



## Design Example Report

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Title</b>           | <b>2.25 W Low Cost Cooktop Controller Using LNK623PG</b>                          |
| <b>Specification</b>   | 175 – 265 VAC Input; Isolated 9 V, 250 mA Output Over 0 -105 °C Operating Ambient |
| <b>Application</b>     | Appliance   |
| <b>Author</b>          | Applications Engineering Department   |
| <b>Document Number</b> | DER-214   |
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| <b>Revision</b>        | 1.0   |

### **Summary and Features**

- Eliminate optocoupler and all secondary side control circuitry and still achieve tight tolerances ( $\pm 5\%$ )
- Wide operating temperature range of 0 – 105 °C for cooktop applications
- Low cost, low component count
- Low cost 8-pin DIP Package IC
- Green package: halogen and RoHS compliant

### **PATENT INFORMATION**

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### Important Note:

Although this board is designed to satisfy safety isolation requirements, the engineering prototype has not been agency approved. Therefore, all testing should be performed using an isolation transformer to provide the AC input to the prototype board.



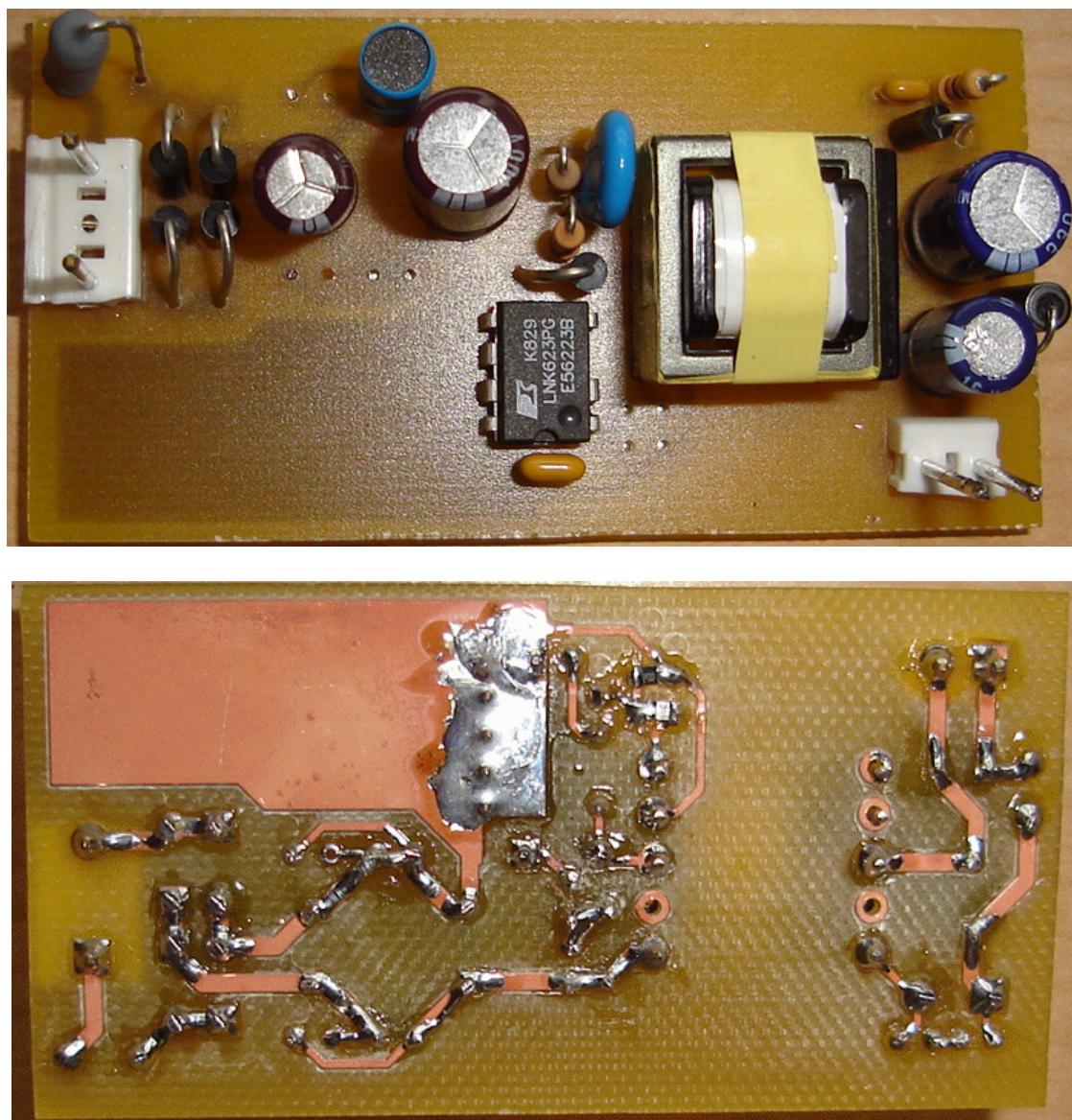
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## 1 Introduction

This document is an engineering report describing a cooktop controller supply. It operates over a line input voltage range of 175 – 265 VAC and provides an isolated 9 V output of 2.25 W. A LNK623PG device from LinkSwitch-CV family of ICs was used to provide a very low cost, low component count solution.

The document contains the power supply specification, schematic, bill of materials, inductor documentation, printed circuit layout, and performance data.



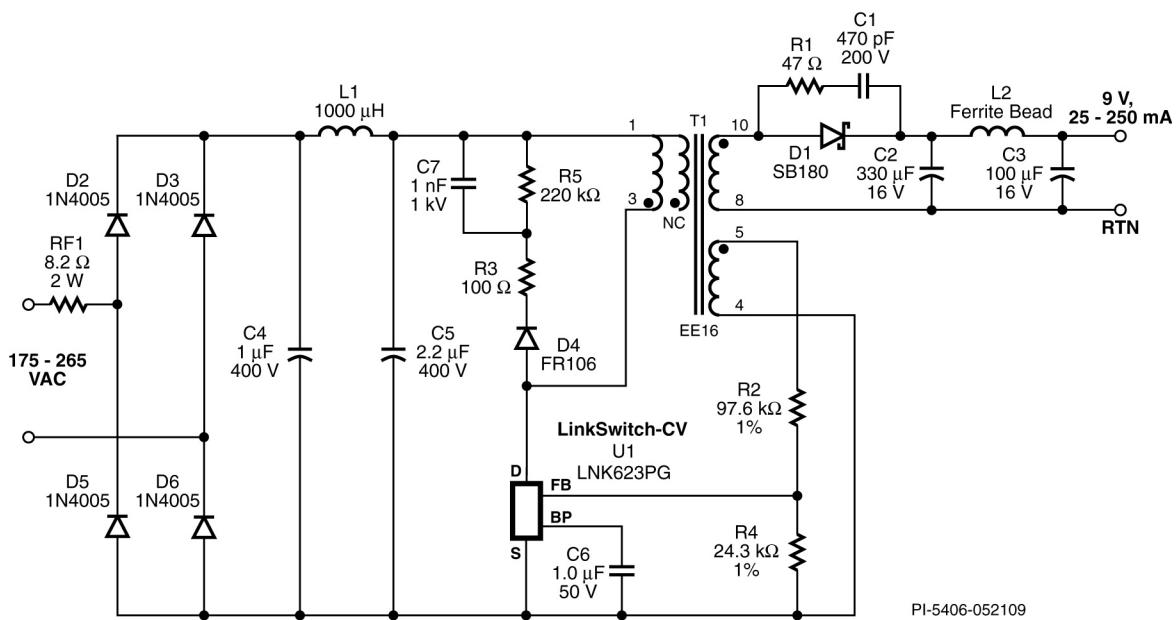
**Figure 1** – Photograph of Populated Circuit Board.

## 2 Power Supply Specification

| Description  | Symbol                                 | Min       | Typ   | Max                | Units         | Comment                              |
|--|--|-----------|-------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Input Voltage<br>Frequency   | $V_{IN}$<br>$f_{LINE}$                 | 175<br>47 | 50/60 | 265<br>64          | VAC<br>Hz     |                                      |
| <b>Output</b><br>Output Voltage<br>Output Ripple Voltage<br>Output Current | $V_{OUT}$<br>$V_{RIPPLE}$<br>$I_{OUT}$ | 8.55      | 9     | 9.45<br>100<br>250 | V<br>mV<br>mA | 20 MHz bandwidth                     |
| <b>Efficiency</b>  | $\eta$                                 |           | 70    |                    | %             | 230 – 240 VAC nominal line,<br>25 °C |
| <b>Environmental</b><br>Conducted EMI                                      |  |           |       |                    |               | Meets CISPR22B / EN55022B            |
| Operating Ambient Temperature  | $T_{AMB}$                              | 0         |       | 105                | °C            |                                      |



### 3 Schematic



**Figure 2 – Schematic.**



## 4 Circuit Description

The power supply described in this report uses a LNK623PG device from Power Integration's LinkSwitch-CV family. This provides primary side control minimizing component count but without sacrificing performance. The 8-pin DIP package required only a copper PCB area for adequate heatsinking even at specified 105 °C operating ambient.

### 4.1 Input Rectification and EMI Filtering

Resistor RF1 provides catastrophic failure protection and differential mode EMI filtering. Rectifiers D2, D3, D5 and D6 full-wave rectify AC input. Capacitors C4 and C5 filter the rectified DC and provide energy storage. Components C4, L1 and C5 together provide differential mode EMI filtering.

### 4.2 LNK623PG Operation

LNK623PG from the LinkSwitch-CV family dramatically simplifies low power constant voltage converter design through a revolutionary control technique which eliminates the need for both an optocoupler and secondary CV control circuitry while providing very tight output voltage regulation. ON/OFF control is used to regulate the output. The controller regulates FB pin voltage to remain at  $V_{FBTH}$  (1.840 V typical). The FB pin voltage is sampled 2.5  $\mu$ s after the turn-off of the high voltage switch. At light loads the current limit is also reduced to decrease transformer flux density and prevent audible noise.

BYPASS (BP) pin capacitor C6 (1  $\mu$ F) is the internal supply voltage node for LNK623PG and is maintained at a typical voltage of 6.0 V. When the LNK623PG internal MOSFET is on, the energy stored in C6 powers the IC. When LNK623PG is off, C1 is recharged via an internal high voltage current source connected to the Drain.

### 4.3 Output Rectification

Diode D1 rectifies the secondary of the transformer which is then filtered by C2. Ferrite bead L2 and C3 form a post filter to further reduce output ripple/noise.

Resistor R1 and C1 form a snubber necessary to reduce high frequency ringing which would otherwise be a source of EMI.

### 4.4 Feedback

Output feedback is achieved via an independent feedback winding with appropriate turns ratio with regard to secondary output winding. The reflected voltage on the feedback winding is sampled via resistor divider R2 and R4 2.5  $\mu$ s after LNK623PG is turned off. If output voltage rises to a level such that reflected FB pin voltage sampled at each switching cycle is above 1.840 V, the subsequent switching cycle is skipped (disabled). Energy stored in C2 and C3 supplies the output demand. Output voltage drops, causing reflected FB pin voltage to drop. When it drops below 1.840 V, the subsequent switching cycle is enabled. Energy is then transferred from primary to



secondary. By adjusting the ratio of enabled to disabled switching cycles, output regulation is maintained.

## 5 PCB Layout

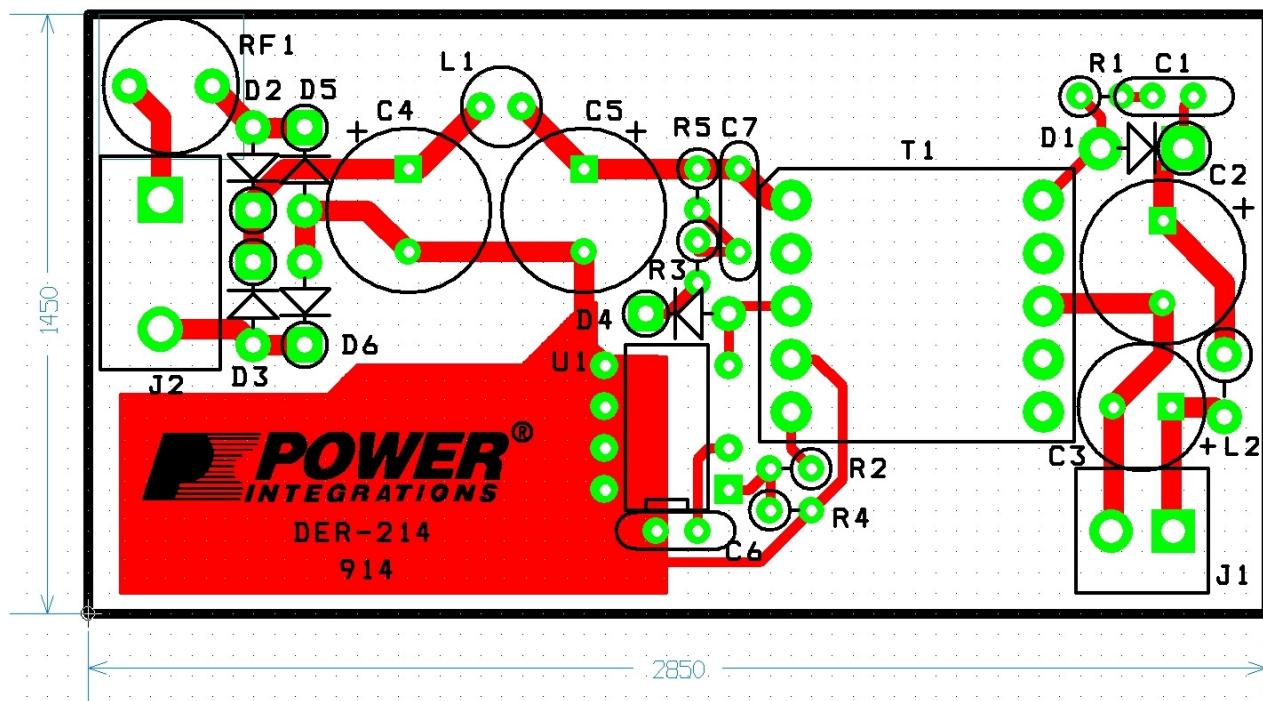


Figure 3 – PCB Layout.

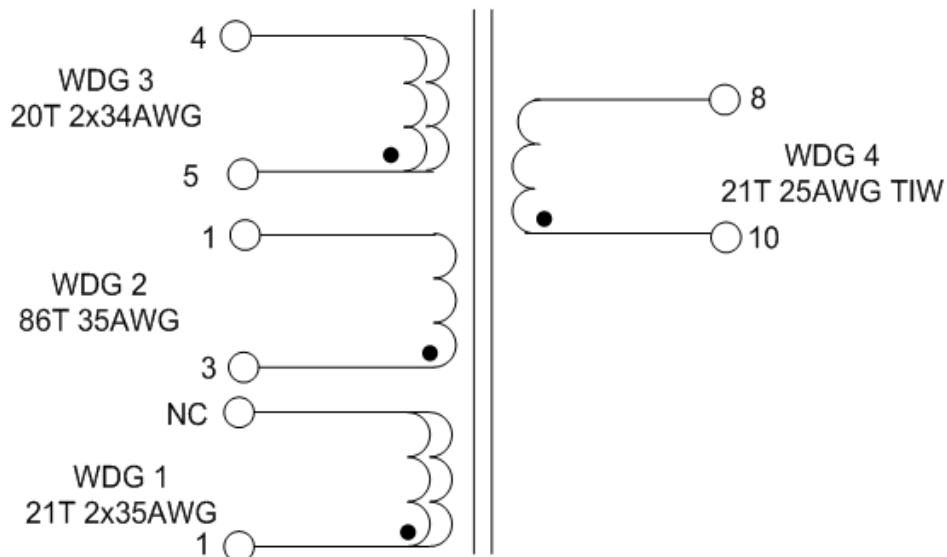


## 6 Bill of Materials

| Item | Qty | Ref Des        | Description                                   | Mfg Part Number    | Manufacturer       |
|------|-----|----------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1    | 1   | C1             | Cap, 470 pF, 200V, Ceramic                    | C315C471M2G5CA     | Kemet              |
| 2    | 1   | C2             | Cap, 330 µF, 16 V, Elect Low ESR              | ELXZ160ELL331MH12D | Nippon Chemi-Con   |
| 3    | 1   | C3             | Cap, 100 µF, 16 V, Elect Low ESR              | ELXZ160ELL101MFB5D | Nippon Chemi-Con   |
| 4    | 1   | C4             | Cap, 1 µF, 400 V, Elect                       | EKMG401ELL1R0MF11D | Nippon Chemi-Con   |
| 5    | 1   | C5             | Cap, 2.2 µF, 400 V, Elect                     | EKMG401ELL2R2MHB5D | Nippon Chemi-Con   |
| 6    | 1   | C6             | Cap, 1.0 µF, 50 V, Ceramic                    | B37984M5105K000    | Epcos              |
| 7    | 1   | C7             | Cap, 1 nF, 1 kV, Ceramic                      | NCD102K1KVY5F      | NIC Components     |
| 8    | 1   | D1             | Diode, 80 V, 1 A, Schottky                    | SB180              | Vishay             |
| 9    | 4   | D2 D3<br>D5 D6 | Diode, 600 V, 1 A                             | 1N4005GP           | Vishay             |
| 10   | 1   | D4             | Diode, 800 V, 1 A, Fast                       | FR106              | Diodes Inc.        |
| 11   | 1   | L1             | Inductor, 1000 µH, 0.21 A                     | SBC1-102-211       | Tokin              |
| 12   | 1   | L2             | Inductor, bead                                | EXC-ELSA39         | Panasonic          |
| 13   | 1   | R1             | Res, 47 Ω, 5%, 1/4 W, Carbon Film             | CFR-25JB-47R       | Yageo              |
| 14   | 1   | R2             | Res, 97.6 kΩ, 1%, 1/4 W, Metal Film           | MFR-25FBF-97K6     | Yageo              |
| 15   | 1   | R3             | Res, 100 Ω, 5%, 1/4 W, Carbon Film            | CFR-25JB-100R      | Yageo              |
| 16   | 1   | R4             | Res, 24.3 kΩ, 1%, 1/4 W, Metal Film           | MFR-25FBF-24K3     | Yageo              |
| 17   | 1   | R5             | Res, 220 kΩ, 5%, 1/4 W, Carbon Film           | CFR-25JB-220K      | Yageo              |
| 18   | 1   | RF1            | Res, 8.2Ω, 2 W, wire wound fusible            | CRF253-4 5T 8R2    | Vitrohm            |
| 19   | 1   | T1             | Bobbin, EE16 extended creepage, Hor, 5x5 pins |                    |                    |
| 20   | 1   | U1             | IC, LinkSwitch-CV, DIP-8C                     | LNK623PG           | Power Integrations |

## 7 Transformer Specification

### 7.1 Electrical Diagram



**Figure 4** – Transformer Electrical Diagram.

### 7.2 Electrical Specification

|                                   |  |                     |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| <b>Primary Inductance</b>         | Pins 3 to pin 1, all other windings open, 100 kHz,<br>0.4 VRMS | 1.44 mH, $\pm 10\%$ |
| <b>Resonant Frequency</b>         | Pins 3 to pin 1, all other windings open                       | 850 MHz (Min.)      |
| <b>Primary Leakage Inductance</b> | Pins 3 to pin 1, with Pins 5, 4, 10 and 8 shorted,<br>0.4 VRMS | 76 $\mu$ H (Max.)   |

### 7.3 Materials

| Item | Description   |
|------|---|
| [1]  | Bobbin: EE16 horizontal 5x5 pins with extended creepage |
| [2]  | Magnet Wire: #35 AWG double coated                      |
| [3]  | Magnet Wire: #34 AWG double coated                      |
| [4]  | Triple insulated Wire: #25 AWG                          |
| [5]  | Varnish   |
| [6]  | Core: EE16 gapped for ALG of 194 nH/T <sup>2</sup>      |



## 7.4 Transformer Build Diagram

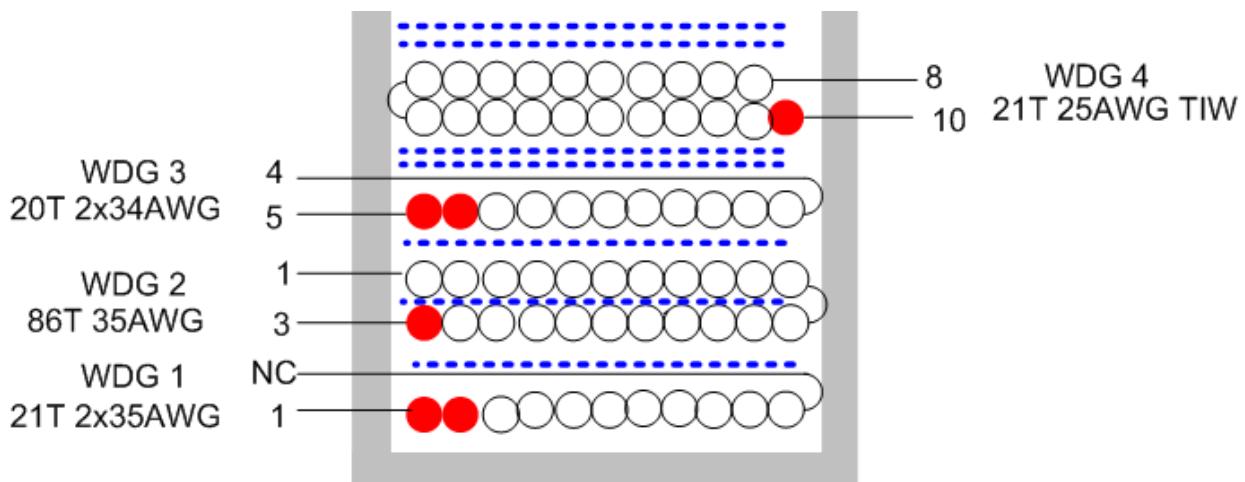


Figure 5 – EE16 Transformer Electrical Diagram.

## 7.5 Transformer Construction

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>WDG1 Shielding Winding</b>  | Start from left to right from pin 1. Wind 21 turns of #35 AWG wire in bifilar structure (22Tx2) on one layer. Hold the wire tight at right end and cut it.   |
| <b>Insulation</b>              | Wrap one layer of insulation tape.   |
| <b>WDG 2 Primary Winding</b>   | Start from left to right from pin 3. Wind 43 turns of #35 AWG wire on one layer. Hold the wire tight at right end. Wrap one layer of insulation tape. Start from right to. Wind another 43 turns. Terminate wire at pin 1.     |
| <b>Insulation</b>              | Wrap one layers of insulation tape.  |
| <b>WDG3 Feedback winding</b>   | Start from left to right from pin 5. Wind 20 turns of #34 AWG wire in bifilar structure (20Tx2) on one layer. Drag wire from right end to left end and terminate wire at pin 4.  |
| <b>Insulation</b>              | Wrap two layers of insulation tape.  |
| <b>WDG 4 Secondary Winding</b> | Start from right to left from pin 10. Wind 11 turns of #25 AWG triple insulated wire on one layer. Hold the wire tight and continue to wind from left to right for another 10 turns on another layer. Terminate wire at pin 8. |
| <b>Insulation</b>              | Wrap two layers of insulation tape.  |
| <b>Assembly</b>                | Assemble and secure core halves.   |
| <b>Final Assembly</b>          | Dip varnish – DO NOT VACUUM IMPREGNATE.  |



## 8 Transformer Design Spreadsheet

| ENTER<br>APPLICATION<br>VARIABLES                    |         | INPUT           | INFO    | OUTPUT | UNIT         | Customer   |
|--|---------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------------|--|
| VACMIN   |         | 175             |         |        | Volts        | Minimum AC Input Voltage   |
| VACMAX   |         | 265             |         |        | Volts        | Maximum AC Input Voltage   |
| fL   |         | 50              |         |        | Hertz        | AC Mains Frequency   |
| VO   |         | 9               |         |        | Volts        | Output Voltage   |
| PO   |         | 2.25            |         |        | Watts        | Output Power   |
| n  |         | 0.65            |         |        |              | Efficiency Estimate  |
| Z  |         |                 |         | 0.5    |              | Loss Allocation Factor   |
| tC   |         | 2.9             |         | 2.9    | mSeconds     | Bridge Rectifier Conduction Time Estimate                                    |
| CIN  |         | 3               |         |        | uFarads      | Input Filter Capacitor   |
| <b>ENTER LinkSwitch-CV VARIABLES</b>                 |         |                 |         |        |              |  |
| LinkSwitch-CV  | LNK623P |                 | LNK623P |        |              | Chosen LinkSwitch-CV device  |
| ILIMITMIN  |         |                 | 0.196   | Amps   |              | LinkSwitch-CV Minimum Current Limit  |
| ILIMITMAX  |         |                 | 0.225   | Amps   |              | LinkSwitch-CV Maximum Current Limit  |
| fS   |         | 100000          |         | Hertz  |              | LinkSwitch-CV Switching Frequency  |
| I2FMIN   |         | 3969            | A^2Hz   |        |              | LinkSwitch-CV Min I2F (power Co-efficient)                                   |
| I2FMAX   |         | 5159.7          | A^2Hz   |        |              | LinkSwitch-CV Max I2F (power Co-efficient)                                   |
| VOR  | 39      | 39              | Volts   |        |              | Reflected Output Voltage   |
| VDS  |         | 10              | Volts   |        |              | LinkSwitch-CV on-state Drain to Source Voltage                               |
| VD   | 0.5     | 0.5             | Volts   |        |              | Output Winding Diode Forward Voltage Drop                                    |
| DCON   |         | 7.24            | us      |        |              | Output Diode conduction time   |
| KP_TRANSIENT   |         | 6.26            |         |        |              | Worst case ripple to peak current ratio.<br>Maintain KP_TRANSIENT below 0.25 |
| <b>ENTER TRANSFORMER CORE/CONSTRUCTION VARIABLES</b> |         |                 |         |        |              |  |
| Core Type  | EE16    |                 | EE16    |        |              |  |
| Core   |         | EE16            |         | P/N:   | PC40EE16-Z   |  |
| Bobbin   |         | EE16_BOB<br>BIN |         | P/N:   | BE-16-118CPH |  |
| AE   |         | 0.192           | cm^2    |        |              | Core Effective Cross Sectional Area  |
| LE   |         | 3.5             | cm      |        |              | Core Effective Path Length   |
| AL   |         | 1140            | nH/T^2  |        |              | Ungapped Core Effective Inductance   |
| BW   |         | 8.5             | mm      |        |              | Bobbin Physical Winding Width  |
| M  |         | 0               | mm      |        |              | Safety Margin Width (Half the Primary to Secondary Creepage Distance)        |
| L  | 2       | 2               |         |        |              | Number of Primary Layers   |
| NS   | 21      | 21              |         |        |              | Number of Secondary Turns  |
| <b>DC INPUT VOLTAGE PARAMETERS</b>                   |         |                 |         |        |              |  |
| VMIN   |         | 211.81          | Volts   |        |              | Minimum DC Input Voltage   |
| VMAX   |         | 374.77          | Volts   |        |              | Maximum DC Input Voltage   |



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| <b>FEEDBACK VARIABLES</b>                      |         |          |           |   |
|--|---------|----------|-----------|---|
| NFB  | 20      |          |           | Feedback winding number of turns  |
| VFLY   | 9.05    |          |           | Voltage on the Feedback winding when LinkSwitch-CV turns off  |
| RUPPER   | 98.28   | k-ohms   |           | Upper resistor of feedback network  |
| RLOWER   | 27.89   | k-ohms   |           | Lower resistor of feedback network  |
| <b>Bias Winding Parameters</b>                 |         |          |           |   |
| Add Bias winding                               | no      | NO       |           | Enter 'Yes' if you want to add a Bias winding   |
| VB   |         | N/A      |           | Bias Winding Voltage  |
| NB   |         | N/A      |           | Number of Bias winding turns. Bias winding is assumed to be AC stacked on top of the Feedback winding |
| <b>CURRENT WAVEFORM SHAPE PARAMETERS</b>       |         |          |           |   |
| DMAX   | 0.16    |          |           | Maximum Duty Cycle  |
| IAVG   | 0.02    | Amps     |           | Average Primary Current   |
| IP   | 0.196   | Amps     |           | Minimum Peak Primary Current  |
| IR   | 0.19    | Amps     |           | Primary Ripple Current  |
| IRMS   | 0.05    | Amps     |           | Primary RMS Current   |
| <b>TRANSFORMER PRIMARY DESIGN PARAMETERS</b>   |         |          |           |   |
| LPMIN  | 1440.31 | uHenries |           | Minimum Primary Inductance  |
| LP_TOL   | 10      |          |           |   |
| NP   | 86.21   |          |           | Primary Winding Number of Turns   |
| ALG  | 193.79  | nH/T^2   |           | Gapped Core Effective Inductance  |
| BM   | 2010.04 | Gauss    |           | Maximum Flux Density, (BM<2500)<br>Calculated at typical current limit and typical primary inductance |
| BP   | 2349.40 | Gauss    |           | Peak Flux Density, (BP<3100) Calculated at maximum current limit and maximum primary inductance       |
| BAC  | 849.49  | Gauss    |           | AC Flux Density for Core Loss Curves (0.5 X Peak to Peak)   |
| ur   | 1653.72 |          |           | Relative Permeability of Ungapped Core  |
| LG   | 0.10    | mm       |           | Gap Length (Lg > 0.1 mm)  |
| BWE  | 17      | mm       |           | Effective Bobbin Width  |
| OD   | 0.20    | mm       |           | Maximum Primary Wire Diameter including insulation  |
| INS  | 0.04    | mm       |           | Estimated Total Insulation Thickness (= 2 * film thickness)   |
| DIA  | 0.16    | mm       |           | Bare conductor diameter   |
| AWG  | 35      | AWG      |           | Primary Wire Gauge (Rounded to next smaller standard AWG value)                                       |
| CM   | 32      | Cmils    |           | Bare conductor effective area in circular mils  |
| CMA  | Info    | 692.19   | Cmils/Amp | CAN DECREASE CMA < 500 (decrease L(primary layers),increase NS,smaller Core)                          |
| <b>TRANSFORMER SECONDARY DESIGN PARAMETERS</b> |         |          |           |   |
| Lumped parameters                              |         |          |           |   |

|   |        |       |  |
|---|--------|-------|--|
| ISP   | 0.80   | Amps  | Peak Secondary Current   |
| ISRMS   | 0.43   | Amps  | Secondary RMS Current  |
| IO  | 0.25   | Amps  | Power Supply Output Current  |
| IRIPPLE   | 0.35   | Amps  | Output Capacitor RMS Ripple Current                                    |
| CMS   | 86.35  | Cmils | Secondary Bare Conductor minimum circular mils                         |
| AWGS  | 30     | AWG   | Secondary Wire Gauge (Rounded up to next larger standard AWG value)    |
| DIAS  | 0.26   | mm    | Secondary Minimum Bare Conductor Diameter                              |
| ODS   | 0.40   | mm    | Secondary Maximum Outside Diameter for Triple Insulated Wire           |
| INSS  | 0.07   | mm    | Maximum Secondary Insulation Wall Thickness                            |
| <b>VOLTAGE STRESS PARAMETERS</b>                                  |        |       |  |
| VDRAIN  | 476.67 | Volts | Maximum Drain Voltage Estimate (Includes Effect of Leakage Inductance) |
| PIVB  | N/A    | Volts | Bias Diode Maximum Peak Inverse Voltage                                |
| PIVS  | 100.29 | Volts | Output Rectifier Maximum Peak Inverse Voltage                          |
| <b>TRANSFORMER SECONDARY DESIGN PARAMETERS (MULTIPLE OUTPUTS)</b> |        |       |  |
| <b>1st output</b>   |        |       |  |
| VO1   | 9      | Volts | Output Voltage (if unused, defaults to single output design)           |
| IO1   | 0.25   | Amps  | Output DC Current  |
| PO1   | 2.25   | Watts | Output Power   |
| VD1   | 0.5    | Volts | Output Diode Forward Voltage Drop                                      |
| NS1   | 21     |       | Output Winding Number of Turns   |
| ISRMS1  | 0.43   | Amps  | Output Winding RMS Current   |
| IRIPPLE1  | 0.35   | Amps  | Output Capacitor RMS Ripple Current                                    |
| PIVS1   | 100.29 | Volts | Output Rectifier Maximum Peak Inverse Voltage                          |
| CMS1  | 86.35  | Cmils | Output Winding Bare Conductor minimum circular mils                    |
| AWGS1   | 30     | AWG   | Wire Gauge (Rounded up to next larger standard AWG value)              |
| DIAS1   | 0.26   | mm    | Minimum Bare Conductor Diameter  |
| ODS1  | 0.40   | mm    | Maximum Outside Diameter for Triple Insulated Wire                     |



## 9 Performance Data

All measurements performed with power supply in open air at room temperature unless specified.

### 9.1 Line / Load Regulation

| Vin<br>(VAC) | Vo<br>(V) | Io<br>(mA) |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 175          | 8.96      | 24.89      |
| 175          | 9.02      | 250.56     |
| 230          | 8.95      | 24.86      |
| 230          | 9.02      | 250.56     |
| 265          | 8.94      | 24.83      |
| 265          | 9.00      | 250.00     |

### 9.2 Efficiency at Full Load

| Vin<br>(VAC) | Pin<br>(W) | Vo<br>(V) | Io<br>(mA) | Po<br>(W) | Efficiency<br>(%) |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 175          | 3.06       | 9.02      | 250.56     | 2.26      | 73.8              |
| 230          | 3.20       | 9.02      | 250.56     | 2.26      | 70.5              |
| 265          | 3.31       | 9.00      | 250.00     | 2.25      | 67.9              |

### 9.3 Standby Power

| Vin<br>(VAC) | Pin<br>(mW) | Vo<br>(V) | Io<br>(mA) |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 175          | 92.70       | 8.97      | 1.20       |
| 230          | 115.00      | 9.25      | 1.23       |
| 265          | 134.00      | 9.55      | 1.27       |

Note: Standby power is for information only for this application. The application has minimum 25 mA load. To measure standby power, about 1.2 mA load was added on output in order for it to stay within regulation limit.



#### 9.4 Steady-state Thermal Evaluation

Vin = 175 VAC, full load

| Component     | T (°C)<br>25 °C Ambient | T (°C)<br>105 °C Ambient<br>(Calculated) |
|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| RF1           | 29.8                    | 109.8                                    |
| D2            | 30.7                    | 110.7                                    |
| C4            | 29.6                    | 109.6                                    |
| C5            | 32.0                    | 112.0                                    |
| D4            | 36.1                    | 116.1                                    |
| U1 (LNK623PG) | 41.8                    | 121.8                                    |
| T1            | 32.3                    | 112.3                                    |
| D1            | 46.1                    | 126.1                                    |
| C2            | 35.0                    | 115.0                                    |
| C3            | 30.9                    | 110.9                                    |

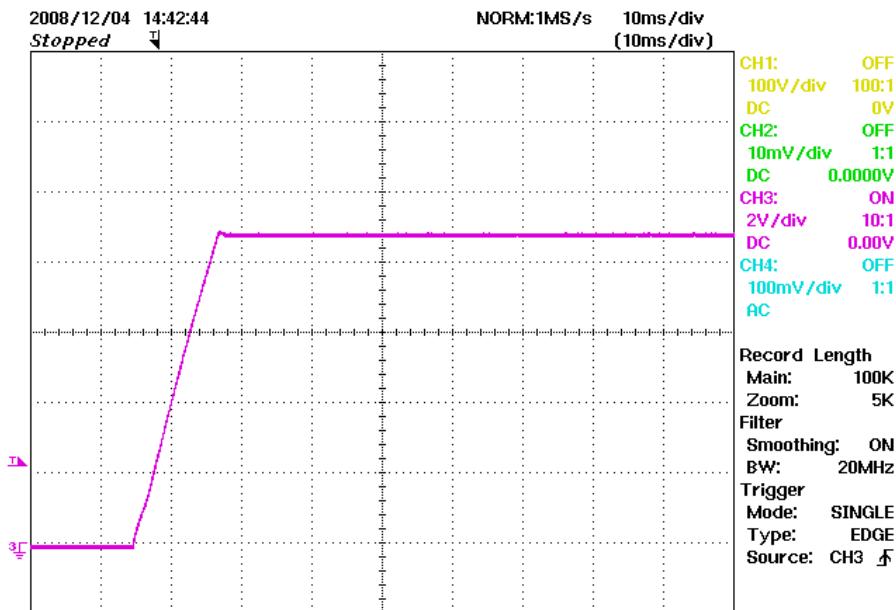
Note: Larger copper area for heatsinking gains extra thermal margin on LNK623PG.



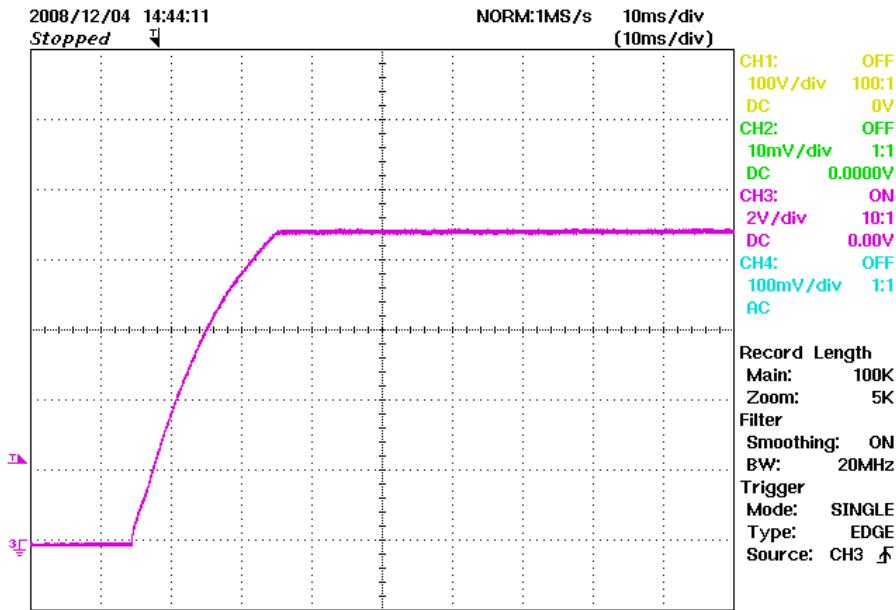
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## 9.5 Output Voltage Start-up Profile

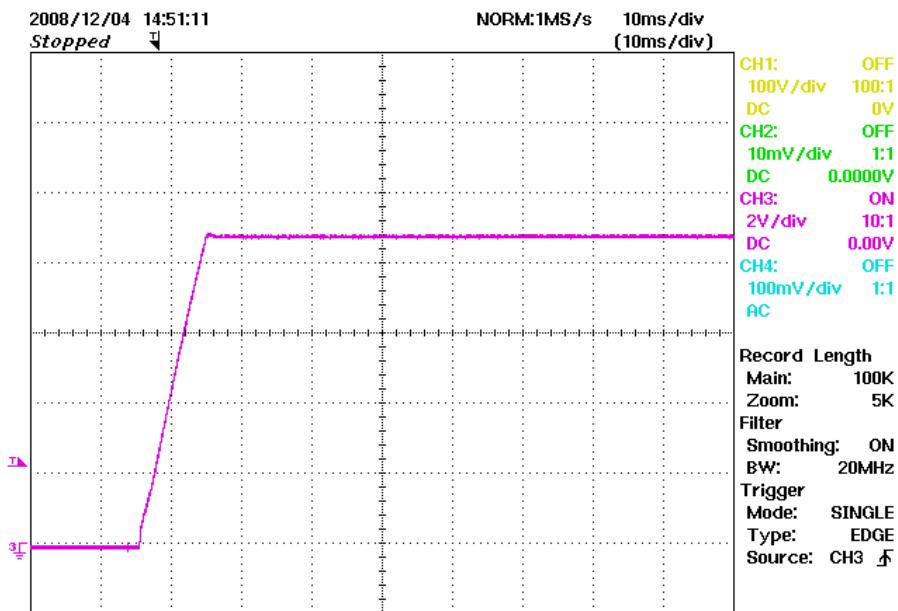


**Figure 6 – Output Startup at 175 VAC, Minimum Load.**

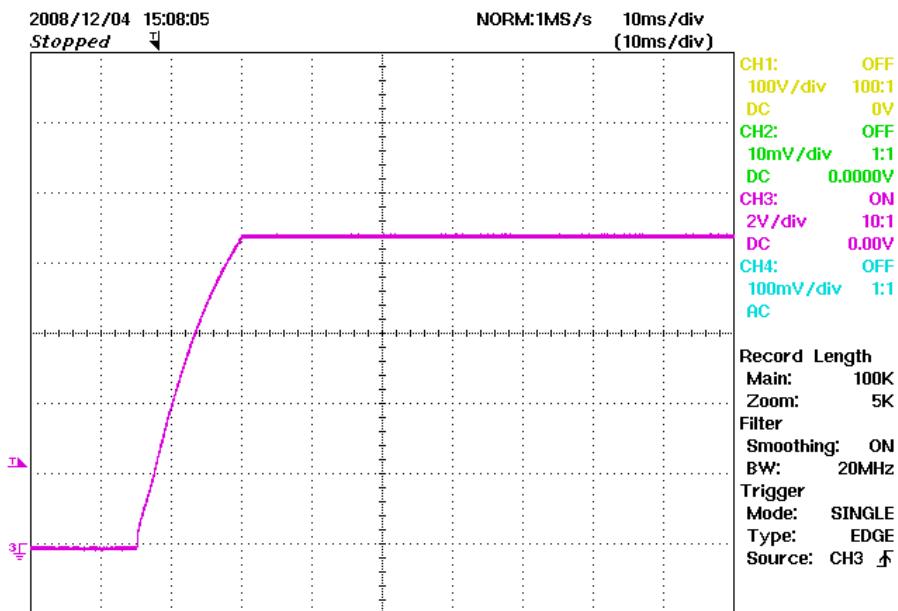


**Figure 7 – Output Startup at 175 VAC, Full Load.**





**Figure 8** – Output Startup at 265 VAC, Minimum Load.



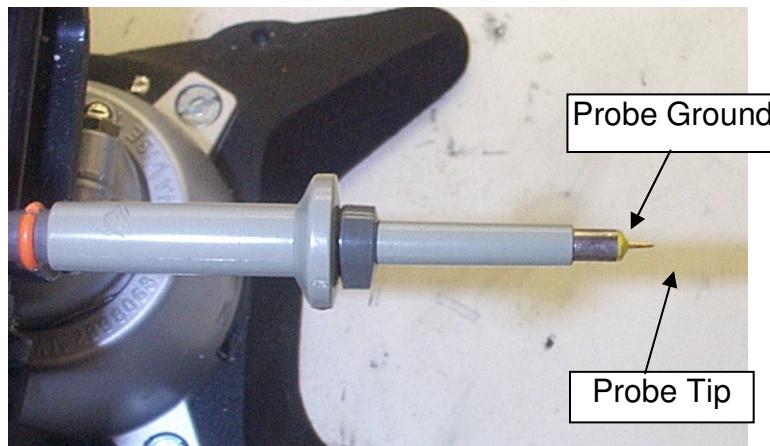
**Figure 9** – Output Startup at 265 VAC, Full Load.



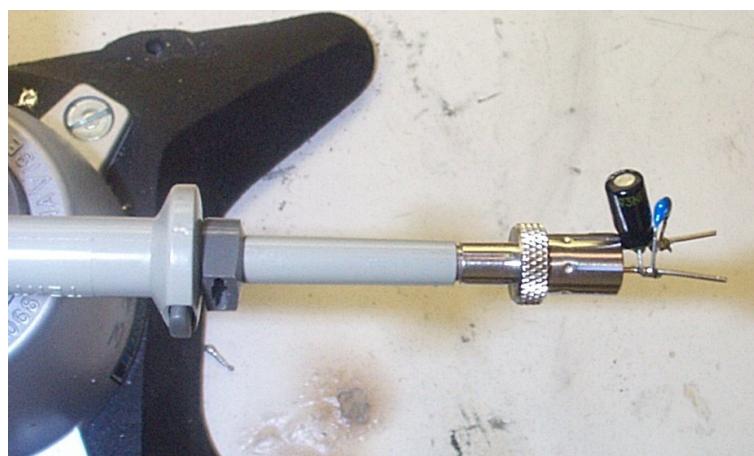
## 9.6 Output Ripple Measurements

For DC output ripple measurements, a modified oscilloscope test probe must be utilized in order to reduce spurious signals due to pickup. Details of the probe modification are provided in following figures.

The 5125BA probe adapter is affixed with two capacitors tied in parallel across the probe tip. The capacitors include one (1) 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ /50 V ceramic type and one (1) 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$ /50 V aluminum electrolytic. The aluminum electrolytic type capacitor is polarized, so proper polarity across DC outputs must be maintained (see below).



**Figure 10** – Oscilloscope Probe Prepared for Ripple Measurement. (End Cap and Ground Lead Removed)



**Figure 11** – Oscilloscope Probe with Probe Master 5125BA BNC Adapter. (Probe modified with wires for probe ground, and two parallel decoupling capacitors added).

### 9.6.1 Measurement Results

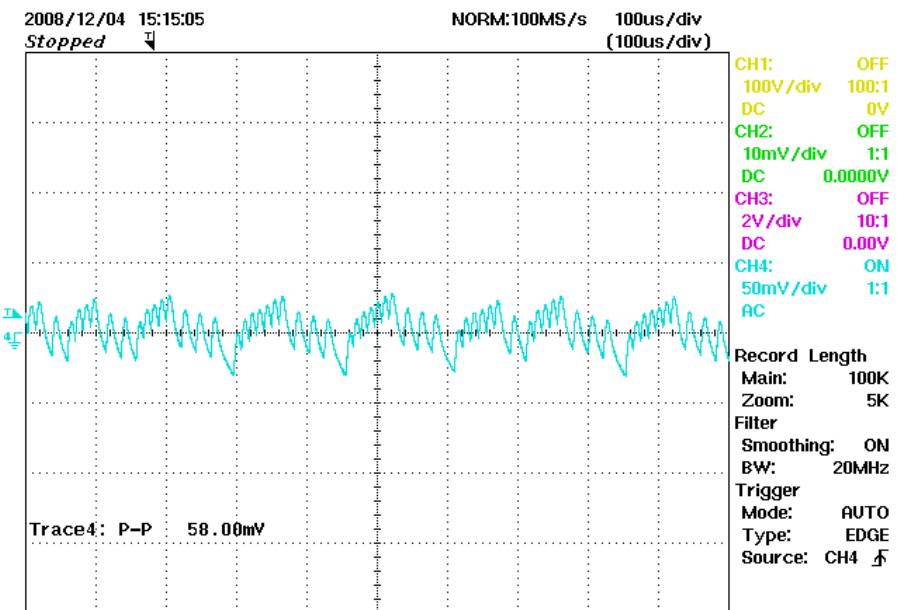


Figure 12 – Output Ripple at 175 VAC, Full Load.

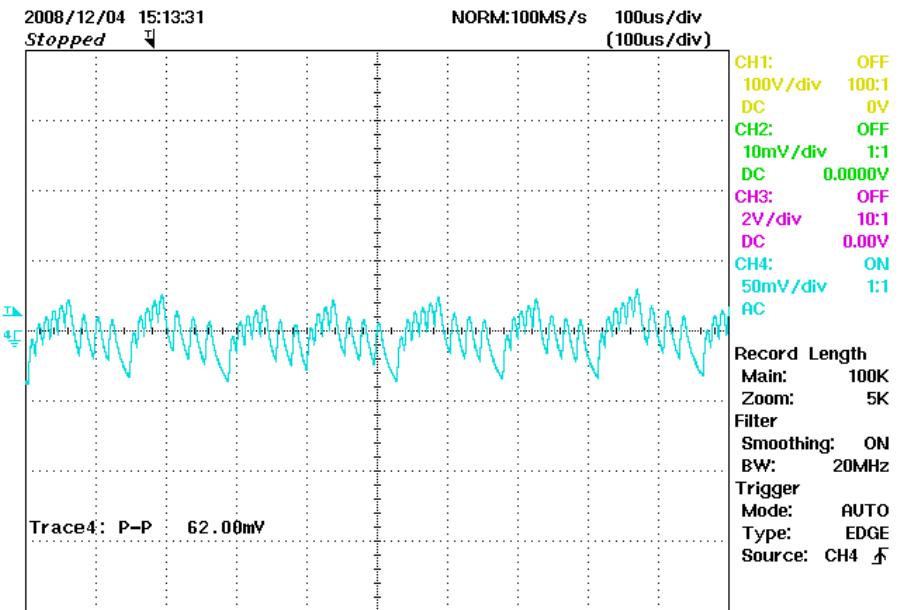


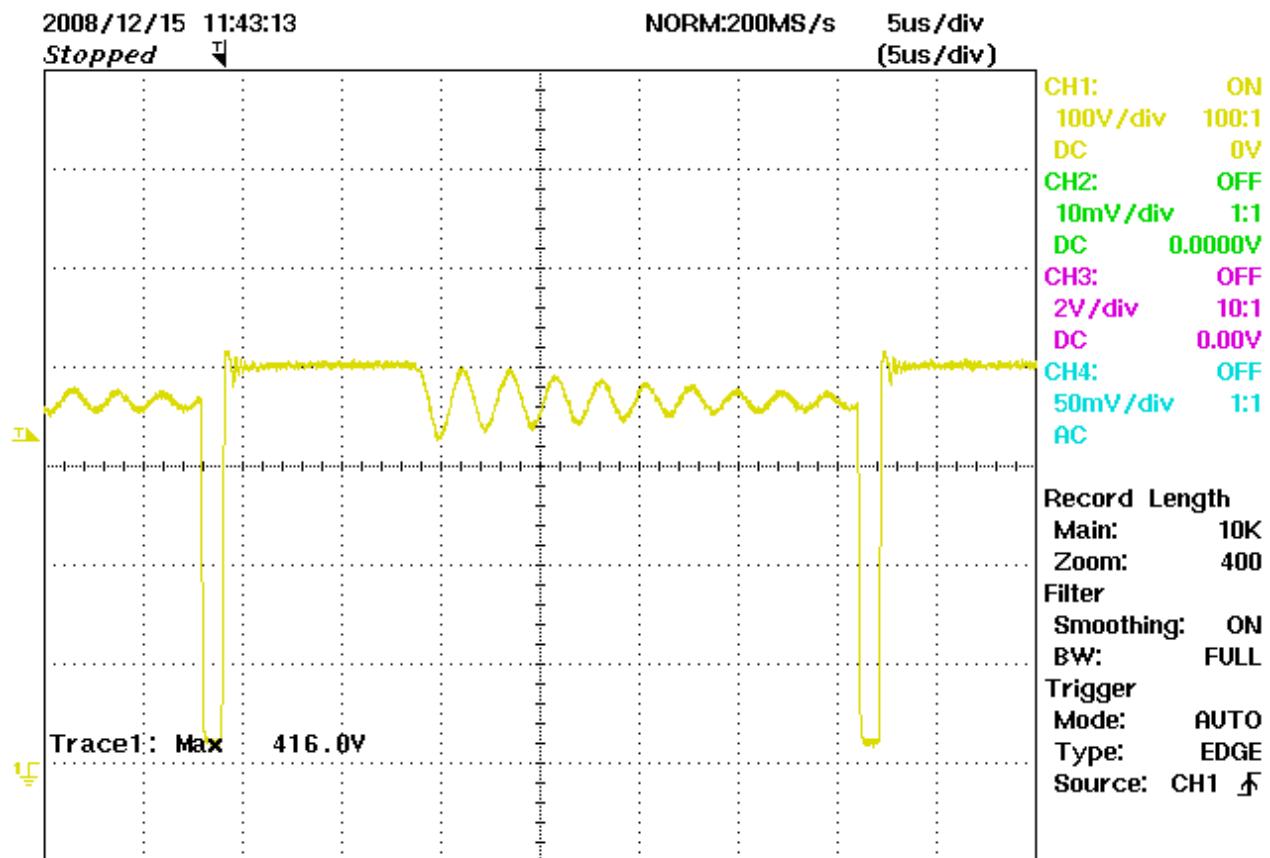
Figure 13 – Output Ripple at 265 VAC, Full Load.



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## 9.7 Peak Drain Voltage

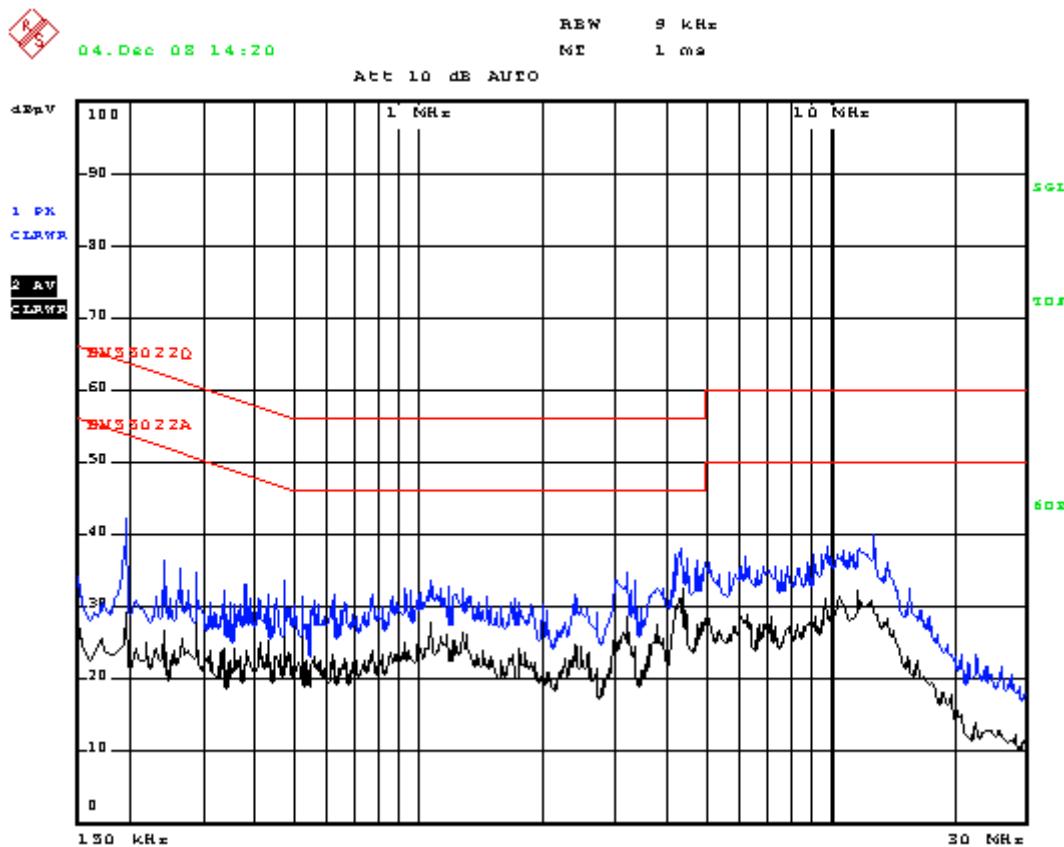


**Figure 14** – LNK623PG VDS Waveform at 265 VAC, Full Load.



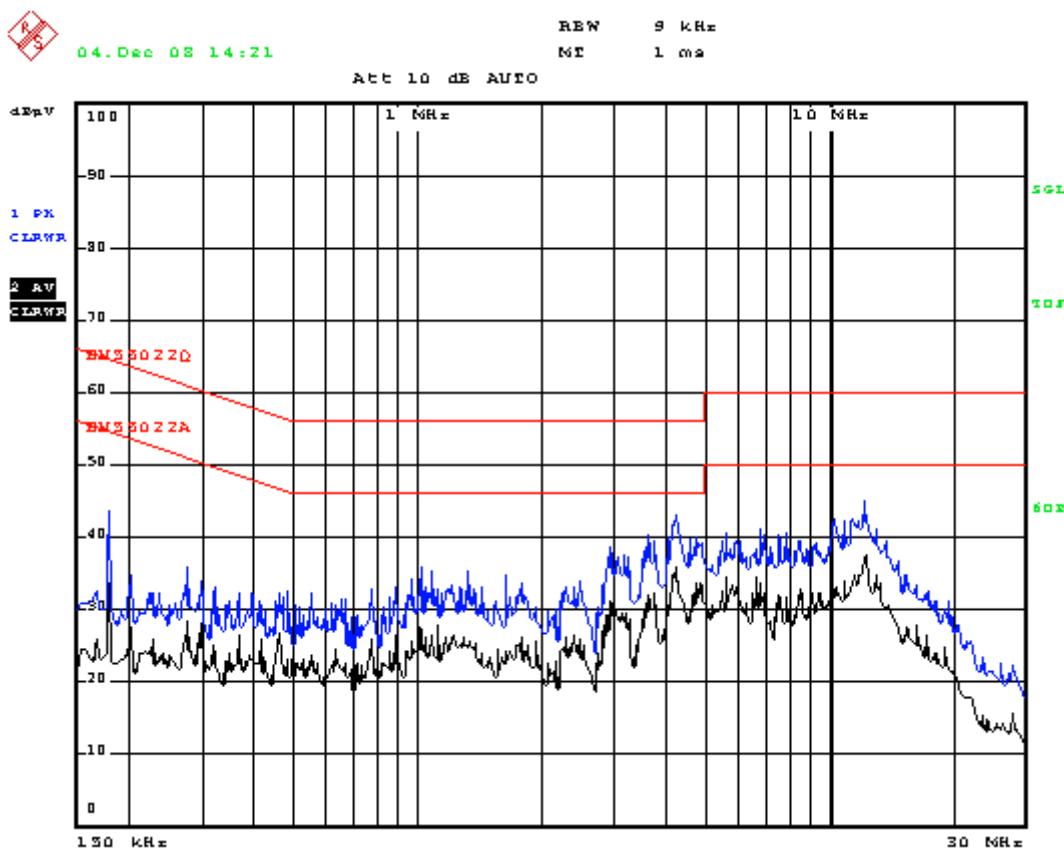
## 10 Conducted EMI

The upper and lower limits shown are quasi peak and the average limits as per EN55022 class B. The EMI tests were conducted without connecting the output return of the power supply connected to earth ground through the LISN earth connection. A resistive load was connected to DC output terminals. Measurements shown are peak and average measurements vs. QP and AVG limits.



**Figure 15** – Peak and Average Scans, L, 230 VAC, Full Load.





**Figure 16** – Peak and Average Scans, N, 230 VAC, Full Load.



## 11 Revision History

| Date     | Author | Revision | Description & changes | Reviewed    |
|----------|--------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 2-Apr-09 | HY, EC | 1.0      | Initial Release       | Apps & Mktg |
|          |        |          |                       |             |

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