Design Idea DI-61 *TinySwitch*[®]*II* 3 W Charger: <200 mW No-load Consumption

Application	Device	Power Output	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Topology
Charger	TNY264P	3 W	85-265 VAC	5 V, 600 mA	Flyback

Design Highlights

- Less than 200 mW no-load power consumption (for 115 or 230 VAC input)
- Meets CISPR-22 Class B without Y capacitor
- Low cost, low component count solution

Operation

The *TinySwitch-II* flyback converter in Figure 1 generates a constant voltage, constant current (CV/CC) 5 V, 600 mA output. Typical applications include wall-mounted chargers for cell phones, PDAs and other battery powered portable equipment.

The key performance characteristic of the circuit shown is the extremely low no-load consumption of <200 mW. A linear transformer charger of similar rating will typically consume 1 W to 4 W at no-load. At \$0.12/kWh, the *TinySwitch-II* can therefore reduce energy costs by \$1 to \$4 per year.

The no-load performance is achieved by use of *TinySwitch-II*, and by careful transformer design.

The circuit meets CISPR-22 Class B conducted EMI limits without a Y capacitor, and therefore has very low AC leakage current. This EMI performance is achieved via the *TinySwitch-II* internal jitter, use of a shield winding, an output RC snubber, and the primary RCD clamp.

Key Design Points

- Minimize secondary circuit bias currents. Use low current feedback Zeners for best tolerance. The very low Zener bias current in this design will provide approximately ±10% output voltage tolerance. A precision reference (e.g. TL431) can be used if higher precision is required.
- Design transformer with low reflected voltage to minimize clamp losses. A larger device (TNY266) may allow further reduction in V_{OR} .
- Wind transformer for lowest leakage inductance. Choose wire gauges to completely fill winding layers.
- Winding the transformer with tape between primary layers further reduces intra-winding capacitance and no-load consumption.
- Resistor R7 limits the peak current into the optocoupler LED to prevent damage during unusual transients.







Frequency (MHz)

Figure 2. Conducted EMI, Full Load, 230 VAC, Grounded to "Artificial Hand" of LISN.



Figure 4. 5.0 VDC, 600 mA CV/CC Curve.



Figure 3. No-load Input Power vs. Line Voltage.

TRANSFORMER PARAMETERS					
Core Material	EE13 TDK PC40, or equivalent A _L of 128 nH/T²				
Bobbin	EE13, 8 pin				
Winding Order (pin numbers)	Primary (1-2), tape, Bias (3-4), tape, Secondary (7-8), 5 V, tape				
Primary Inductance	1.9 mH ±10%				
Primary Resonant Frequency	500 kHz (minimum)				
Leakage Inductance	50 μH (maximum)				

Table 1. Transformer Construction Information.

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