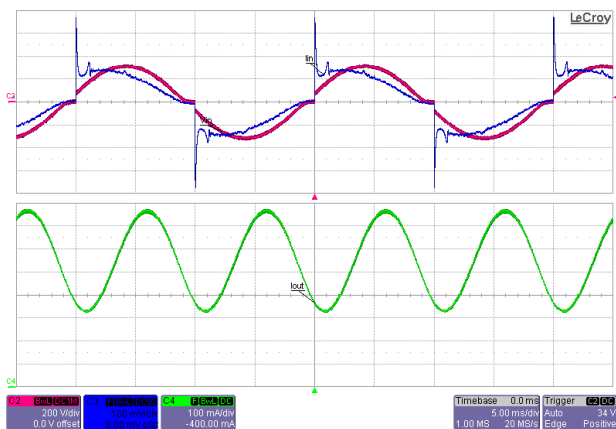


Figure 63 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Shin Sung Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

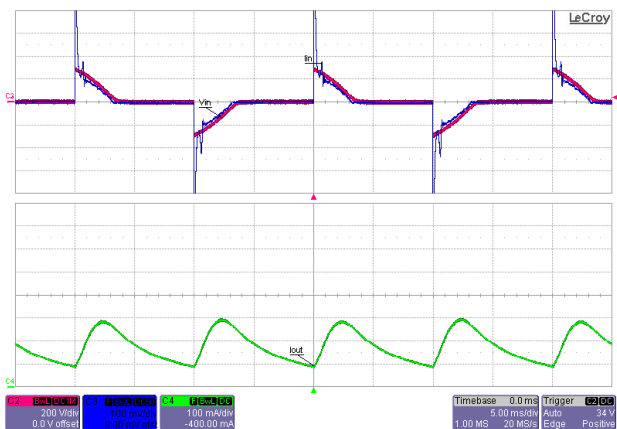


Figure 64 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Shin Sung Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

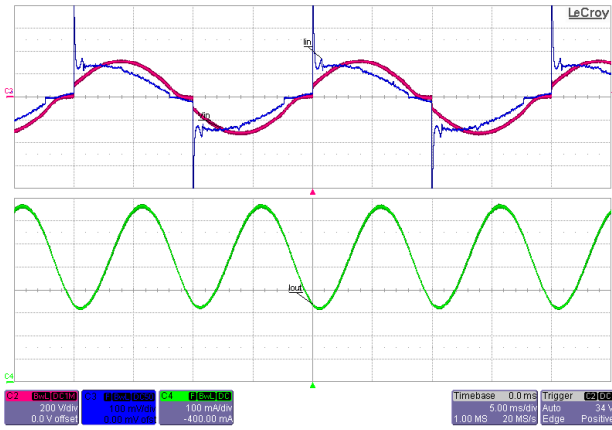


Figure 65 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Fantasia 500 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

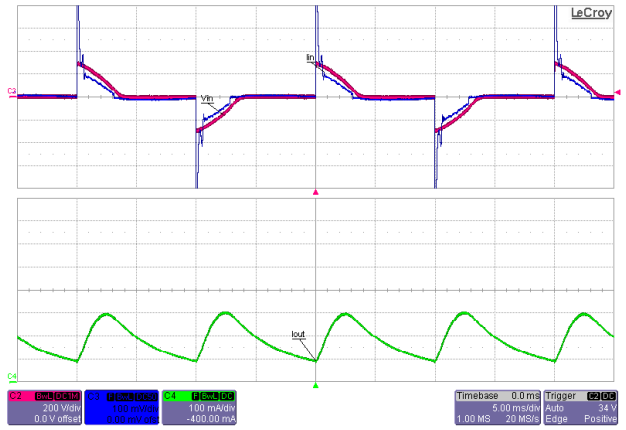


Figure 66 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Fantasia 500 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

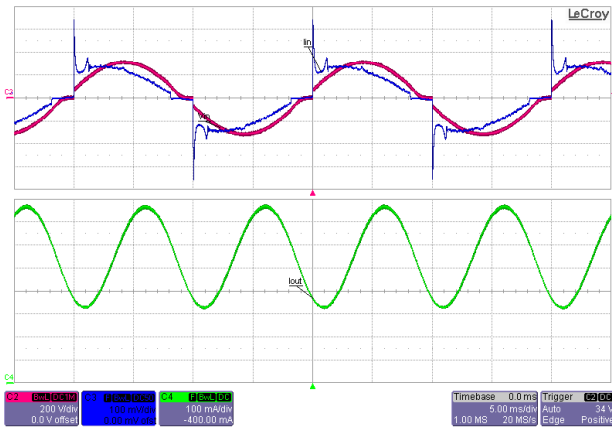


Figure 67 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Shin Sung 2 Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

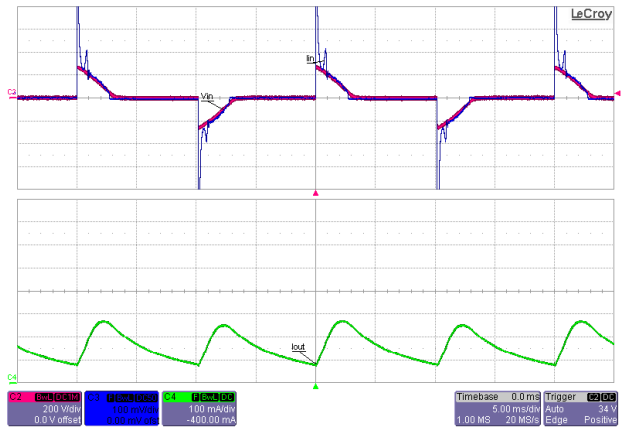


Figure 68 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Korea) Shin Sung 2 Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.



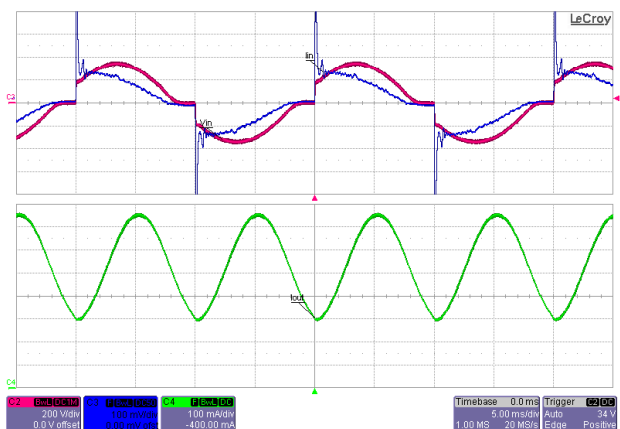


Figure 69 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Rev 300 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

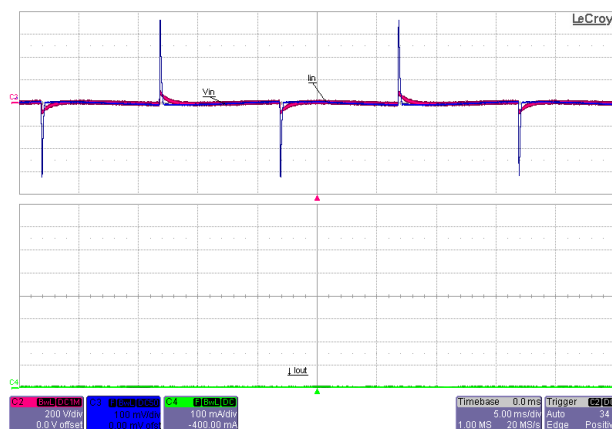


Figure 70 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Rev 300 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

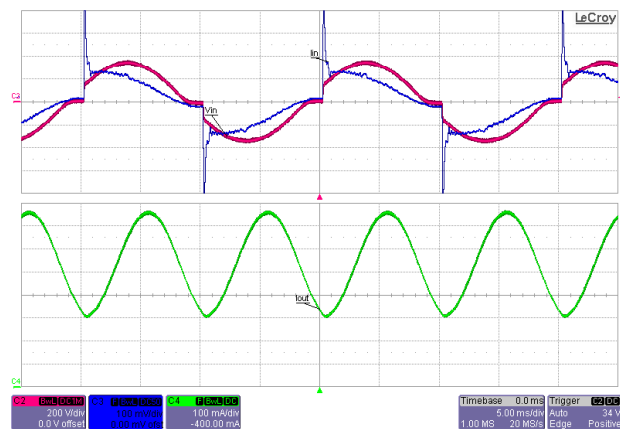


Figure 71 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 2250 600 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

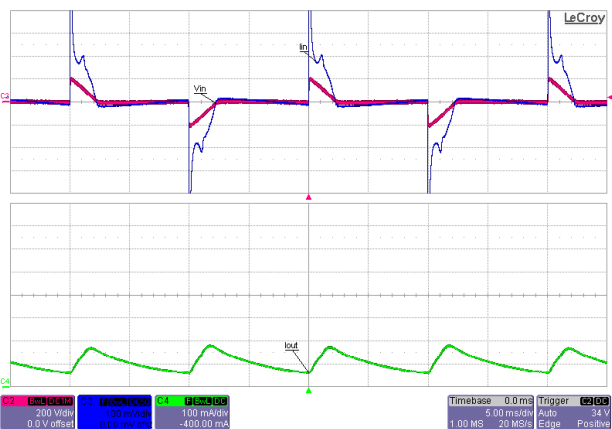


Figure 72 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 2250 600 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.



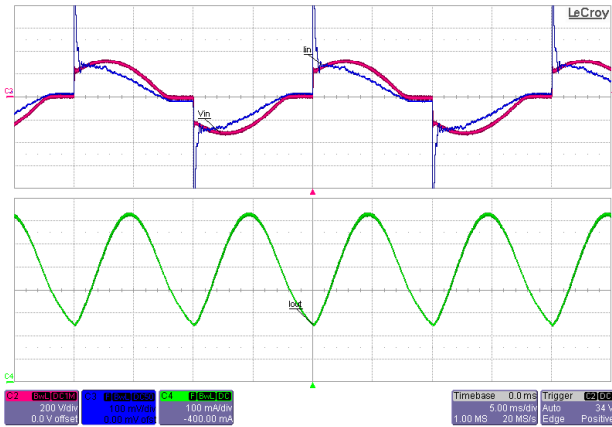


Figure 73 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) PEHA 400 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

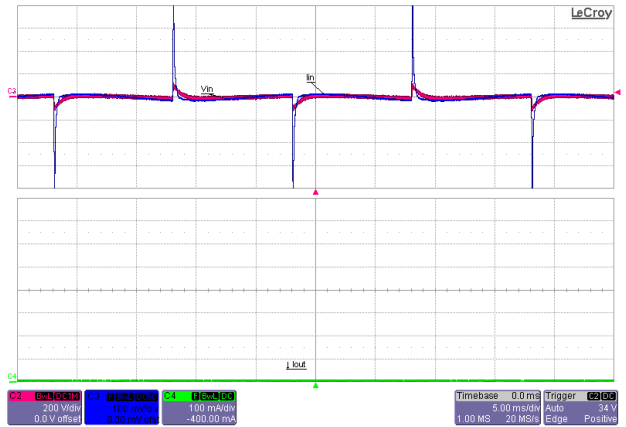


Figure 74 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) PEHA 400 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

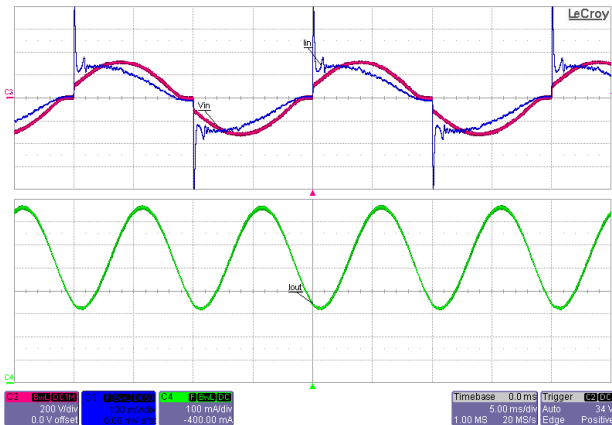


Figure 75 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Merten 572499, 400 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

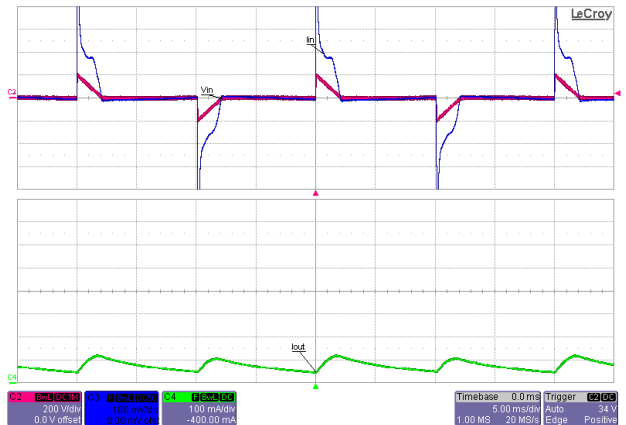


Figure 76 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Merten 572499, 400 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

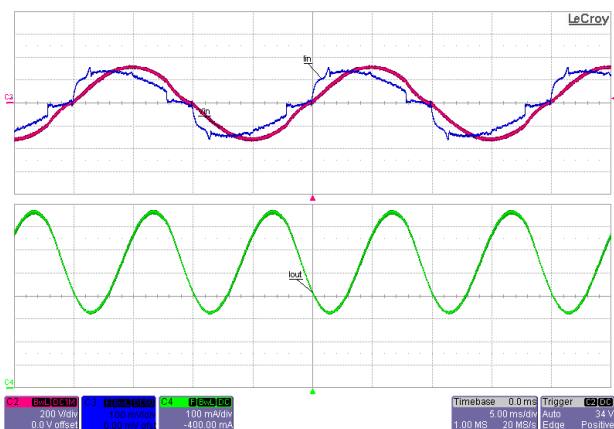


Figure 77 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 6513, 420 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

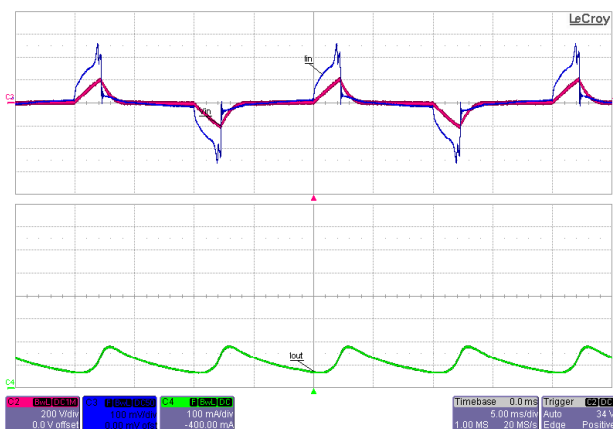


Figure 78 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 6513, 420 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

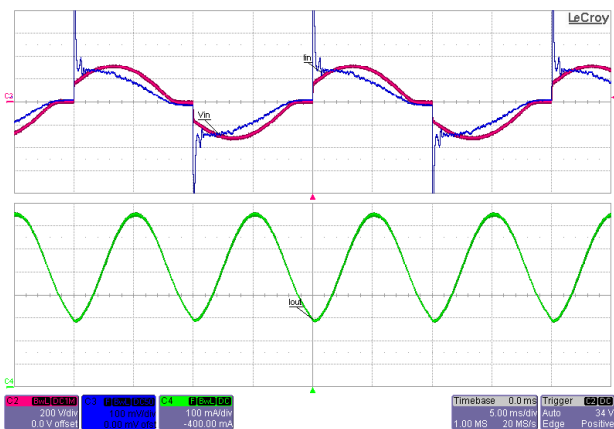


Figure 79 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Berker 2875, 600 W Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.



Figure 80 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Berker 2875, 600 W Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

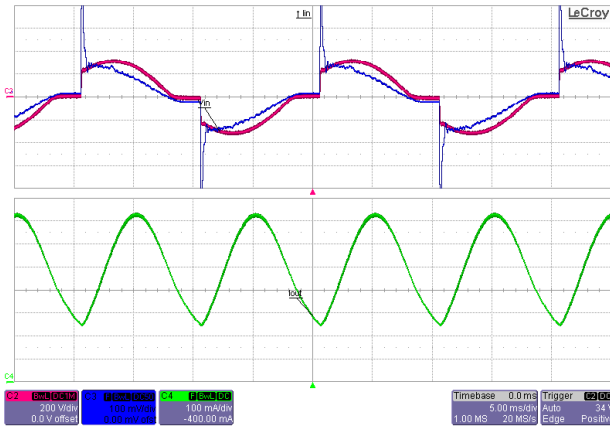


Figure 81 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Ove Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

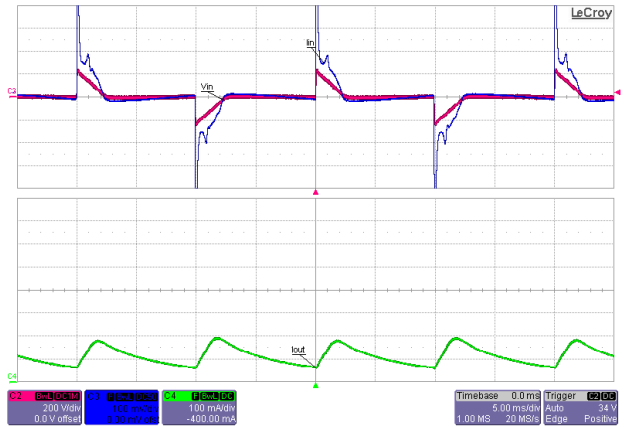


Figure 82 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Ove Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

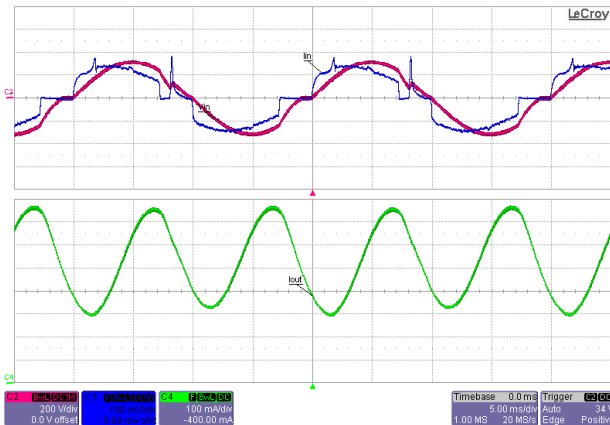


Figure 83 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 691 U-101 Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

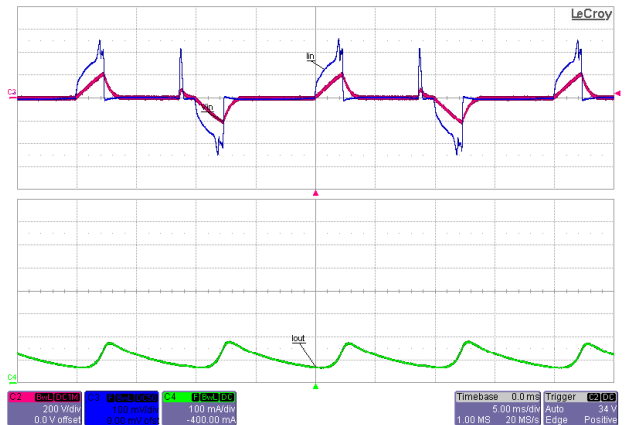


Figure 84 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 691 U-101 Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.



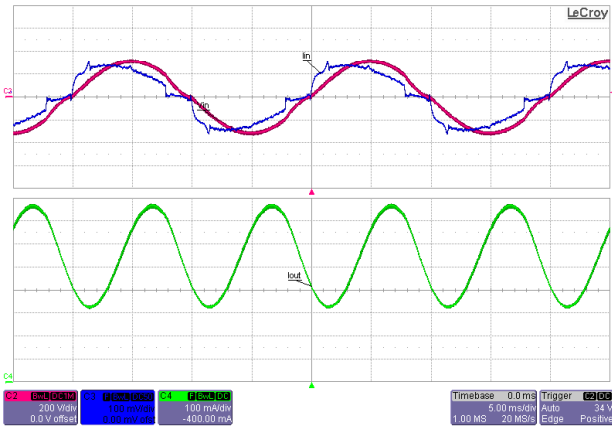


Figure 85 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 6513 U102 Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

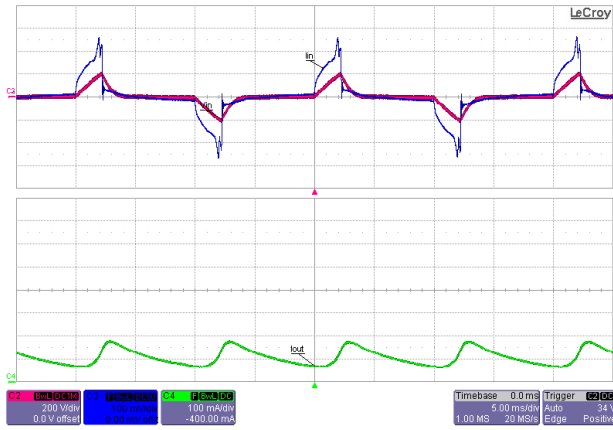


Figure 86 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) Busch 6513 U102 Dimmer at minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

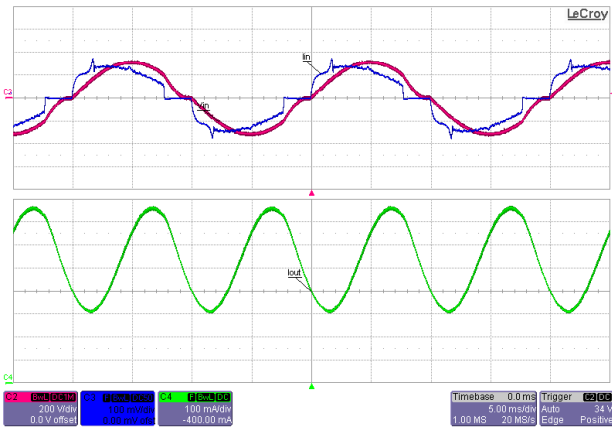


Figure 87 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) PEHA 433AB Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

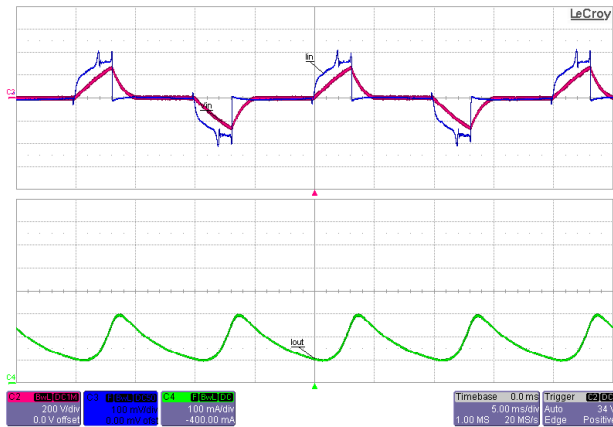


Figure 88 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) PEHA 433AB Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:VIN, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:IIN, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:IOUT, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

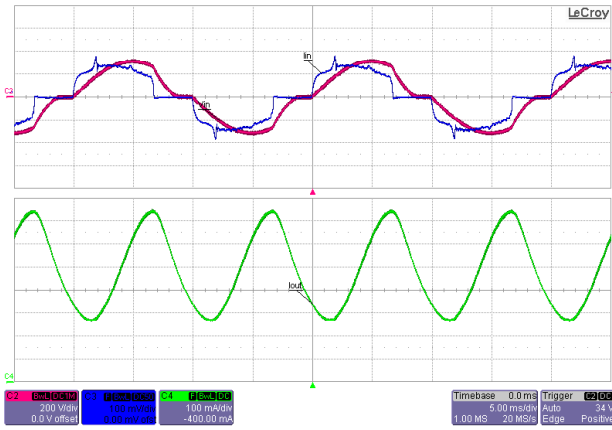


Figure 89 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) PEHA 433AB oA Dimmer at Full TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

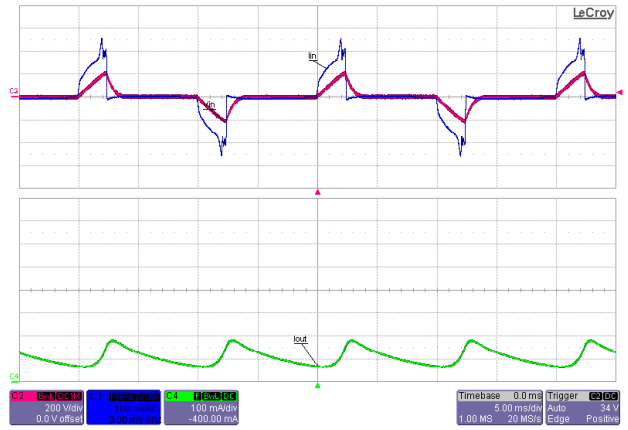


Figure 90 – 240 VAC / 50 Hz, (Germany) PEHA 433AB oA Dimmer at Minimum TRIAC Conduction.
 Load:36 V LED String.
 Ch2:V_{IN}, 200 V / div.
 Ch3:I_{IN}, 100 mA / div.
 Ch4:I_{OUT}, 100 mA / div.
 Time Scale:5 ms / div.

13.10 線電壓突波波形

13.10.1 線差動電壓突波

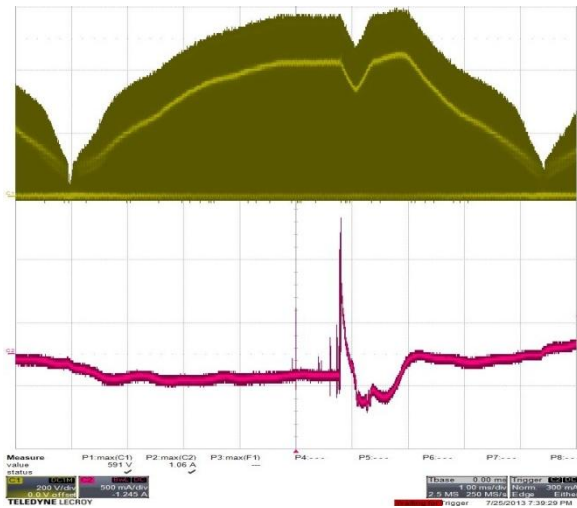


Figure 91 –265 VAC / 60 Hz, 36 V Load,
 $V_{DS} = 591 V_{PK}$
 (+) 500 V Diff. Line Surge at 90°.
 Ch1: V_{DS} , 200 V / div.
 Ch2: I_{IN} , 500 mA / div.
 Time Scale:1 μ s / div.



Figure 92 – 265 VAC / 50 Hz, 36 V Load,
 $V_{DS} = 611 V_{PK}$
 (+) 500 V Diff. Line Surge at 270°.
 Ch1: V_{BULK} , 100 V / div.
 Ch2: V_{DS} , 200 V / div.
 Time Scale:200 μ s / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:20 μ s / div.

13.10.2 差動振盪突波

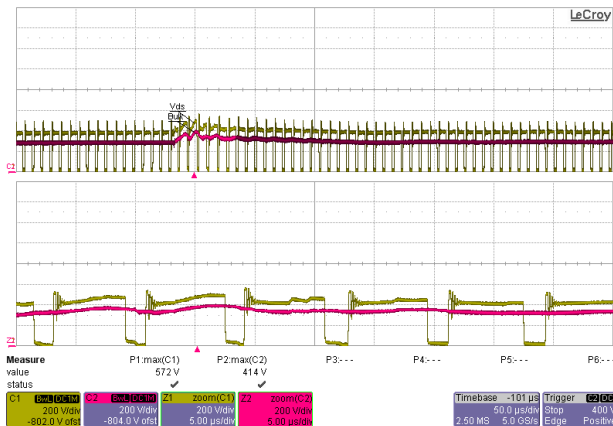


Figure 93 –230 VAC / 60 Hz, 36 V Load,
 $V_{DS} = 572 V_{PK}$
 (+) 500 V Differential Ring Surge at 90°.
 Ch1: V_{DS} , 200 V / div.
 Ch2: V_{BULK} , 200 V / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:5 μ s / div.

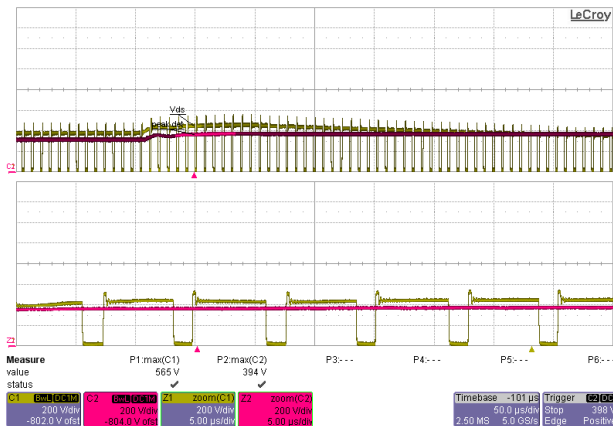


Figure 94 – 230 VAC / 60 Hz, 36 V Load,
 $V_{DS} = 565 V_{PK}$
 (+) 500 V Differential Ring Surge at 0°.
 Ch1: V_{DS} , 200 V / div.
 Ch2: V_{BULK} , 200 V / div.
 Zoom Time Scale:5 μ s / div.



14 線電壓突波

Input voltage was set at 230 VAC / 60 Hz. Output was loaded with 36 V LED string and operation was verified following each surge event. Two units were verified in the following conditions.

Differential input line 1.2 / 50 μ s surge testing was completed on one test unit to IEC61000-4-5.

Surge Level (V)	Input Voltage (VAC)	Injection Location	Injection Phase (°)	Test Result (Pass/Fail)
+500	120	L to N	0	Pass
-500	120	L to N	270	Pass
+500	120	L to N	90	Pass
-500	120	L to N	180	Pass

Differential input line ring surge testing was completed on one test unit to IEC61000-4-5.

Surge Level (V)	Input Voltage (VAC)	Injection Location	Injection Phase (°)	Test Result (Pass/Fail)
+2500	120	L to N	0	Pass
-2500	120	L to N	270	Pass
+2500	120	L to N	90	Pass
-2500	120	L to N	180	Pass

Unit passes under all test conditions.



15 傳導性 EMI

15.1 設備

Receiver:

Rohde & Schwartz
ESPI - Test Receiver (9 kHz – 3 GHz)
Model No:ESPI3

LISN:

Rohde & Schwartz
Two-Line-V-Network
Model No:ENV216

15.2 EMI 測試裝置

Usually LED driver is placed in a conical metal housing (for self-ballasted lamps; CISPR15 Edition 7.2) but since lamp housing is not available during the UUT was tested then it was evaluated as shown in the figure below.

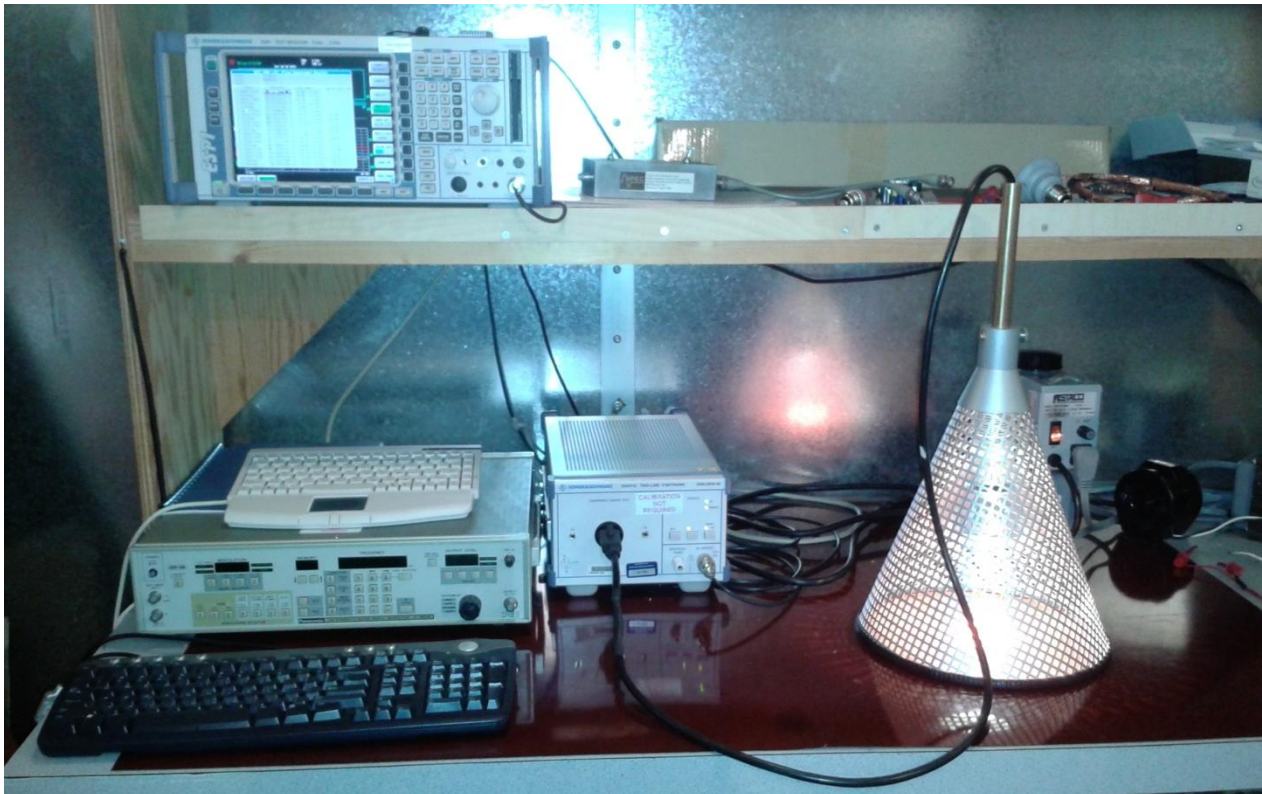


Figure 95 – Conducted Emissions Measurement Set-up.



15.3 EMI 測試結果

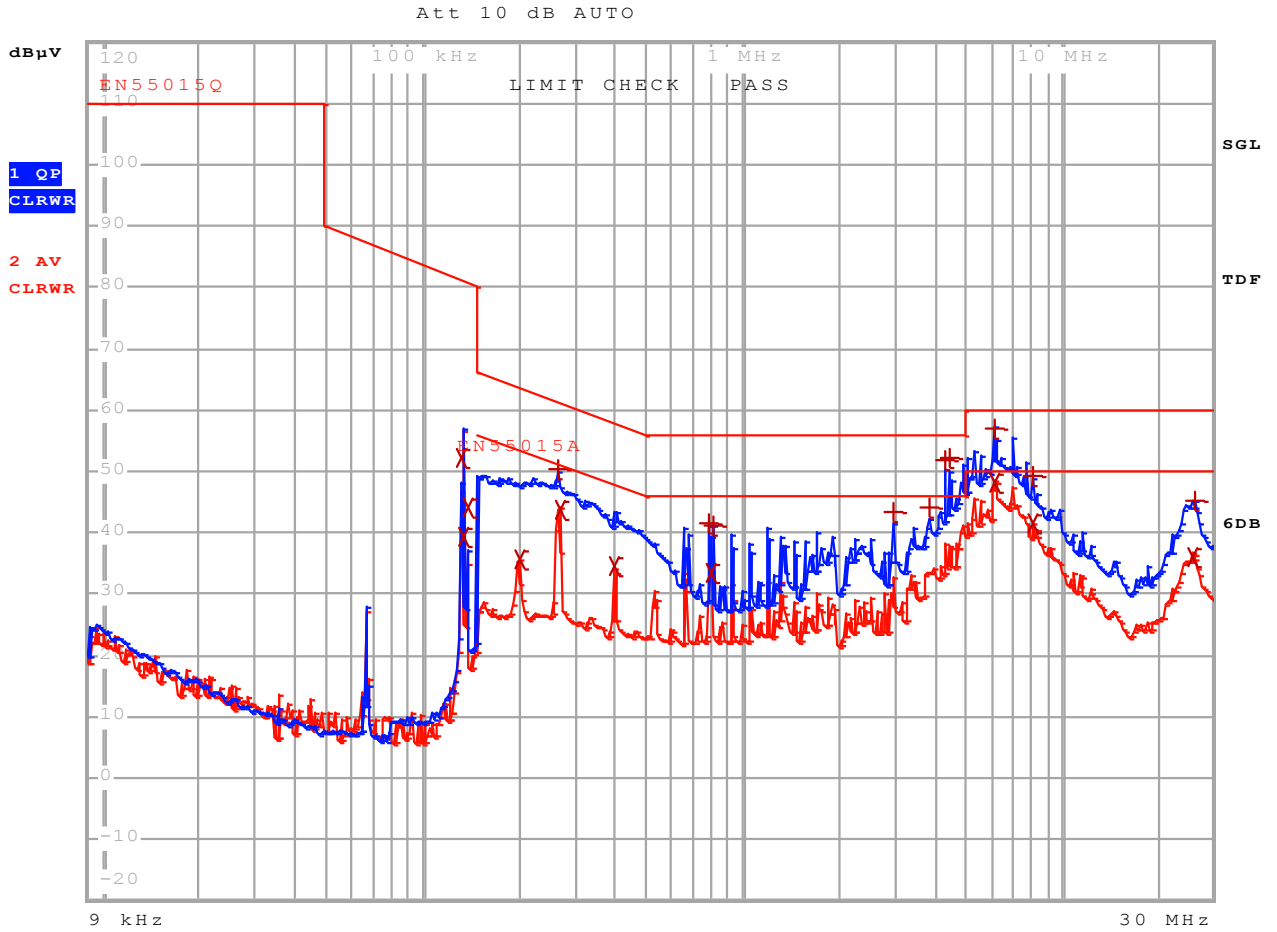


Figure 96 – Conducted EMI, 36 V output / 550 mA Steady-State Load, 230 VAC, 60 Hz, and EN55015 Limits.



EDIT PEAK LIST (Final Measurement Results)						
Trace1:	EN55015Q					
Trace2:	EN55015A					
Trace3:	---					
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL	dB μ V	DELTA	LIMIT	dB
2 Average	130.825395691 kHz	38.20	L1 gnd			
1 Quasi Peak	133.454986145 kHz	64.55	L1 gnd	-16.50		
2 Average	133.454986145 kHz	64.29	N gnd			
2 Average	136.137431366 kHz	24.88	L1 gnd			
1 Quasi Peak	174.145343305 kHz	52.73	L1 gnd	-12.02		
2 Average	200.175581485 kHz	35.00	N gnd	-18.60		
1 Quasi Peak	208.303512797 kHz	50.42	L1 gnd	-12.85		
1 Quasi Peak	227.818484195 kHz	50.65	N gnd	-11.87		
1 Quasi Peak	246.694773277 kHz	50.50	L1 gnd	-11.36		
1 Quasi Peak	254.169871602 kHz	51.18	N gnd	-10.43		
2 Average	267.135089486 kHz	44.12	N gnd	-7.07		
2 Average	401.705024172 kHz	36.36	N gnd	-11.45		
1 Quasi Peak	434.988979109 kHz	45.29	L1 gnd	-11.86		
2 Average	667.263434405 kHz	34.06	N gnd	-11.93		
2 Average	798.145472681 kHz	35.73	N gnd	-10.26		
1 Quasi Peak	3.76891518811 MHz	42.16	L1 gnd	-13.83		
2 Average	3.76891518811 MHz	33.46	L1 gnd	-12.53		
1 Quasi Peak	4.16322710559 MHz	45.25	L1 gnd	-10.74		
2 Average	5.28619370567 MHz	41.89	N gnd	-8.10		
1 Quasi Peak	5.55584271143 MHz	46.93	N gnd	-13.06		

Figure 97 – Conducted EMI, 36 V / 550 mA Steady-State Load Steady-State Load, 230 VAC, 60 Hz, and EN55015 Limits / Line and Neutral Scan Design Margin Measurement.



16 修訂記錄

Date	Author	Revision	Description and Changes	Reviewed
25-Sep-13	ME	1.0	Initial Release	Apps & Mktg



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專利資訊

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