

# Using the LMG3622EVM-082 65-W USB-C PD High-Density Quasi-Resonant Flyback Converter



## Description

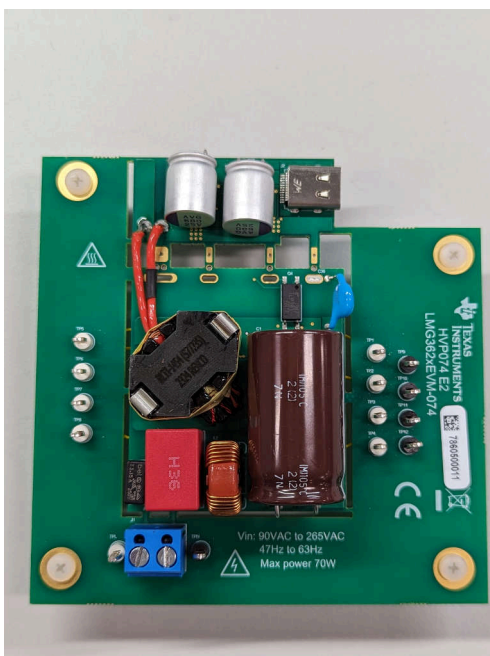
The LMG3622EVM-082 is a 65-W USB-C PD evaluation module (EVM) for evaluating an off-line quasi-resonant flyback adapter for AC/DC adapters, chargers, USB wall outlets, and other applications. The EVM meets CoC Tier 2 and DoE Level 6 efficiency requirements. The EVM is intended for evaluation purposes and is not intended to be an end product. The LMG3622EVM-082 converts input voltage of 90  $V_{RMS}$  to 265  $V_{RMS}$  down to a selectable USB-C PD output voltage 20  $V_{DC}$ , with a max 3.25 A, and to 5  $V_{DC}$ , 9  $V_{DC}$ , and 15  $V_{DC}$ , with a max 3.00-A output current rating. The main device used in this design is the LMG3622, 650-V integrated GaN FET with current sense emulation.

## Features

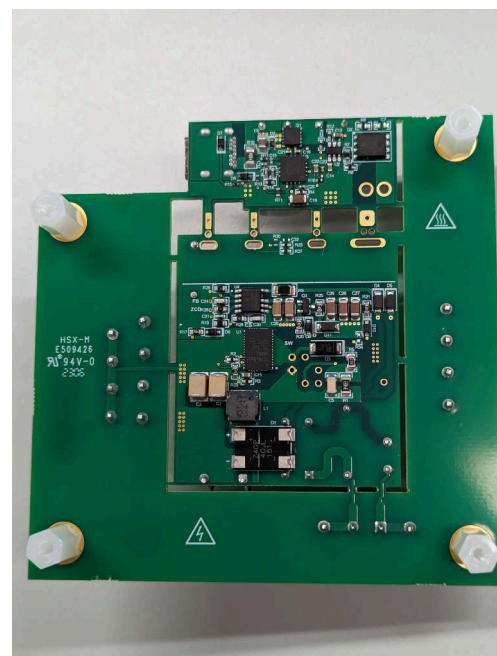
- 93-94% Efficiency under full-load operation under entire input voltage range
- 28W/in<sup>3</sup> Power density enabled by 180-kHz maximum switching frequency
- Current sense emulation greatly reduces power losses associated with traditional current sensing circuitry
- Integration of GaN, driver, OCP, and OTP simplifies design, reduces BOM count, and increases system robustness
- USB-C output enables full system-level evaluation for end-equipments like adapters, notebook chargers, USB wall outlets

## Applications

- USB-C PD Power Adapters
- AC-to-DC or DC-to-DC auxiliary power supplies
- High-density AC-to-DC converters / Adapters for notebook computers, tablet computers, TV, and set-top box
- USB-C PPS Power Adapters



LMG3622EVM-082 (Top View)



LMG3622EVM-082 (Back View)

# 1 Evaluation Module Overview

## 1.1 Introduction

The LMG3622EVM-082 facilitates the evaluation of LMG3622, Integrated GaN FET with current sense emulation, within an AC-DC QR flyback power converter. The EVM is designed for a universal AC input range of 90VAC-265VAC and follows the USB PD 3.0 output protocol of 20 V/15 V/9 V/5 V. This user guide provides a high-voltage safety overview, recommended test setup, resulting efficiency results, thermals, waveforms, and conducted EMI performance.

## 1.2 Kit Contents

- 65-W USB-C QR Flyback Evaluation Module
- Quick Start Guide
- High Voltage Notice

## 1.3 Specification

Input	Output	Max Output Power
90VAC-265VAC 47-63 Hz	20 V/3.25A, 15 V/3.00A, 9 V/3.00A, 5 V/3.00A	65 W

## 1.4 Device Information

The LMG3622 is a 650-V 120-mΩ GaN power FET intended for switch-mode power-supply applications. The LMG3622 simplifies design and reduces component count by integrating the GaN FET and gate driver in a 8-mm by 5.3-mm QFN package. Programmable turn-on slew rates provide EMI and ringing control. The current-sense emulation reduces power dissipation compared to the traditional current sense resistor and allows the low-side thermal pad to be connected to the cooling PCB power ground. The LMG3622 supports converter light-load efficiency requirements and burst-mode operation with low quiescent currents and fast start-up times. Protection features include under-voltage lockout (UVLO), cycle-by-cycle current limit, and overtemperature protection. Overtemperature protection is reported with the open-drain FLT pin.

## 1.5 General Texas Instruments High Voltage Evaluation (TI HV EVM) User Safety Guidelines



Always follow TI's setup and application instructions, including use of all interface components within the recommended electrical rated voltage and power limits. Always use electrical safety precautions to help ensure your personal safety and those working around you. Contact TI's Product Information Center <http://support/ti.com> for further information.

**Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.**

### WARNING

Failure to follow warnings and instructions can result in personal injury, property damage or death due to electrical shock and burn hazards.

The term TI HV EVM refers to an electronic device typically provided as an open framed, unenclosed printed circuit board assembly. It is *intended strictly for use in development laboratory environments, solely for qualified professional users having training, expertise and knowledge of electrical safety risks in development and application of high voltage electrical circuits. Any other use and/or application are strictly prohibited by Texas Instruments.* If you are not qualified, then you should immediately stop from further use of the HV EVM.

#### 1. Work Area Safety

- a. Keep work area clean and orderly.
- b. Qualified observers must be present anytime circuits are energized.
- c. Effective barriers and signage must be present in the area where the TI HV EVM and the interface electronics are energized, indicating operation of accessible high voltages can be present, for the purpose of protecting inadvertent access.
- d. All interface circuits, power supplies, evaluation modules, instruments, meters, scopes and other related apparatus used in a development environment exceeding 50Vrms/75VDC must be electrically located within a protected Emergency Power Off EPO protected power strip.
- e. Use stable and nonconductive work surface.
- f. Use adequately insulated clamps and wires to attach measurement probes and instruments. No freehand testing whenever possible.

#### 2. Electrical Safety

As a precautionary measure, a good engineering practice is to assume that the entire EVM can have fully accessible and active high voltages.

- a. De-energize the TI HV EVM and all the inputs, outputs and electrical loads before performing any electrical or other diagnostic measurements. Revalidate that TI HV EVM power has been safely de-energized.
- b. With the EVM confirmed de-energized, proceed with required electrical circuit configurations, wiring, measurement equipment connection, and other application needs, while still assuming the EVM circuit and measuring instruments are electrically live.
- c. After EVM readiness is complete, energize the EVM as intended.

### WARNING

While the EVM is energized, never touch the EVM or the electrical circuits, as the EVM or the electrical circuits can be at high voltages capable of causing electrical shock hazard.

#### 3. Personal Safety

- a. Wear personal protective equipment (for example, latex gloves or safety glasses with side shields) or protect EVM in an adequate lucent plastic box with interlocks to protect from accidental touch.

#### Limitation for safe use:

EVMs are not to be used as all or part of a production unit.

## 2 Hardware

### 2.1 Additional Images



Figure 2-1. High-Density Configuration

### 2.2 Using the EVM on a Load with USB-C PD Communication

LMG3622EVM-082 comes populated with a USB-C PD controller and requires external connection through an on-board USB-C connector to a USB-C PD load to adjust the board output to obtain 5-V, 9-V, 15-V or 20-V. A USB-C PD communicating load is required to make the board evaluation. An example of such a load is PM125, USB Power Delivery Tester and PassMark Software. Without such a communication load, the board output USB-C connector (J2) does not provide a variable output voltage. To obtain the full load current 3.00-A from 5-V, 9-V and 15-V, a standard USB-C cable can be used, but to obtain 3.25-A at 20-V output, an "E-marker" USB-C cable has to be used. In case the EVM is desired to test on a load without USB-C PD communication, the next section describes how to modify the board to make this test.

### 2.3 Using the EVM on a Load Without USB-C PD Communication

Normally, a USB-C PD communicated load is required to make evaluation. Without a USB-C PD communication-based load, the board does not provide output voltage on USB-C (J2) connector. In such a case, the board output voltage can be obtained from C8 and C9, but only 5-V and up to 3.00-A can be obtained.

### 3 Implementation Results

#### 3.1 Electrical Performance Specifications

**Table 3-1. LMG3622EVM-082 Electrical Performance Specifications<sup>(2)</sup>**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$V_{IN}$	Input line voltage (RMS)		90	115 / 230	264	V
$f_{LINE}$	Input line frequency		47	50 / 60	63	Hz
$P_{STBY}$	Input power at no-load	$V_{IN} = 115/230 V_{RMS}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0 A$		60/75		mW
$P_{0.25W}$	Input power at 0.25W load	$V_{IN} = 115/230 V_{RMS}$ , $P_{OUT} = 250 mW$		345/385		mW
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$V_{OUT}$	Output voltage (USB-C PD) $V_{IN} = 90$ to $264 V_{RMS}$	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.25 A$		19.950		V
				15.050		
		$I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.00 A$		9.050		
				5.050		
$I_{OUT}$	Full load rated output current $V_{IN} = 90$ to $264 V_{RMS}$	$V_{OUT} = 20.0 V$		3.250		A
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0, 9.0,$ or $15.0 V$		3.000		
$V_{OUT\_PP}$	Output ripple voltage $V_{IN} = 115 V / 230 V_{RMS}$	$V_{OUT} = 20.0 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.25 A$		150		mVpp
		$V_{OUT} = 15.0 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.00 A$		150		
		$V_{OUT} = 9.0 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.00 A$		150		
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.00 A$		150		
$V_{OUT\_Δ}$	Output voltage deviation due to load step Up / Down ( $I_{OUT}$ step change between 0 and 100% load at 100 Hz rate)	$V_{OUT} = 20.0 V$		-604 / 340		mVpp
		$V_{OUT} = 15.0 V$		-584 / 360		
		$V_{OUT} = 9.0 V$		-404 / 304		
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0 V$		-404 / 304		
$P_{OUT\_opp}$	Over-power protection threshold	$V_{IN} = 90$ to $264 V_{RMS}$		75		W
<b>SYSTEMS CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$\eta$	Full-load efficiency ( $V_{IN} = 115/230V_{RMS}$ )	$V_{OUT} = 20 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 3.25A$		94.2 / 94.0		%
		$V_{OUT} = 15 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 3.00A$		94.4 / 94.0		
		$V_{OUT} = 9 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 3.00A$		94.0 / 93.9		
		$V_{OUT} = 5 V$ , $I_{OUT} = 3.00A$		90.2 / 88.1		
$\eta$	4-point average efficiency <sup>(1)</sup> $V_{IN} = 115/230 V_{RMS}$	$V_{OUT} = 20 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 89.0%)		94.2 / 93.5		%
		$V_{OUT} = 15 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 88.9%)		94.2 / 92.9		
		$V_{OUT} = 9 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 87.3%)		93.3 / 91.2		
		$V_{OUT} = 5 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 81.8%)		89.5 / 87.0		
$\eta$	Efficiency at 10% Load $V_{IN} = 115/230 V_{RMS}$	$V_{OUT} = 20 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 79.0%)		92.0 / 90.1		%
		$V_{OUT} = 15 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 78.9%)		91.5 / 87.5		
		$V_{OUT} = 9 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 77.3%)		92.0 / 88.0		
		$V_{OUT} = 5 V$ (CoC Tier 2, 72.5%)		86.5 / 83.5		
$T_{AMB}$	Ambient operating temperature range	$V_{IN} = 90$ to $264 V_{RMS}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.00A$ (5V/9V/15V), or $3.25A$ (20V)		25		°C

- (1) Average efficiency of four load points,  $I_{OUT} = 100\%$ ,  $75\%$ ,  $50\%$  and  $25\%$  of rated full-load current for each respective output voltage.  
(2) The performance listed in this table is achieved using secondary resonance and based on the test results from a single board.

## 3.2 Test Setup

### 3.2.1 Test Setup Requirements

**Safety:** This evaluation module is not encapsulated and there are accessible voltages that are greater than 50  $V_{DC}$ .

**Isolation Input Transformer:** A good rated 1:1 isolation transformer shall be used on the inputs to this EVM and be constructed in a manner in which the primary winding are separated from the secondary windings by reinforced insulation, double insulation, or a screen connected to the protective conductor terminal.



#### WARNING

- If the user is not trained in the proper safety of handling and testing power electronics, then please do not test this evaluation module.
- While the EVM is energized, never touch the EVM or the electrical circuits, as the EVM or the electrical circuits can be at high voltages capable of causing electrical shock hazard.
- Caution: Hot surface. Contact can cause burns. Do not touch!
- Read this user's guide thoroughly before making test.

**Voltage Source:** Isolated AC source or variable AC transformer capable of 264  $V_{RMS}$  and capable of handling 100 W power level. **Warning: Do not apply DC voltage to this board when making test, or damage can happen.**

**Voltmeter:** Digital voltage meter

**Power Analyzer:** Capable of measuring 1 mW to 100 W of input power and capable of handling 264- $V_{RMS}$  input voltage. Some power analyzers can require a precision shunt resistor for measuring input current to measure input power of 5 W or less. Please read the power analyzer's user manual for proper measurement setups for full power and for stand-by power.

#### Oscilloscope:

- 4-Channel, 500 MHz bandwidth.
- Probes capable of handling 600 V.

**Output Load:** Resistive or electronic load capable of handling 100 W at 20 V.

**Recommended Wire Gauge:** Insulated 22 AWG to 18 AWG.



#### WARNING

Caution: Do not leave EVM powered when unattended.  
Do not apply DC voltage source to this board or damage can happen.

### 3.2.2 Test Setup Diagram

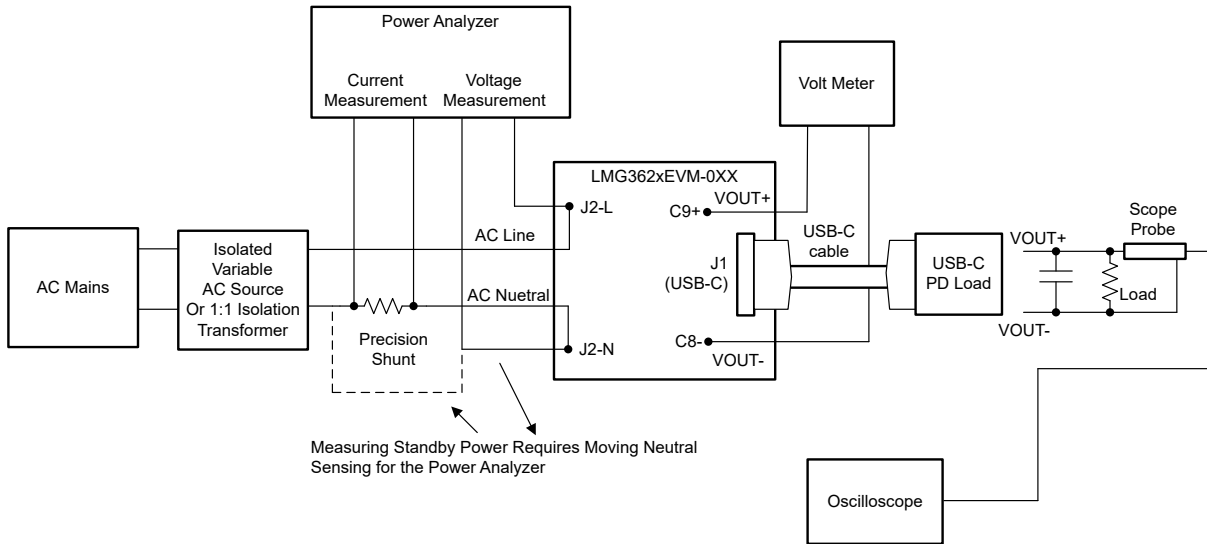


Figure 3-1. LMG3622EVM-082 Test Setup Diagram

### 3.2.3 Test Points

Table 3-2. Input / Output Terminals and Test Point Functions

Terminals and TEST POINTS		NAME	DESCRIPTION
J2	J2 Terminal	J2	USB-C
J1-L	J1 Terminal	L	AC voltage input - Line
J1-N		N	AC voltage input - Neutral
TPL	Input test points	TPL	AC input monitor - Line
TPN	Input test points	TPN	AC input monitor - Neutral
TP1 to TP4	Floating test points	TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4	Floating, need to solder connections, leave floating if not used.
TP5 to TP8	Floating test points	TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8	Floating, need to solder connections, leave floating if not used.

### 3.3 Performance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves

#### 3.3.1 Efficiency Result of 4-Point Average on 20-Vout

VIN (VRMS)	PIN (W)	VOUT (V)	IOUT (A)	POUT (W)	PLOSS (W)	Pout %	EFFICIENCY	4-PT AVERAGE EFFICIENCY
89.9	69.6800	20.03	3.248	65.06	4.62	100%	93.4%	
90.0	51.86	20.04	2.441	48.93	2.93	75%	94.4%	
90.0	34.53	20.02	1.630	32.62	1.91	50%	94.5%	
90.1	17.50	19.99	0.822	16.43	1.07	25%	93.9%	
90.1	7.40	19.98	0.334	6.68	0.73	10%	90.2%	
115.0	69.0000	20.08	3.249	65.23	3.77	100%	94.5%	94.5%
115.0	51.56	20.05	2.441	48.93	2.63	75%	94.9%	
115.1	34.45	20.02	1.630	32.64	1.81	50%	94.7%	
115.1	17.52	19.99	0.822	16.43	1.09	25%	93.8%	
115.1	7.24	19.98	0.334	6.68	0.56	10%	92.3%	
230.2	68.9300	20.07	3.250	65.23	3.70	100%	94.6%	93.7%
230.2	52.08	20.04	2.441	48.93	3.15	75%	93.9%	
230.3	34.97	20.02	1.632	32.66	2.31	50%	93.4%	
230.3	17.69	19.99	0.822	16.43	1.26	25%	92.9%	
230.3	7.41	19.97	0.336	6.71	0.70	10%	90.6%	
265.3	69.2700	20.07	3.250	65.21	4.06	100%	94.1%	
265.3	52.2900	20.04	2.442	48.92	3.37	75%	93.6%	
265.3	35.29	20.01	1.630	32.62	2.67	50%	92.4%	
265.3	17.79	19.98	0.821	16.42	1.37	25%	92.3%	
265.3	7.52	19.97	0.334	6.67	0.85	10%	88.7%	
CoC Tier 2, 4-pt average								89.0%
CoC Tier 2, 10%-load								79.0%



### 3.3.2 Efficiency Result of 4-Point Average at 15-Vout

VIN (VRMS)	PIN (W)	VOUT (V)	IOUT (A)	POUT (W)	PLOSS (W)	Pout %	EFFICIENCY	4-PT AVERAGE EFFICIENCY
90.0	48.10	15.09	3.003	45.31	2.79	100%	94.2%	
90.0	35.97	15.06	2.256	33.97	2.00	75%	94.4%	
90.0	24.01	15.04	1.507	22.67	1.34	50%	94.4%	
90.1	12.20	15.02	0.760	11.41	0.79	25%	93.5%	
90.1	5.06	15.00	0.311	4.67	0.39	10%	92.2%	
115.0	47.76	15.09	3.002	45.30	2.46	100%	94.8%	94.4%
115.1	35.81	15.06	2.256	33.99	1.82	75%	94.9%	
115.1	23.98	15.04	1.507	22.67	1.31	50%	94.5%	
115.1	12.22	15.01	0.759	11.40	0.83	25%	93.3%	
115.1	5.06	15.00	0.310	4.65	0.41	10%	91.9%	
230.2	48.10	15.09	3.002	45.30	2.80	100%	94.2%	93.1%
230.3	36.35	15.06	2.256	33.97	2.38	75%	93.5%	
230.3	24.48	15.04	1.506	22.65	1.83	50%	92.5%	
230.3	12.36	15.01	0.760	11.41	0.95	25%	92.3%	
230.3	5.26	15.00	0.310	4.65	0.62	10%	88.3%	
265.3	48.40	15.08	3.002	45.29	3.11	100%	93.6%	
265.3	36.70	15.06	2.254	33.94	2.76	75%	92.5%	
265.3	24.77	15.03	1.508	22.67	2.10	50%	91.5%	
265.3	12.44	15.01	0.759	11.39	1.05	25%	91.6%	
265.3	5.35	15.00	0.310	4.64	0.70	10%	86.9%	
CoC Tier 2, 4-pt average								88.9%
CoC Tier 2, 10%-load								78.

### 3.3.3 Efficiency Result of 4-Point Average at 9-Vout

VIN (VRMS)	PIN (W)	VOUT (V)	IOUT (A)	POUT (W)	PLOSS (W)	Pout %	EFFICIENCY	4-PT AVERAGE EFFICIENCY
90.0	29.0900	9.09	3.005	27.30	1.79	100%	93.9%	
90.0	21.73	9.06	2.257	20.45	1.28	75%	94.1%	
90.1	14.51	9.04	1.509	13.63	0.88	50%	94.0%	
90.1	7.43	9.01	0.763	6.87	0.56	25%	92.5%	
90.1	3.06	9.00	0.312	2.81	0.25	10%	91.8%	
115.1	28.9500	9.08	3.004	27.29	1.66	100%	94.3%	93.6%
115.1	21.70	9.06	2.257	20.45	1.25	75%	94.2%	
115.1	14.53	9.04	1.509	13.64	0.89	50%	93.9%	
115.1	7.37	9.01	0.762	6.87	0.50	25%	93.2%	
115.1	3.05	9.00	0.313	2.82	0.23	10%	92.4%	
230.3	29.3300	9.08	3.004	27.29	2.04	100%	93.0%	91.5%
230.3	22.21	9.06	2.257	20.44	1.77	75%	92.0%	
230.3	14.74	9.04	1.509	13.64	1.10	50%	92.5%	
230.3	7.55	9.01	0.762	6.87	0.68	25%	91.0%	
230.3	3.16	9.00	0.312	2.81	0.35	10%	88.8%	
265.3	29.5800	9.08	3.005	27.30	2.28	100%	92.3%	
265.3	22.5000	9.06	2.258	20.46	2.04	75%	90.9%	
265.3	14.84	9.03	1.510	13.64	1.20	50%	91.9%	
265.3	7.68	9.01	0.762	6.87	0.81	25%	89.5%	
265.3	3.20	9.00	0.313	2.82	0.38	10%	88.0%	
CoC Tier 2, 4-pt average								87.3%
CoC Tier 2, 10%-load								77.3%

### 3.3.4 Efficiency Result of 4-Point Average at 5-Vout

VIN (VRMS)	PIN (W)	VOUT (V)	IOUT (A)	POUT (W)	PLOSS (W)	Pout %	EFFICIENCY	4-PT AVERAGE EFFICIENCY
90.1	16.7900	5.06	2.993	15.14	1.65	100%	90.2%	
90.1	12.48	5.03	2.246	11.30	1.18	75%	90.6%	
90.1	8.29	5.01	1.498	7.51	0.79	50%	90.5%	
90.1	4.17	4.98	0.751	3.74	0.42	25%	89.9%	
90.1	1.68	4.97	0.302	1.50	0.18	10%	89.4%	
115.1	16.7400	5.06	2.994	15.14	1.60	100%	90.5%	90.0%
115.1	12.49	5.03	2.246	11.30	1.19	75%	90.5%	
115.1	8.38	5.01	1.498	7.51	0.87	50%	89.6%	
115.1	4.18	4.98	0.751	3.74	0.44	25%	89.6%	
115.1	1.70	4.97	0.302	1.50	0.20	10%	88.3%	
230.3	17.1100	5.06	2.992	15.13	1.98	100%	88.5%	87.5%
230.3	12.90	5.03	2.246	11.30	1.60	75%	87.6%	
230.3	8.57	5.01	1.498	7.51	1.06	50%	87.6%	
230.3	4.34	4.98	0.753	3.75	0.59	25%	86.4%	
230.3	1.78	4.97	0.302	1.50	0.28	10%	84.3%	
265.3	17.3100	5.06	2.993	15.14	2.17	100%	87.5%	
265.3	13.0900	5.03	2.246	11.30	1.79	75%	86.3%	
265.3	8.68	5.01	1.498	7.50	1.18	50%	86.4%	
265.3	4.40	4.98	0.750	3.74	0.66	25%	84.9%	
265.3	1.81	4.97	0.302	1.50	0.31	10%	83.0%	
CoC Tier 2, 4-pt average								81.8%
CoC Tier 2, 10%-load								72.5%

### 3.3.5 Efficiency Typical Results

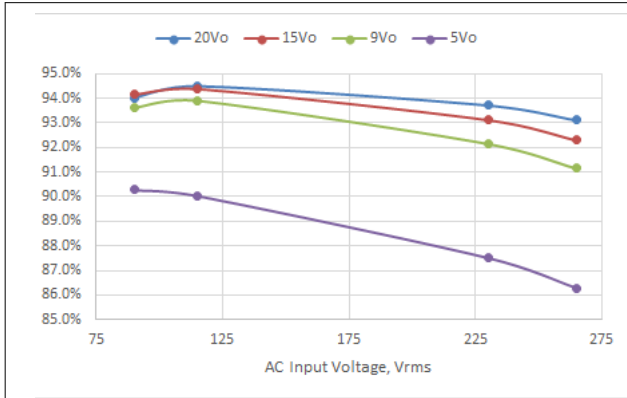


Figure 3-2. 4pt-Average Efficiency vs. Input Voltage

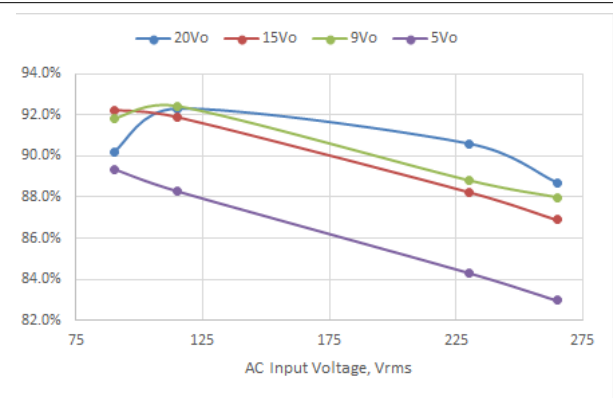


Figure 3-3. Efficiency of 10%-Load vs. Input Voltage

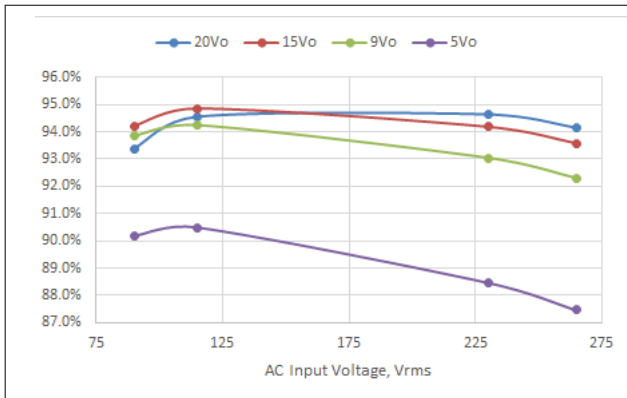


Figure 3-4. Full-load Efficiency vs. Input Voltage

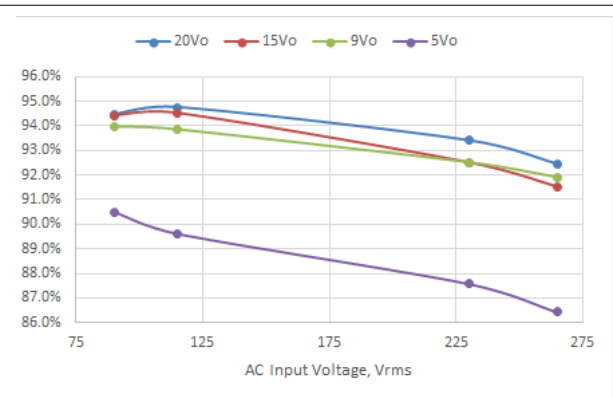


Figure 3-5. Efficiency of 50%-load vs. Input Voltage

### 3.3.6 Output Characteristics

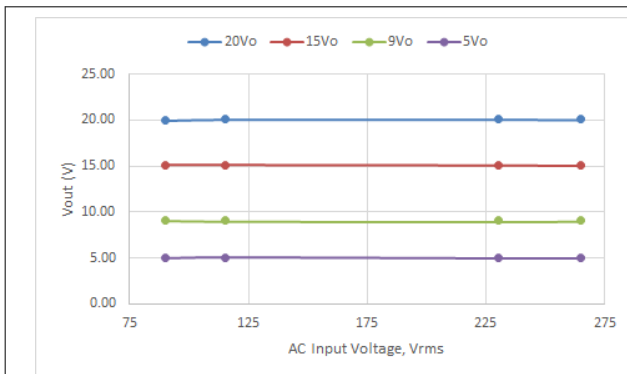


Figure 3-6.  $V_{OUT}$  at Full-Load vs Input Voltage

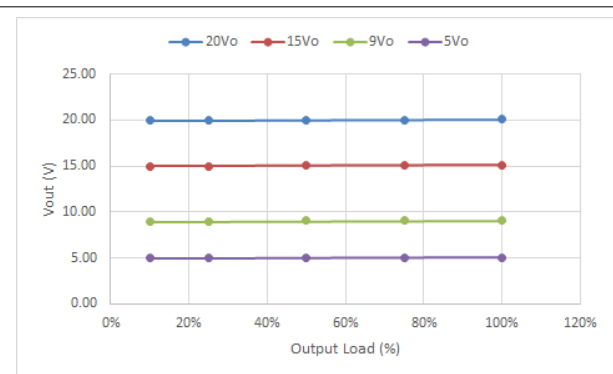


Figure 3-7.  $V_{OUT}$  vs Output Current

### 3.3.7 Switching Frequency

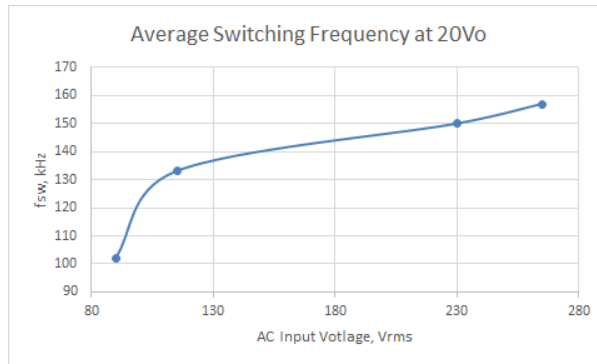


Figure 3-8. Average Switching Frequency vs. Input at 20-Vo Full Load

### 3.3.8 Key Switching Waveforms

This section shows typical switching waveforms at full load. Yellow = Switch Node, Blue = LMG362X voltage on CS emulation resistor.

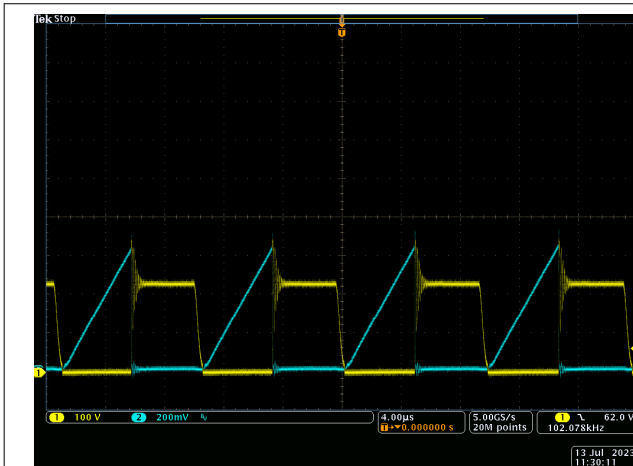


Figure 3-9. Vin = 90Vac, Vout = 20 V

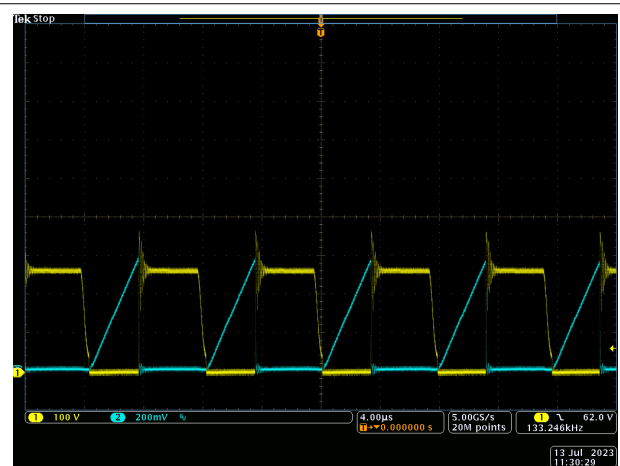


Figure 3-10. Vin = 115Vac, Vout = 20 V

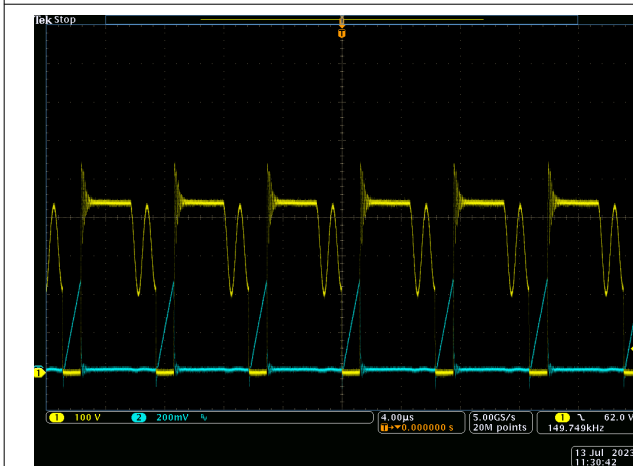


Figure 3-11. Vin = 230Vac, Vout = 20 V



Figure 3-12. Vin = 265Vac, Vout = 20 V

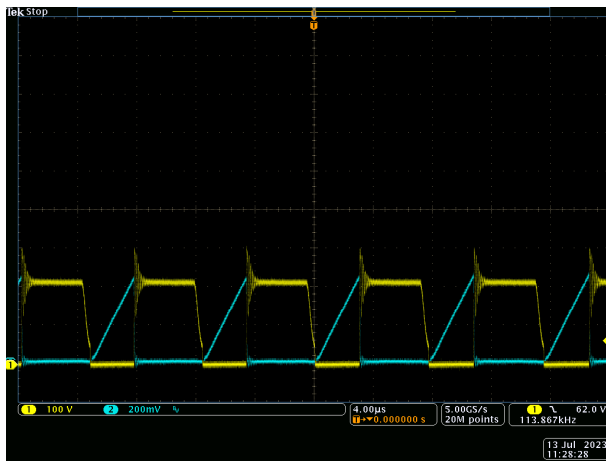


Figure 3-13. Vin = 90Vac, Vout = 15 V

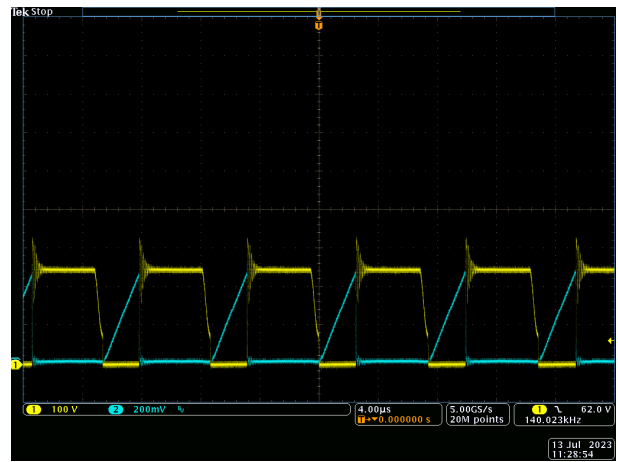


Figure 3-14. Vin = 115Vac, Vout = 15 V



Figure 3-15. Vin = 230Vac, Vout = 15 V



Figure 3-16. Vin = 265Vac, Vout = 15 V

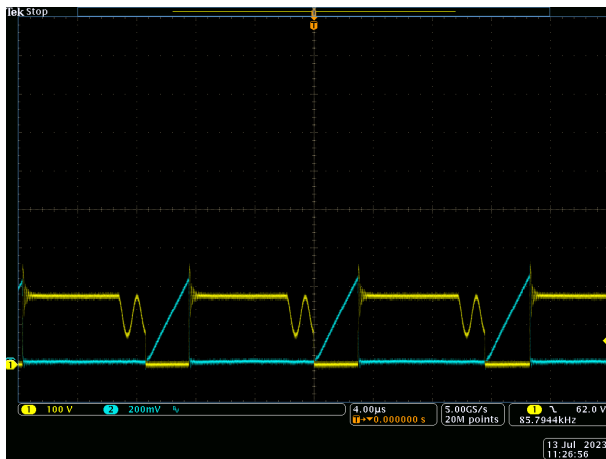


Figure 3-17. Vin = 90Vac, Vout = 9 V

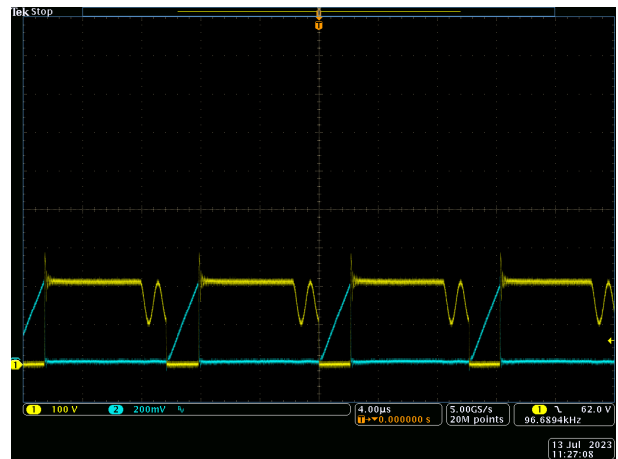


Figure 3-18. Vin = 115Vac, Vout = 9 V

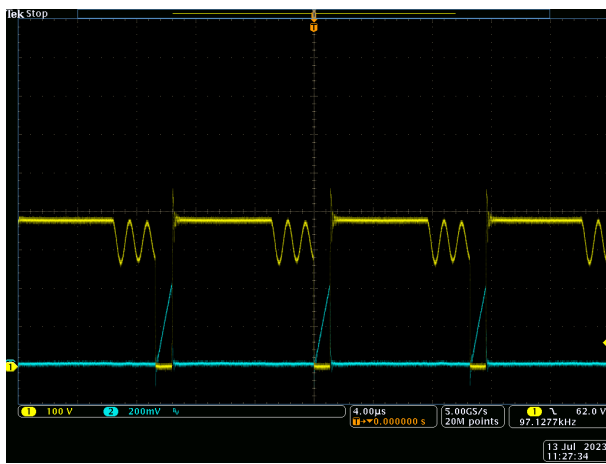


Figure 3-19. Vin = 230Vac, Vout = 9 V

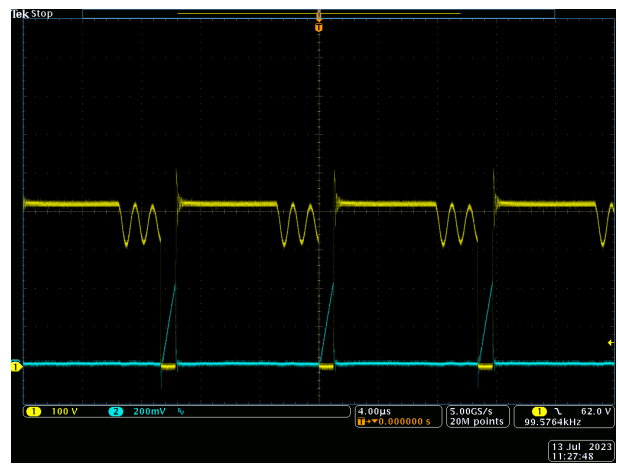


Figure 3-20. Vin = 265Vac, Vout = 9 V

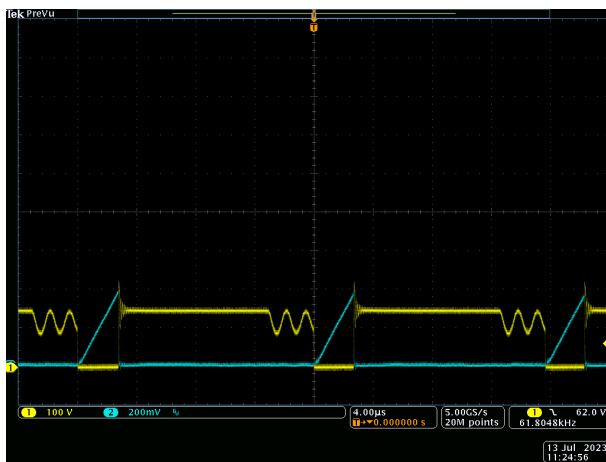


Figure 3-21. Vin = 90Vac, Vout = 5 V

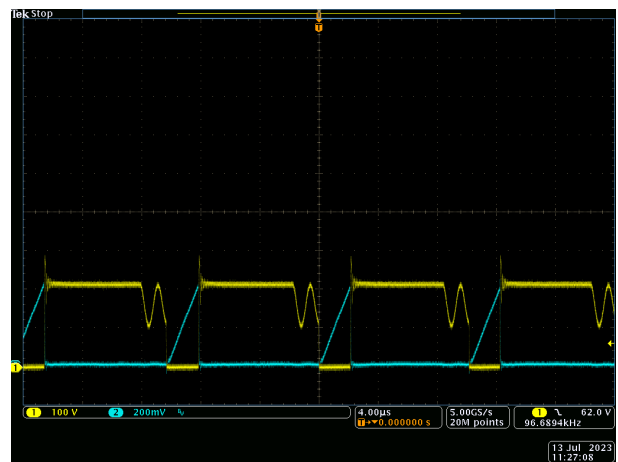


Figure 3-22. Vin = 115Vac, Vout = 5 V

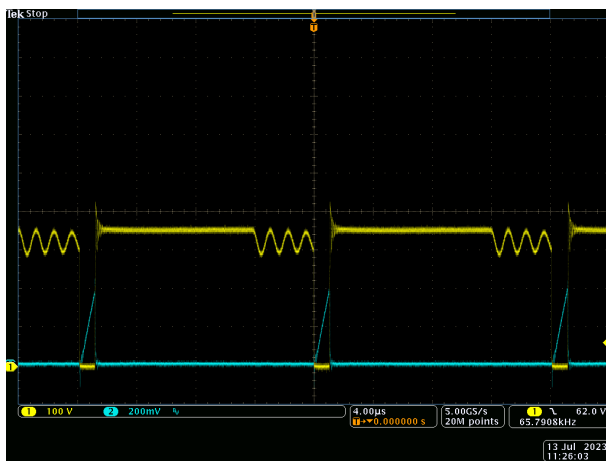


Figure 3-23. Vin = 230Vac, Vout = 5 V

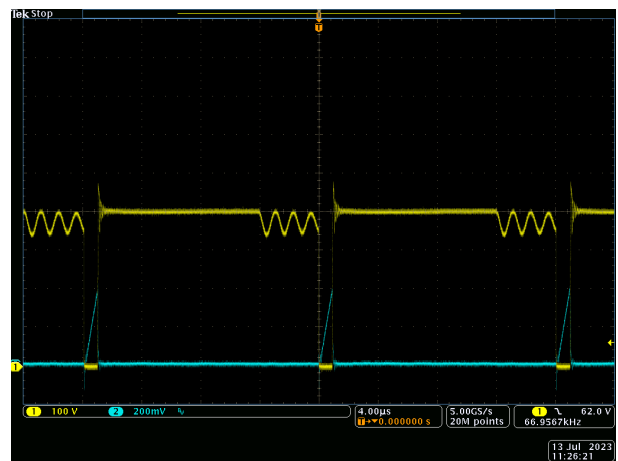


Figure 3-24. Vin = 265Vac, Vout = 5 V

### 3.3.9 Output Ripple Voltage

Blue = Output Voltage Ripple, Oscilloscope Channel Bandwidth = 20 MHz, Voltage span between two dashed lines is 150 mV. The ripples are with the 100% load condition unless specified in the associated figures.

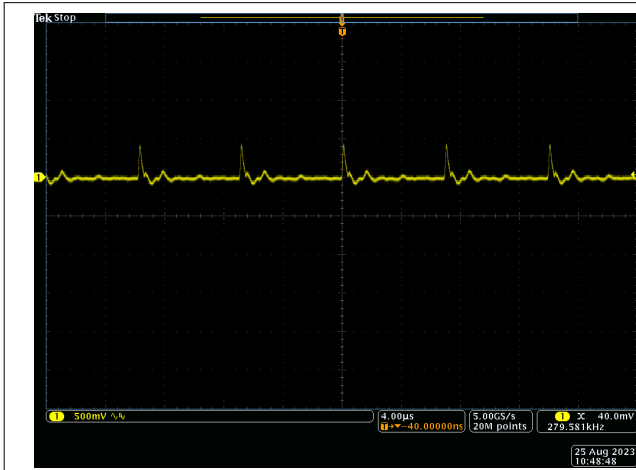


Figure 3-25. Typical Ripple Voltage of  $V_{OUT} = 20\text{ V}$

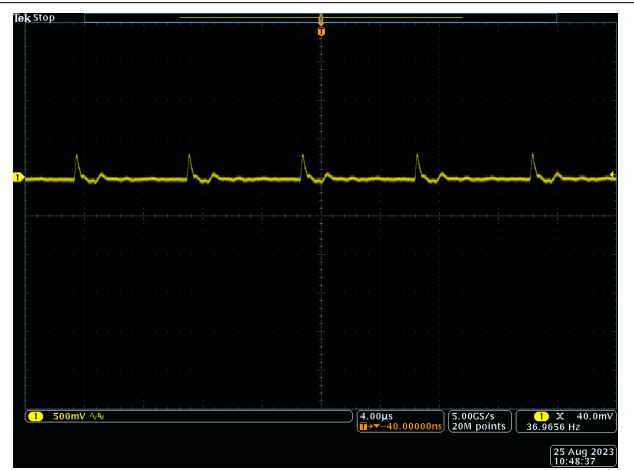


Figure 3-26. Typical Ripple Voltage of  $V_{OUT} = 15\text{ V}$

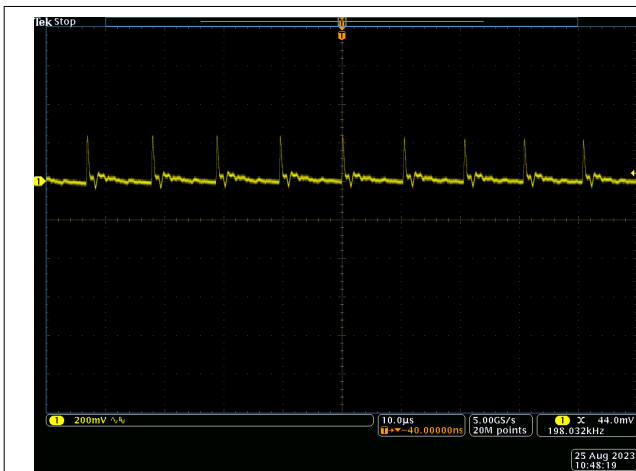


Figure 3-27. Typical Ripple Voltage of  $V_{OUT} = 9\text{ V}$

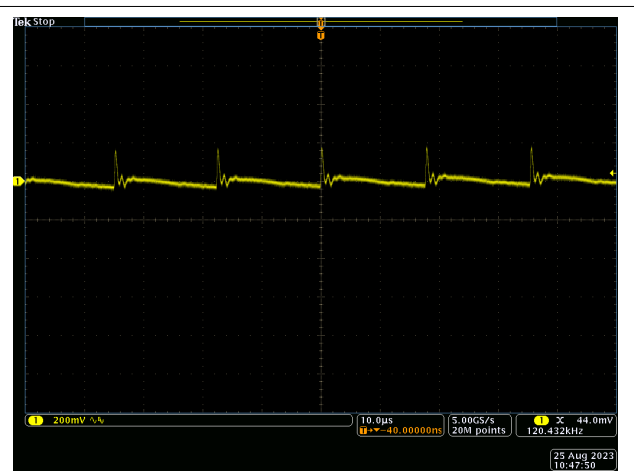


Figure 3-28. Typical Ripple Voltage of  $V_{OUT} = 5\text{ V}$

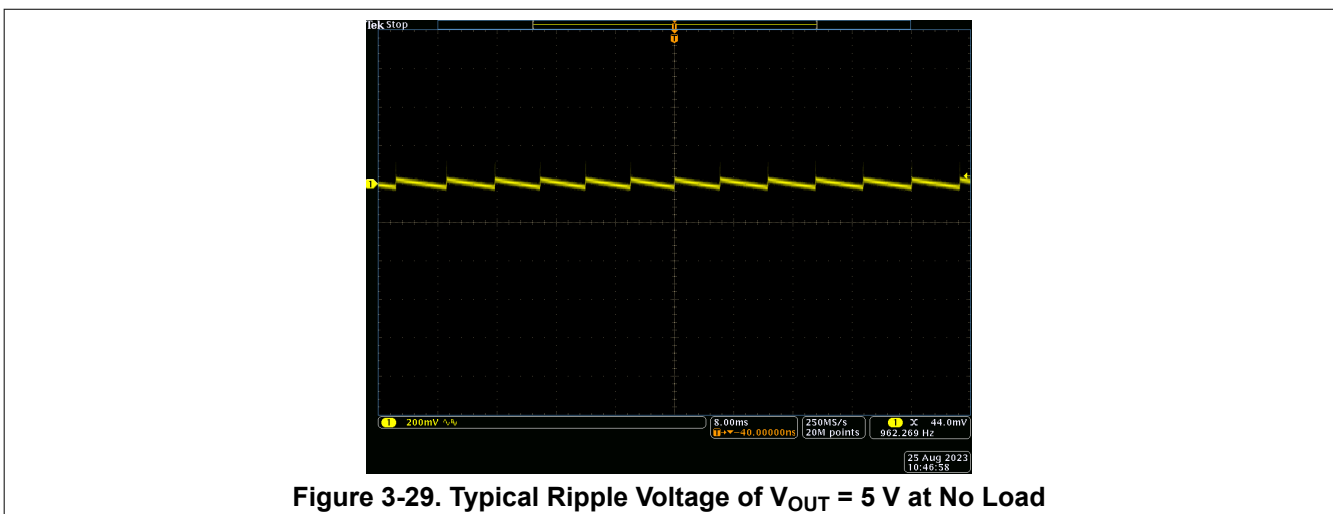


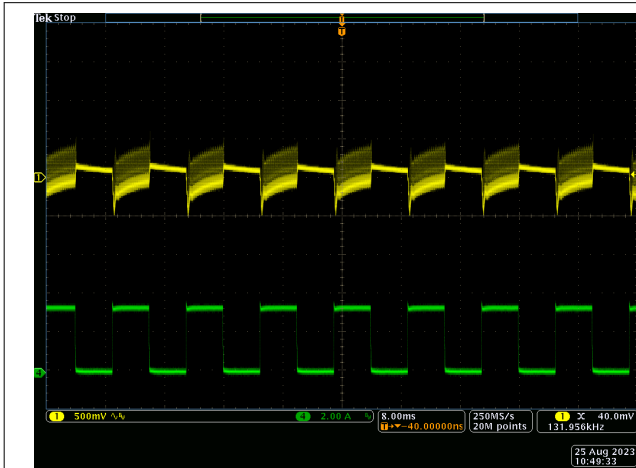
Figure 3-29. Typical Ripple Voltage of  $V_{OUT} = 5\text{ V}$  at No Load



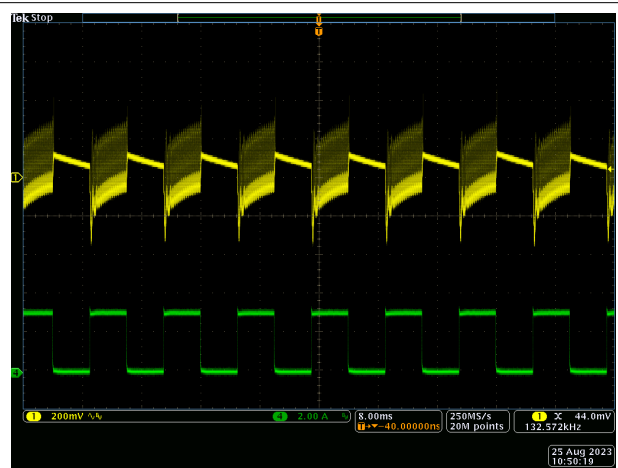
### 3.3.10 Load Transient Response

Figure 3-30 to Figure 3-33 show output voltage  $V_{OUT}$  deviation when load current step change is between 0 and 100%, at 100-Hz rate.

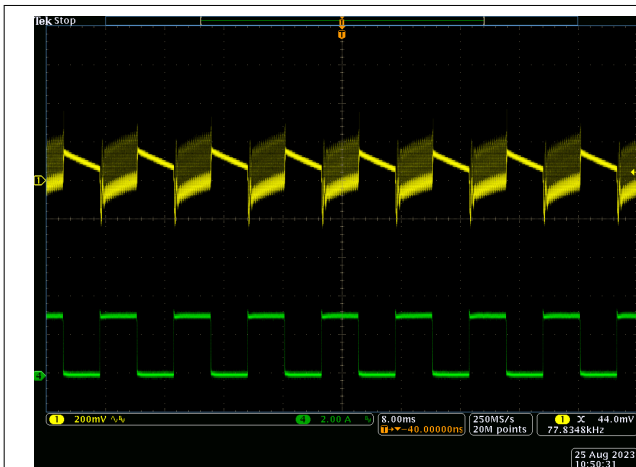
Blue =  $V_{OUT}$ , Green = Load Current.



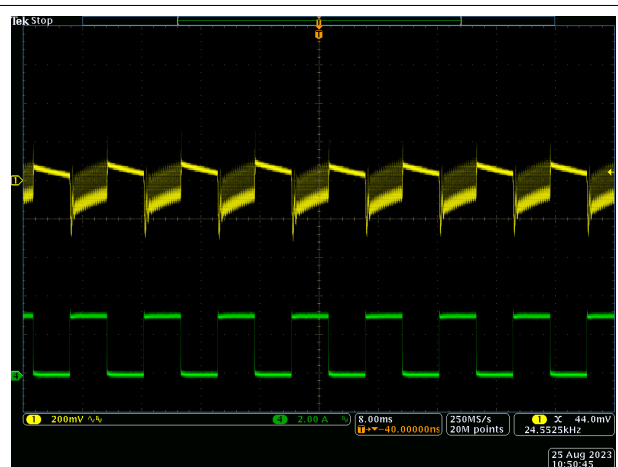
**Figure 3-30. Load Transient Response at  $V_{OUT} = 20$  V  
Overshoot / Undershoot = 357 mV / -619 mV**



**Figure 3-31. Transient Response at  $V_{OUT} = 15$  V  
Overshoot / Undershoot = 366 mV / -562 mV**

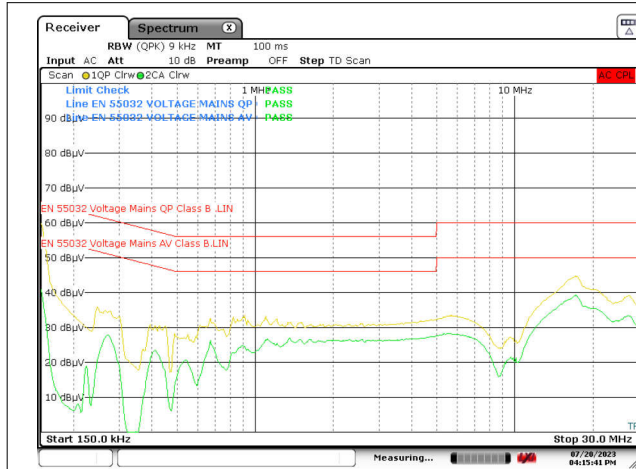


**Figure 3-32. Transient Response at  $V_{OUT} = 9$  V  
Overshoot / Undershoot = 326 mV / -426 mV**

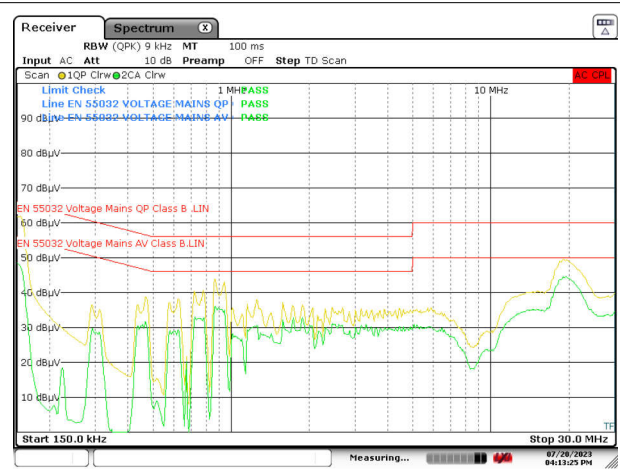


**Figure 3-33. Transient Response at  $V_{OUT} = 5$  V  
Overshoot / Undershoot = 326 mV / -426 mV**

### 3.3.11 EN55022 Class B Conducted EMI Test Result



**Figure 3-34. VIN = 115 V<sub>RMS</sub>, VOUT = 20 V, Load = 3.25 A (Output Not Grounded to LISN Ground)**



**Figure 3-35. VIN = 230 V<sub>RMS</sub>, VOUT = 20 V, Load = 3.25 A (Output Not Grounded to LISN Ground)**

#### Note

Please note this was evaluated on an EMI station for pre-qualification purpose only. TI recommends that all final designs be verified by an agency-qualified EMI test house.

### 3.3.12 Thermal Images at Full Load (20 V and 3.25 A)

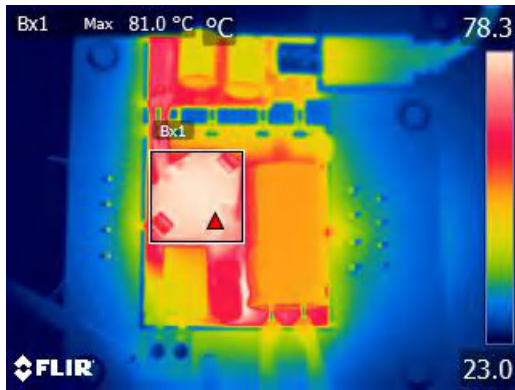


Figure 3-36.  $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC}$ , Top Side

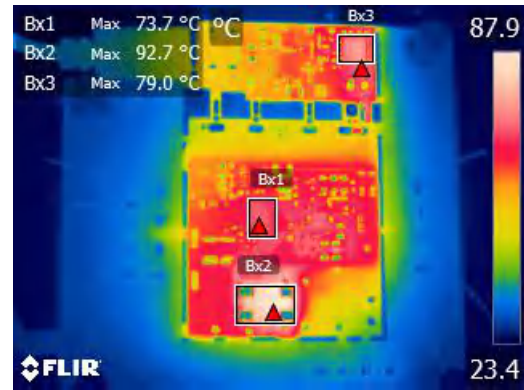


Figure 3-37.  $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC}$ , Bottom Side

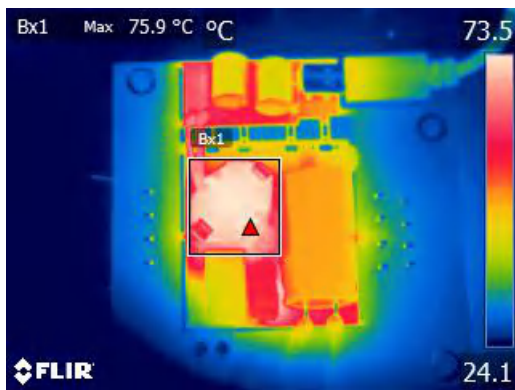


Figure 3-38.  $V_{IN} = 115 V_{AC}$ , Top Side

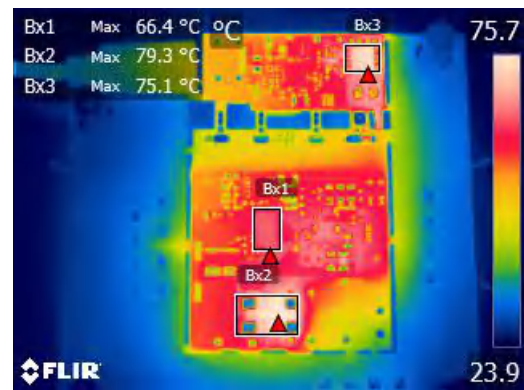


Figure 3-39.  $V_{IN} = 115 V_{AC}$ , Bottom Side

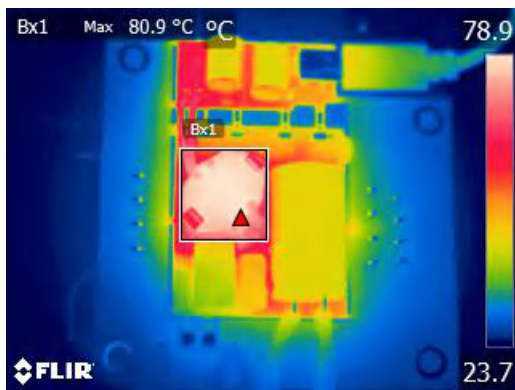


Figure 3-40.  $V_{IN} = 230 V_{AC}$ , Top Side

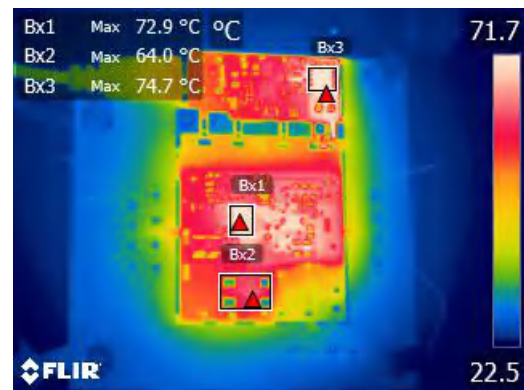


Figure 3-41.  $V_{IN} = 230 V_{AC}$ , Bottom Side



Figure 3-42.  $V_{IN} = 265 V_{AC}$ , Top Side

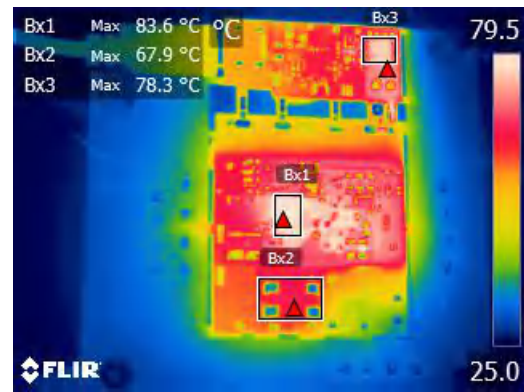


Figure 3-43.  $V_{IN} = 265 V_{AC}$ , Bottom Side

## 4 Hardware Design Files

### 4.1 Schematics

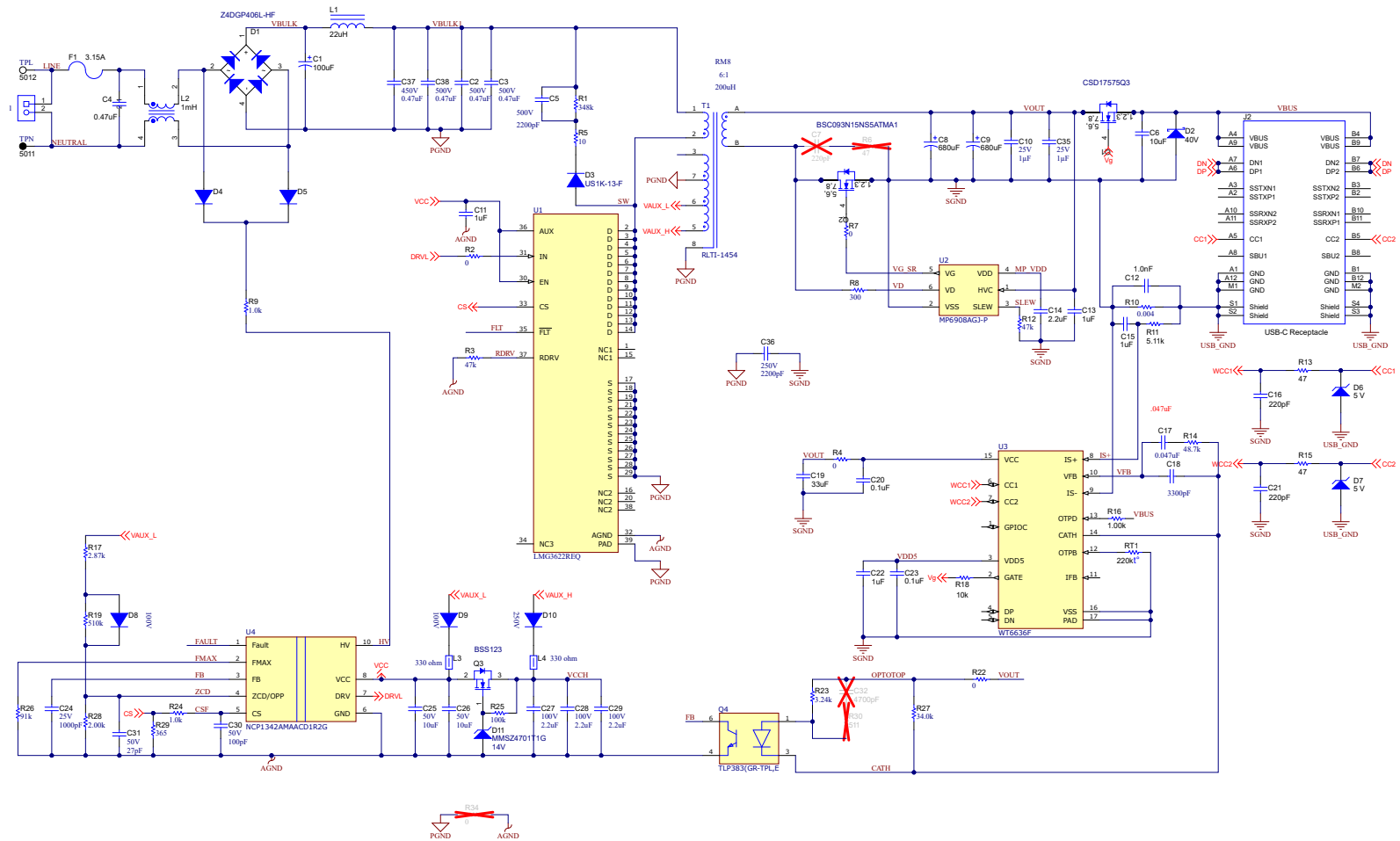


Figure 4-1. LMG3622EVM-082 Schematic Diagram

## 4.2 PCB Layouts

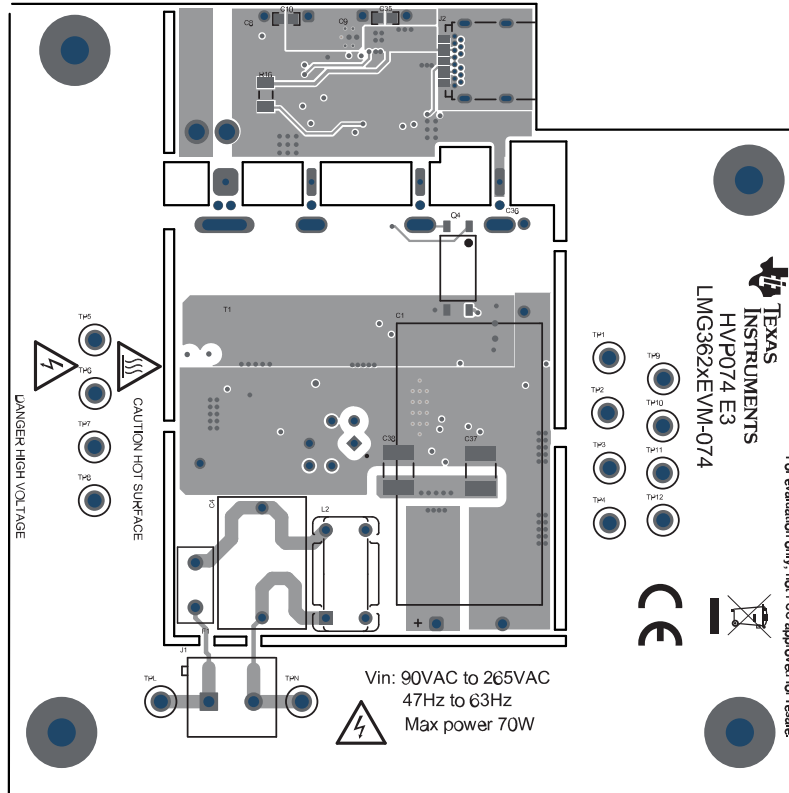
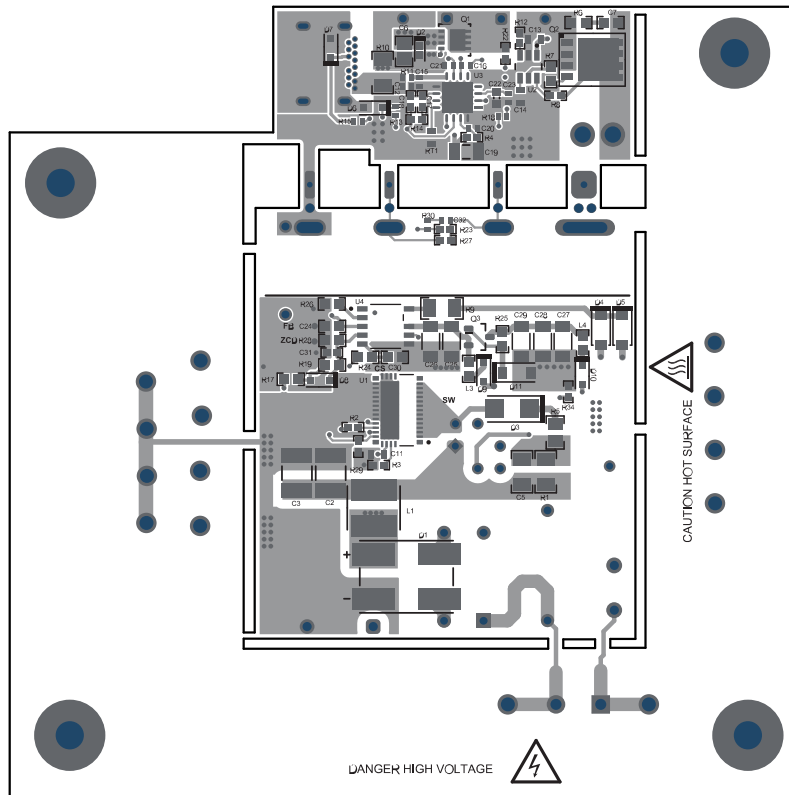


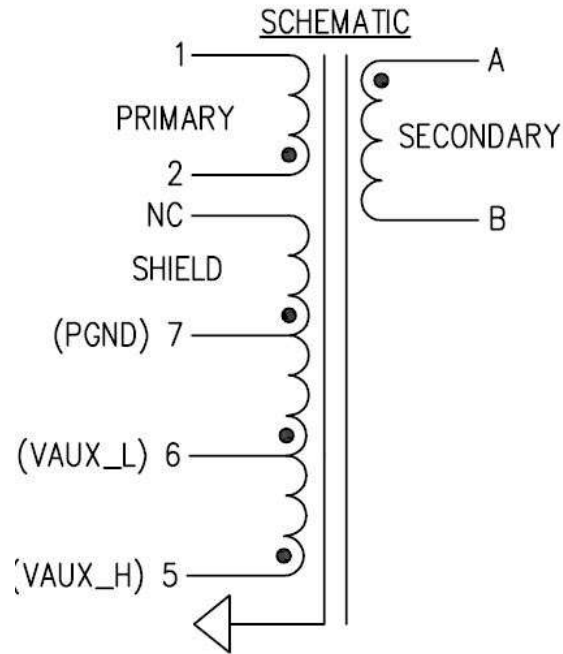
Figure 4-2. EVM Assembly (Top View)



**Figure 4-3. EVM Assembly (Bottom View)**

### 4.2.1 Transformer Details

Renco Electronics transformer part number RLTI-1454 is used on this design and wound on an RM8 core set.



**Figure 4-4. Transformer Schematic Diagram**

**Table 4-1. Transformer Specifications at 25°C**

PARAMETER	VALUE	PINS/LEADS	TEST CONDITIONS
Inductance ( $\mu\text{H}$ )	200, $\pm 15\%$	1 – 2	Open all other pins, 100 kHz, 0.1V
Leakage Inductance ( $\mu\text{H}$ )	3.5 Max.	1 – 3	Short A - B, 100 kHz, 0.1V
D.C. resistance ( $\Omega$ )	0.220, $\pm 15\%$	1 – 2	
D.C. resistance ( $\Omega$ )	0.007 Max.	A – B	
D.C. resistance ( $\Omega$ )	0.046, $\pm 20\%$	6 – 7	
D.C. resistance ( $\Omega$ )	0.100, $\pm 15\%$	5 - 6	
Dielectric (VAC, 60Hz)	3000	1, 6 – A	1 mA, 60 Hz, 1 s
Turns-ratios	6:1:1:2	(1-2):(A-B):(6-7):(5-6)	1.0V @ 10 kHz to 1 - 3



### 4.3 Bill of Materials

Table 4-2 lists the bill of materials for LMG3622EVM-082.

**Table 4-2. Bill of Materials**

Designator	Qty	Value	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C1	1	100uF	CAP, AL, 100 $\mu$ F, 400 V, +/- 20%, TH	400BXW100MEFR16X30	Rubycon
C2, C3, C38	3	0.47uF	CAP, CERM, 0.47 $\mu$ F, 500 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 1812	1812Y5000474KXTWS2	Knowles Capacitors
C4	1	0.47uF	CAP, Film, 0.47 $\mu$ F, 275 V, +/- 10%, TH	8.90324E+11	Würth Elektronik
C5	1	2200 pF	CAP, CERM, 2200 pF, 500 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 1206	VJ1206Y222KXEAT5Z	Vishay-Vitramon
C6	1	10uF	CAP, CERM, 10 $\mu$ F, 35 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 0805	GRM21BR6YA106KE43L	MuRata
C8, C9	2	680uF	CAP, Aluminum Polymer, 680 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 20%, 0.29256 ohm, TH	687AVG025MGBJ	Illinois Capacitor
C10, C35	2	1uF	CAP, CERM, 1 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0603	C1608X7R1E105K080AE	TDK
C11	1	1uF	CAP, CERM, 1 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0603	C1608X7R1E105K080AB	TDK
C12	1	1000 pF	CAP, CERM, 1000 pF, 50 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0402	8.85012E+11	Würth Elektronik
C13	1	1uF	CAP, CERM, 1 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 0603	GRM188R61E105KA12D	MuRata
C14	1	2.2uF	CAP, CERM, 2.2 $\mu$ F, 16 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 0603	GRM188R61C225KAAD	MuRata
C15	1	1uF	CAP, CERM, 1 $\mu$ F, 6.3 V, +/- 20%, X7R, 0402	GRM155R70J105MA12D	MuRata
C16, C21	2	220 pF	CAP, CERM, 220 pF, 50 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0402	GRM155R71H221KA01D	MuRata
C17	1	0.047uF	CAP, CERM, 0.047 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0402	GRM155R71E473KA88D	MuRata
C18	1	3300 pF	CAP, CERM, 3300 pF, 50 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0402	GRM155R71H332KA01D	MuRata
C19	1	33uF	CAP, CERM, 33 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 20%, X5R, 1206	C3216X5R1E336M160AC	TDK
C20, C23	2	0.1uF	CAP, CERM, 0.1 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0402	GRM155R71E104KE14D	MuRata
C22	1	1uF	CAP, CERM, 1 $\mu$ F, 25 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0603	GCM188R71E105KA64D	MuRata
C24	1	1000 pF	CAP, CERM, 1000 pF, 25 V, +/- 10%, COG/NP0, 0603	C0603C102K3GACTU	Kemet
C25, C26	2	10uF	CAP, CERM, 10 $\mu$ F, 50 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 1206	GRM31CR61H106KA12L	MuRata
C27, C28, C29	3	2.2uF	CAP, CERM, 2.2 $\mu$ F, 100 V, +/- 10%, X7S, 1206	C3216X7S2A225K160AB	TDK
C30	1	100 pF	CAP, CERM, 100 pF, 50 V, +/- 5%, COG/NP0, 0603	GRM1885C1H101JA01D	MuRata

**Table 4-2. Bill of Materials (continued)**

Designator	Qty	Value	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C31	1	27 pF	CAP, CERM, 27 pF, 50 V, +/- 5%, COG/NP0, 0402	GRM1555C1H270JA01D	MuRata
C36	1	2200 pF	CAP, CERM, 2200 pF, 250 V, +/- 20%, E, Dia 9 mm	DE1E3RA222MN4AN01F	MuRata
C37	1	0.47uF	CAP, CERM, 0.47 uF, 450 V, +/- 10%, X7T, 1812	C4532X7T2W474K230KA	TDK
D1	1	600 V	Diode, P-N-Bridge, 600 V, 4 A, Z4-D	Z4DGP406L-HF	Comchip Technology
D2	1	40 V	Diode, Schottky, 40 V, 0.2 A, SOD-523	RB521SM-40T2R	Rohm
D3	1	800 V	Diode, Fast Rectifier, 800 V, 1 A, SMA	US1K-13-F	Diodes Inc.
D4, D5	2	600 V	Diode, Ultrafast, 600 V, 1 A, SOD-123FL	UFM15PL-TP	Micro Commercial Components
D6, D7	2	5 V	TVS, 5 V, bidirectional, SOD-323	PESD5V0L1BA,115	NXP Semiconductor
D8, D9	2	100 V	Diode, Switching, 100 V, 150 A, AEC-Q101, SOD-323	1N4148WS-HG3-08	Vishay-Semiconductor
D10	1	250 V	Diode, Switching, 250 V, 0.25 A, AEC-Q101, SOD-323	BAV21WS-7-F	Diodes Inc.
D11	1	14 V	Diode, Zener, 14 V, 500 mW, SOD-123	MMSZ4701T1G	ON Semiconductor
F1	1	3.15A	Fuse, 3.15 A, 250VAC/VDC, TH	RST 3.15-BULK	Bel-Fuse
H1, H2, H3, H4	4		Machine Screw, Round, #4-40 x 1/4, Nylon, Philips panhead	NY PMS 440 0025 PH	B&F Fastener Supply
H5, H6, H7, H8	4		Standoff, Hex, 0.5"L #4-40 Nylon	1902C	Keystone
J1	1		Terminal Block, 5.08 mm, 2x1, Brass, TH	ED120/2DS	On-Shore Technology
J2	1	USB-C Receptacle	Connector, Receptacle, USB Type C, R/A	6.32723E+11	Wurth Elektronik
L1	1	22uH	Inductor, Shielded, Ferrite, 22 uH, 1.8 A, 0.089 ohm, SMD	74404064220	Wurth
L2	1	1mH	Coupled inductor, 1 mH, 2 A, 0.045 ohm, TH	744821201	Wurth Elektronik
L3, L4	2	330 ohm	Ferrite Bead, 330 ohm @ 100 MHz, 1.5 A, 0603	BLM18SG331TN1D	MuRata
Q1	1	30 V	MOSFET, N-CH, 30 V, 60 A, DQG0008A (VSON-CLIP-8)	CSD17575Q3	Texas Instruments
Q2	1	150 V	MOSFET, N-CH, 150 V, 87 A, PG-TDSON-8	BSC093N15NS5ATMA1	Infineon Technologies
Q3	1	100 V	MOSFET, N-CH, 100 V, 0.17 A, SOT-23	BSS123	Fairchild Semiconductor
Q4	1		Optoisolator Transistor Output 5000Vrms 1 Channel 6-SO	TLP383(GR-TPL,E	Toshiba
R1	1	348k	RES, 348 k, 1%, 0.25 W, 1206	CRCW1206348KFKEA	Vishay-Dale
R2, R22	2	0	RES, 0, 5%, 0.063 W, 0402	CRCW04020000Z0ED	Vishay-Dale
R3, R12	2	47k	RES, 47 k, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	CRCW040247K0JNED	Vishay-Dale
R4	1	0	RES, 300R, 1%, 0.063 W, 0402	CRCW0402300RFKEDC	Vishay-Dale

**Table 4-2. Bill of Materials (continued)**

Designator	Qty	Value	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
R5	1	10	RES, 10, 5%, 0.125 W, 0805	CRCW080510R0JNEA	Vishay-Dale
R7	1	0	RES, 0, 5%, 0.1 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0603	CRCW06030000Z0EA	Vishay-Dale
R8	1	300	RES, 300, 0.1%, 0.063 W, 0402	RG1005P-301-B-T5	Susumu Co Ltd
R9	1	1.0k	RES, 1.0 k, 5%, 0.25 W, 1206	CRCW12061K00JNEA	Vishay-Dale
R10	1	0.004	RES, 0.004, 1%, 1 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 1206	CRF1206-FZ-R004ELF	Bourns
R11	1	5.11k	RES, 5.11 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	CRCW04025K11FKED	Vishay-Dale
R13, R15	2	47	RES, 47, 5%, 0.063 W, 0402	CRCW040247R0JNED	Vishay-Dale
R14	1	48.7k	RES, 48.7 k, 1%, 0.063 W, 0402	CRCW040248K7FKED	Vishay-Dale
R16	1	1.00k	RES, 1.00 k, 1%, 0.25 W, 1206	RC1206FR-071KL	Yageo America
R17	1	2.87k	RES, 2.87 k, 1%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW06032K87FKEA	Vishay-Dale
R18	1	10k	RES, 10 k, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	CRCW040210K0JNED	Vishay-Dale
R19	1	510k	RES, 510 k, 5%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW0603510KJNEA	Vishay-Dale
R23	1	3.24k	RES, 3.24 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	CRCW04023K24FKED	Vishay-Dale
R24	1	1.0k	RES, 1.0 k, 5%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW06031K00JNEA	Vishay-Dale
R25	1	100k	RES, 100 k, 5%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW0603100KJNEA	Vishay-Dale
R26	1	91k	RES, 91 k, 5%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW060391K0JNEA	Vishay-Dale
R27	1	34.0k	RES, 34.0 k, 1%, 0.063 W, 0402	CRCW040234K0FKED	Vishay-Dale
R28	1	2.00k	RES, 2.00 k, 1%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW06032K00FKEA	Vishay-Dale
R29	1	365	RES, 365, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	CRCW0402365RFKED	Vishay-Dale
RT1	1	220k	Thermistor NTC, 220k ohm, 5%, 0603	NCP18WM224J03RB	MuRata
T1	1		T1 for LMG362xEVM-074	RLTI-1454	Renco
TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TPL	9		Test Point, Multipurpose, White, TH	5012	Keystone, Keystone Electronics
TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12, TPN	5		Test Point, Multipurpose, Black, TH	5011	Keystone Electronics
U1	1		650-V GaN FET With Integrated Driver and Current Sense Emulation	LMG3622REQ	Texas Instruments
U2	1		FAST TURN-OFF INTELLIGENT RECTIF	MP6908AGJ-P	Monolithic Power Systems
U3	1		USB PD/QC4/QC4+ Controller	WT6636F	Weltrend
U4	1		Converter Offline Flyback Topology 50 kHz	NCP1342AMAACD1R2G	onsemi
C7	0	220 pF	CAP, CERM, 220 pF, 250 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0603	GRM188R72E221KW07D	MuRata
C32	0	4700 pF	CAP, CERM, 4700 pF, 50 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0402	GRM155R71H472KA01D	MuRata
R6	0	47	RES, 47, 5%, 0.1 W, 0603	CRCW060347R0JNEA	Vishay-Dale

**Table 4-2. Bill of Materials (continued)**

Designator	Qty	Value	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
R30	0	511	RES, 511, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	CRCW0402511RFKED	Vishay-Dale
R34	0	0	RES, 0, 5%, 0.063 W, 0402	CRCW04020000Z0ED	Vishay-Dale

## 5 Additional Information

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