

PFE1500FB-28-xxx-R

Evaluation Report

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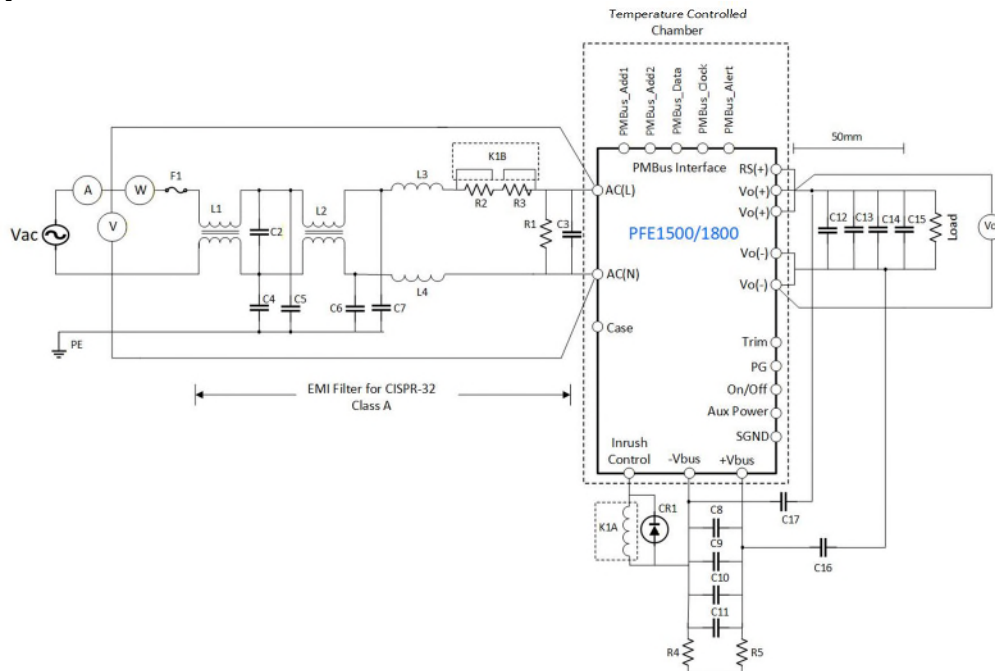
1. EVALUATION METHOD

1.1. Test / Measurement Circuits

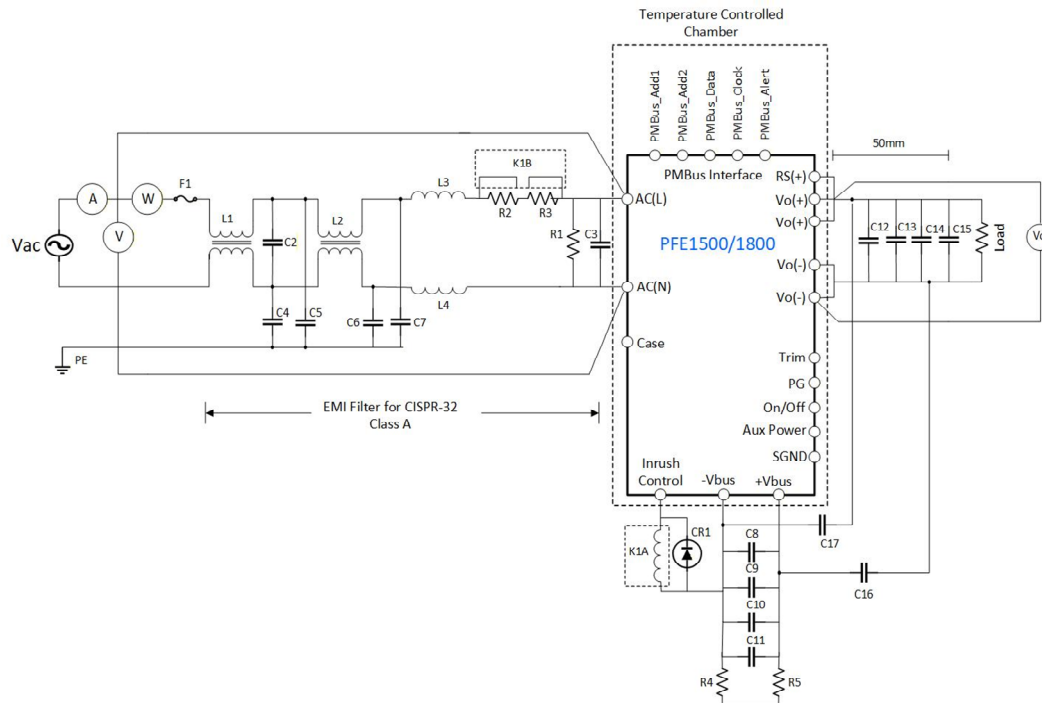
1.1.1. Components

Reference Designator	Description	Reference Designator	Description
C2	0.47 μ F Film Capacitor	C3	2 x 2.2 μ F Film Capacitor
C4, C5, C6, C7	4700 pF Ceramic Capacitor	C15	0.1 μ F Ceramic Capacitor
C16, C17	7500 pF Ceramic Capacitor	CR1	CRH01, 200 V, 1 A Diode
L1	1 mH	R2, R3	10 Ω 5 W
L2	1.3 mH	C12, C13	560 μ F Electrolytic Capacitor
L3, L4	27 μ H	C14	8 x 4.7 μ F Ceramic Capacitor
R1, R4, R5	470 k Ω , 2 W	C8, C9, C10, C11	470 μ F Electrolytic Capacitor
K1	1 Form A Relay Contact Rating: 16 A, 277 VAC Coil Rating: 12 VDC, 16.7 mA, 200 mW	F1	20 A, 280 V, Fast Blow

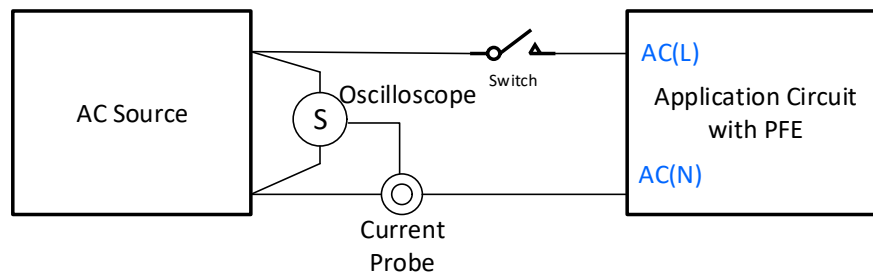
1.1.2. Steady State Test Measurement Circuit



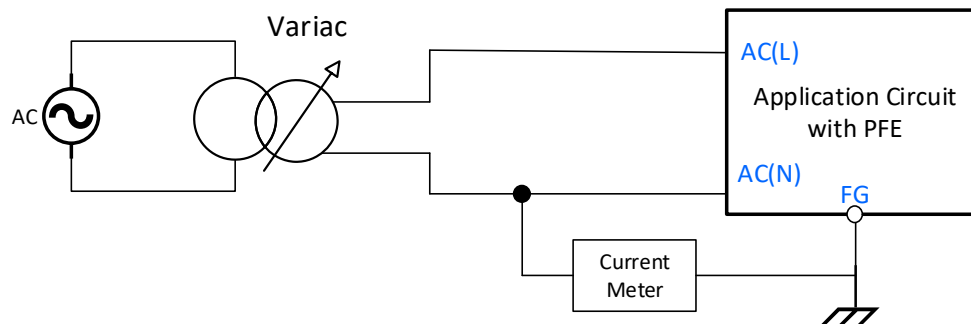
1.1.3. Dynamic, Protection, Output Ripple, and Noise Measurement Circuit



1.1.4. Inrush Current Measurement Circuit



1.1.5. Leakage Current Measurement Circuit

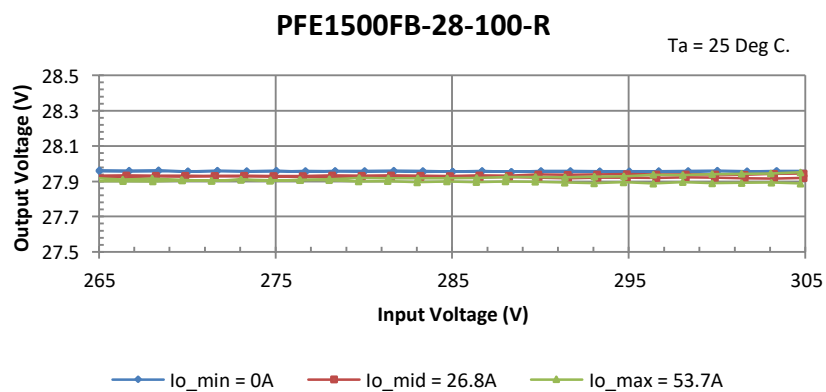
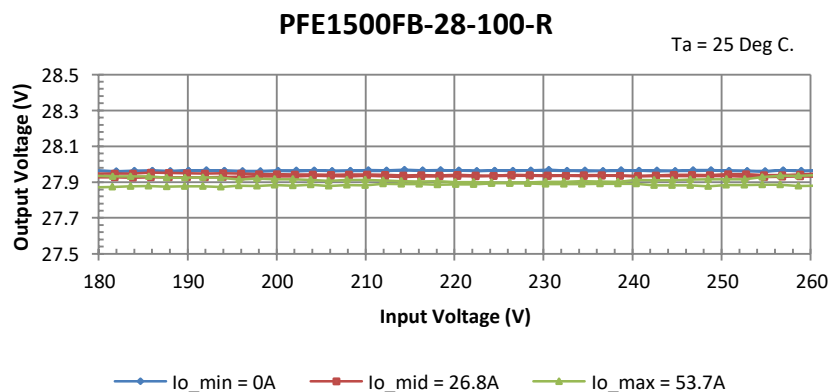
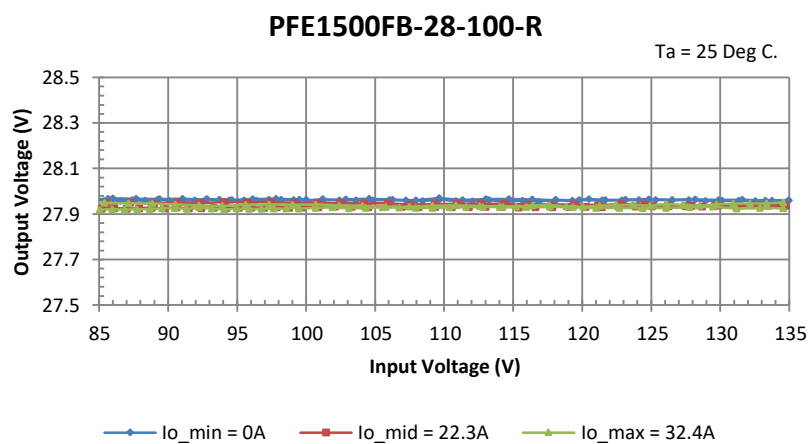


2. CHARACTERISTICS

2.1. Steady State Data

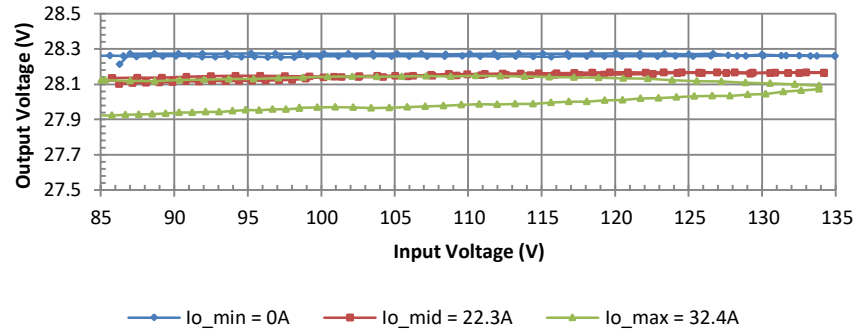
2.1.1. Regulation – Line, Load (60 Hz)

2.1.1.1. Line Regulation



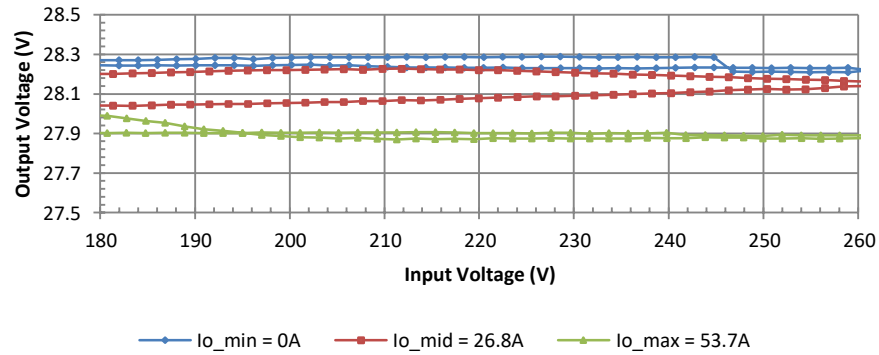
PFE1500FB-28-100-R

Ta = -40 Deg C.



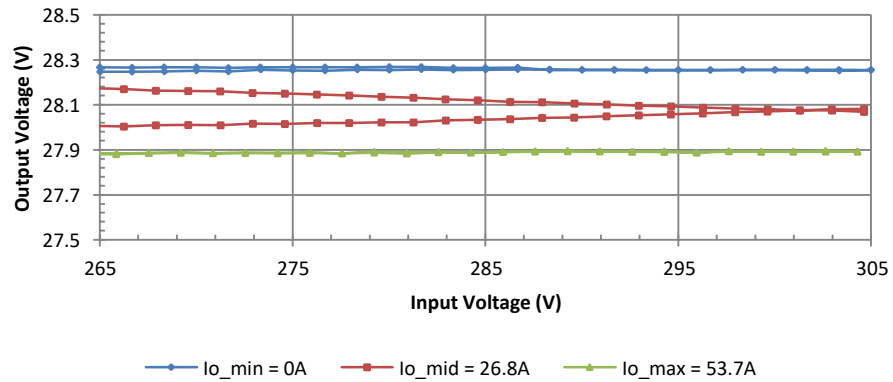
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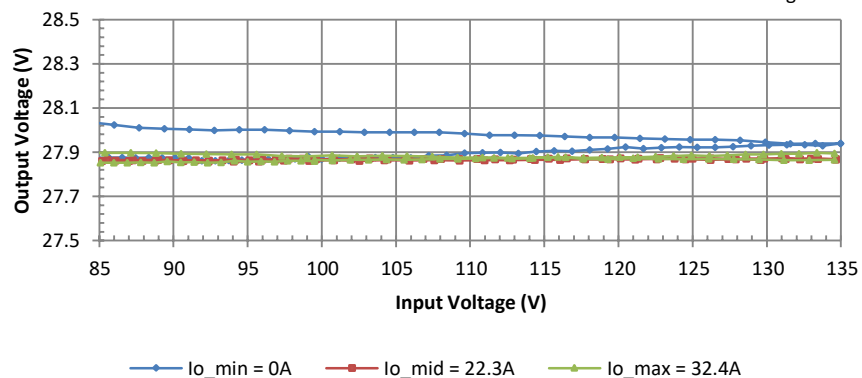
PFE1500FB-28-100-R Line Regulation

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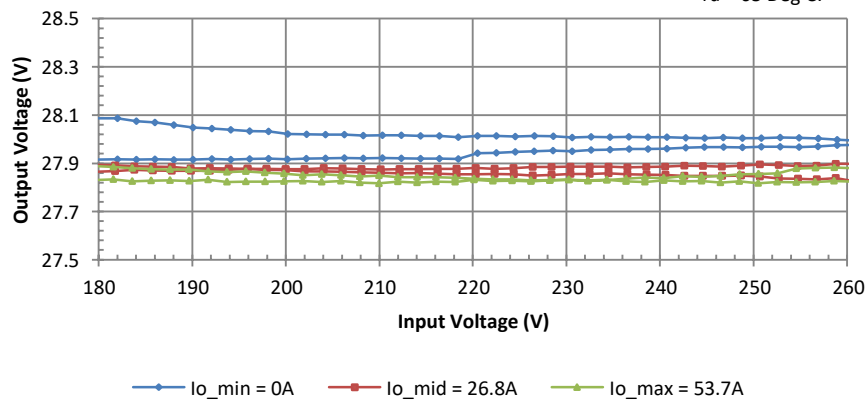
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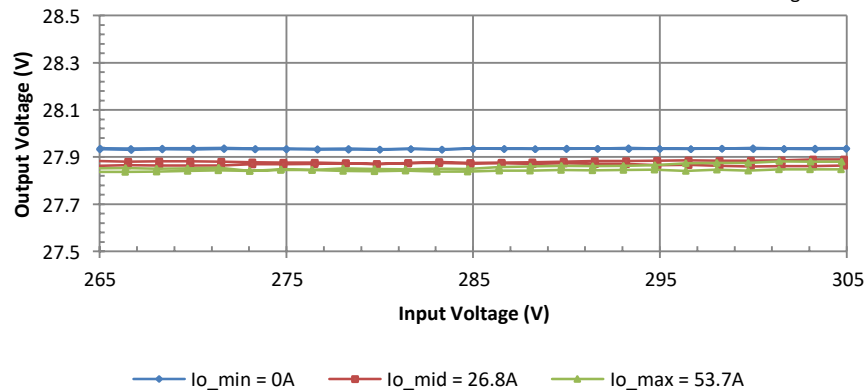
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Ta = 65 Deg C.



PFE1500FB-28-100-R

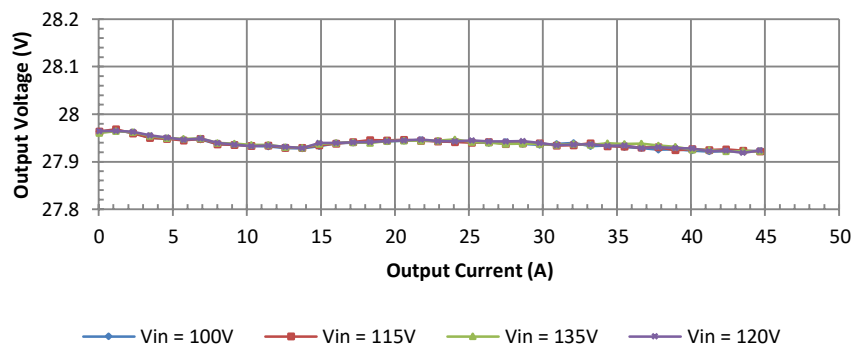
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2.1.1.2. Load Regulation

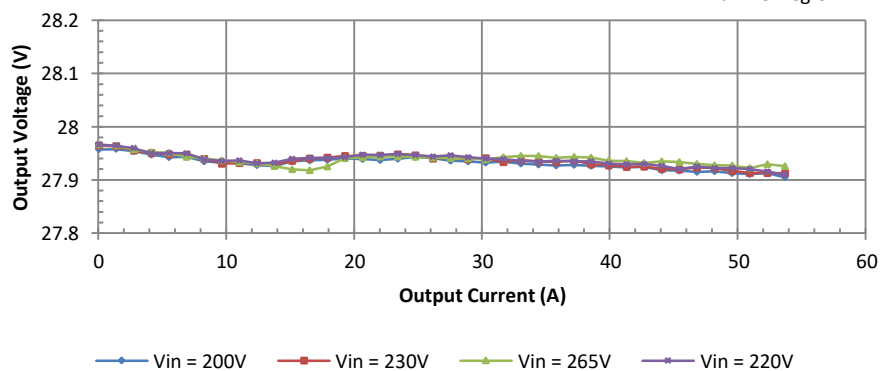
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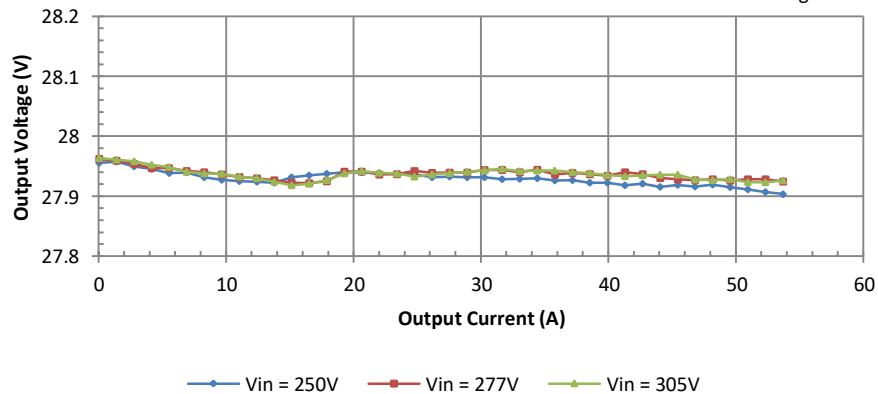
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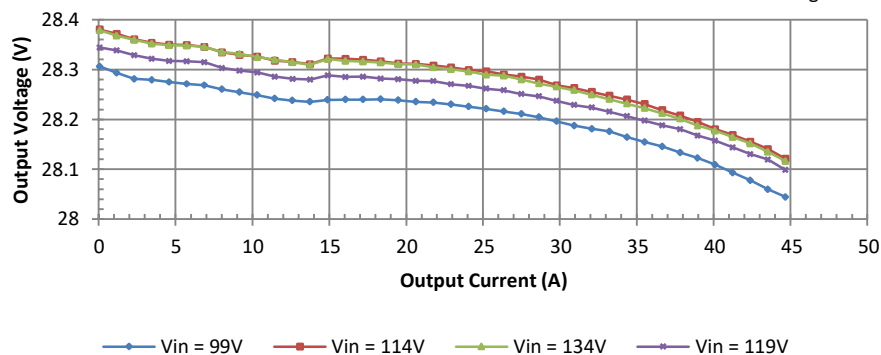
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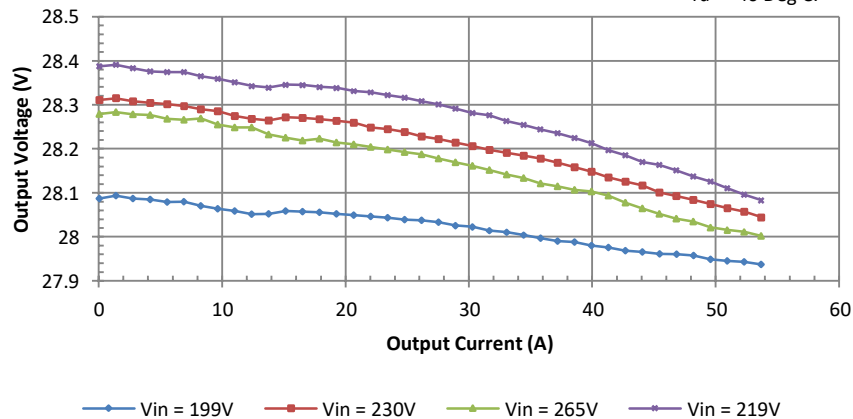
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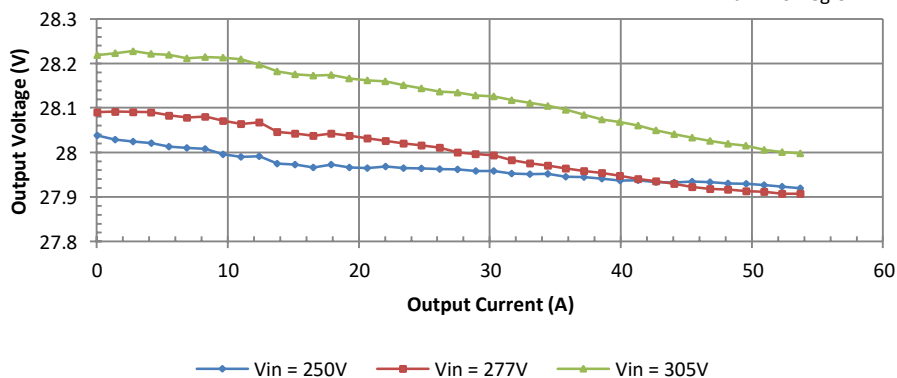
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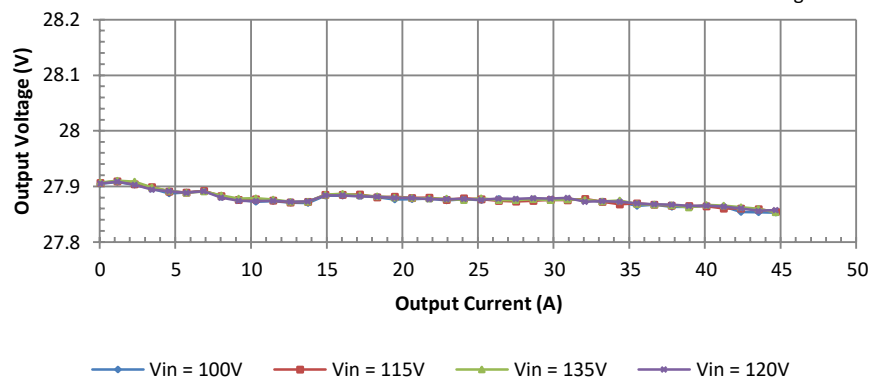
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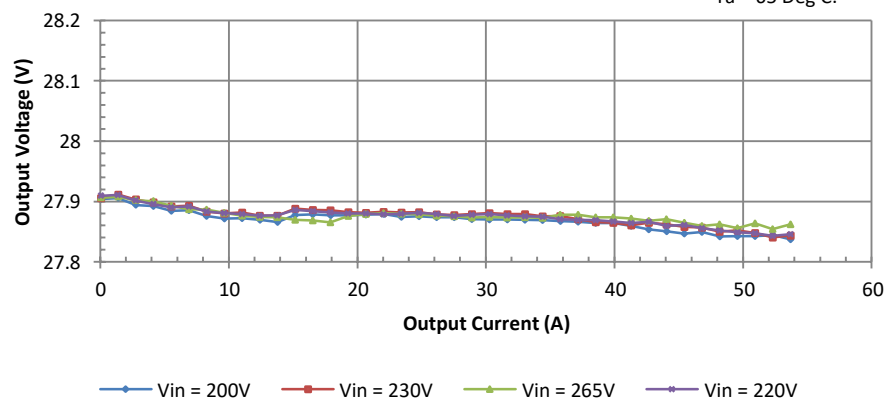
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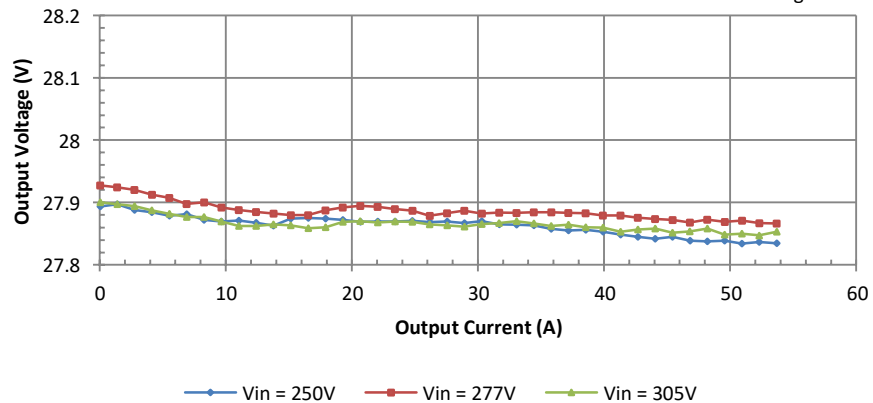
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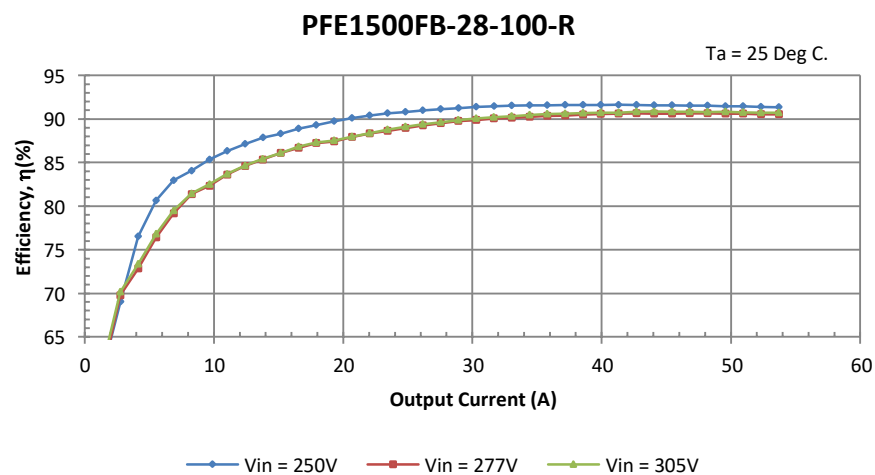
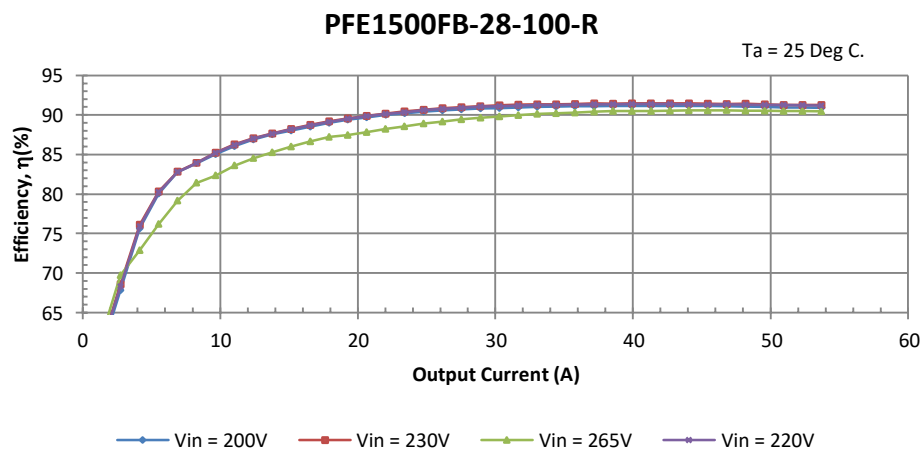
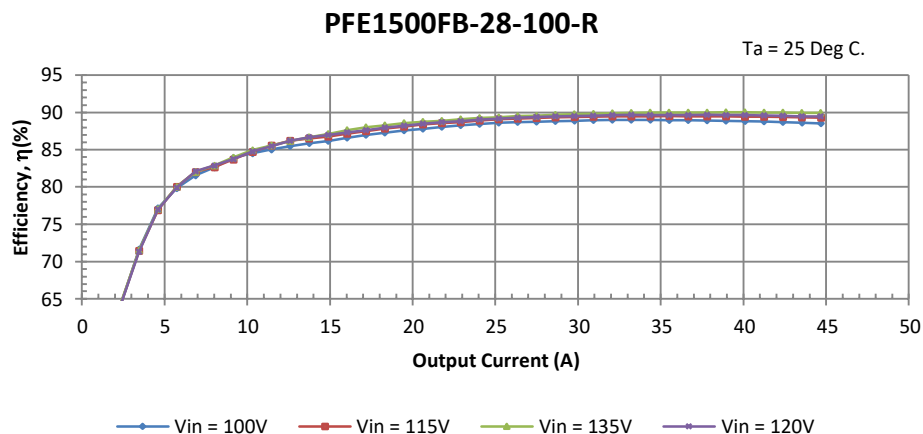


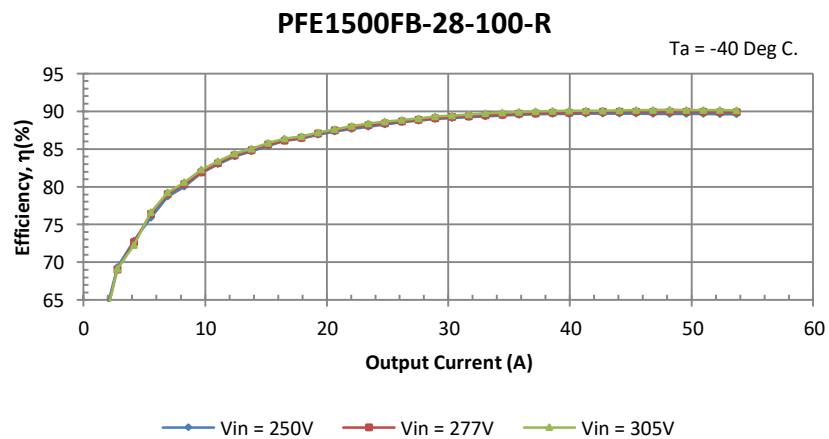
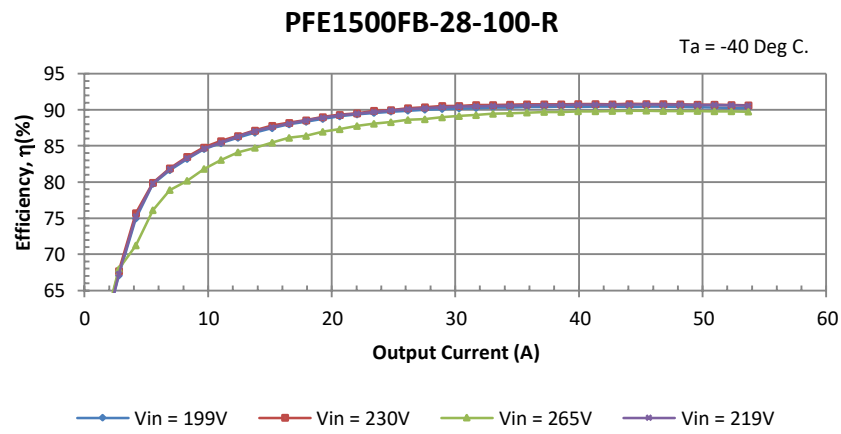
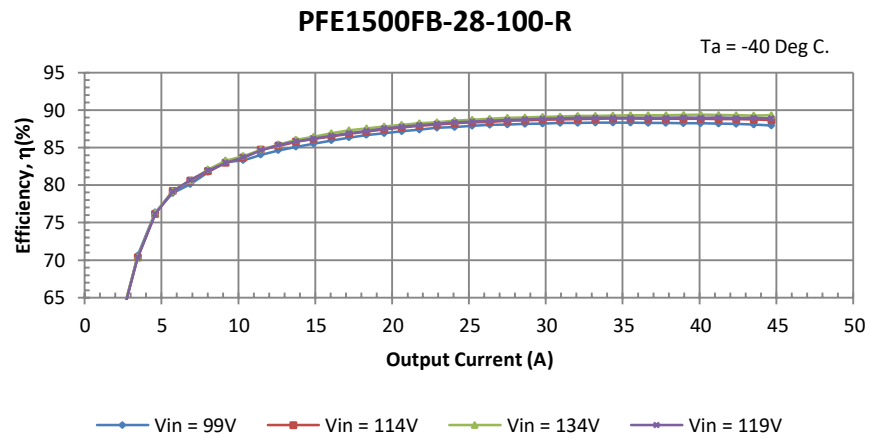
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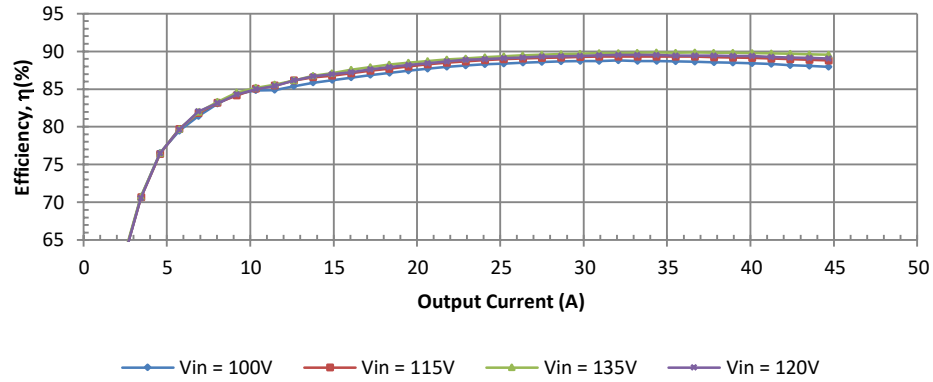
2.1.2. Efficiency vs. Output Current (60 Hz)





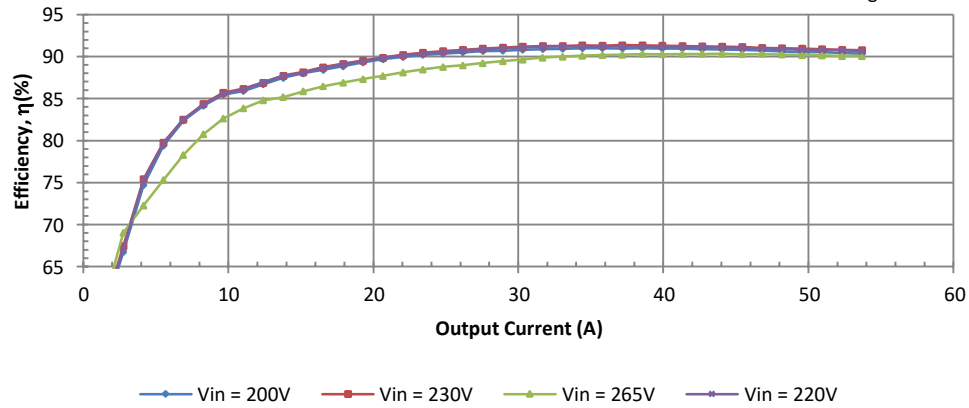
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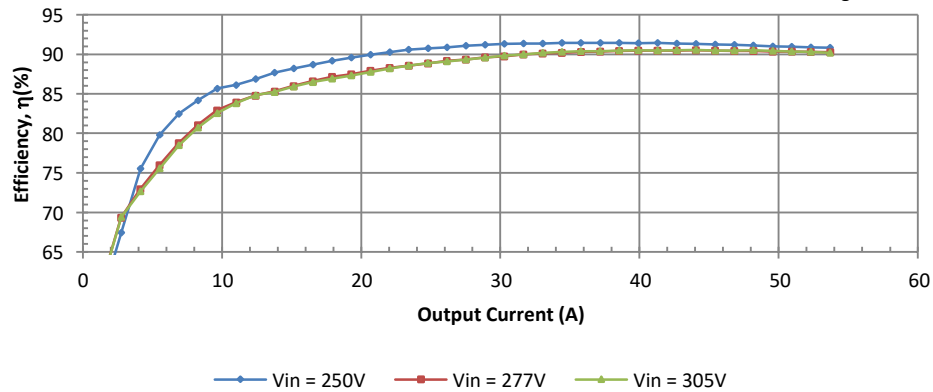
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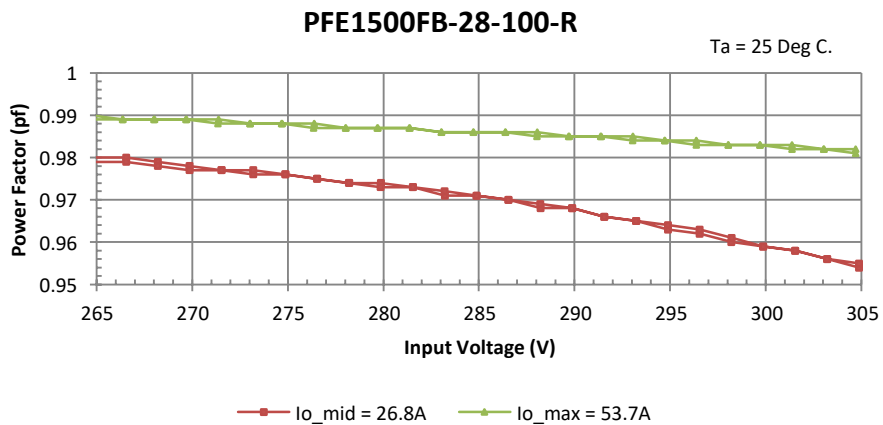
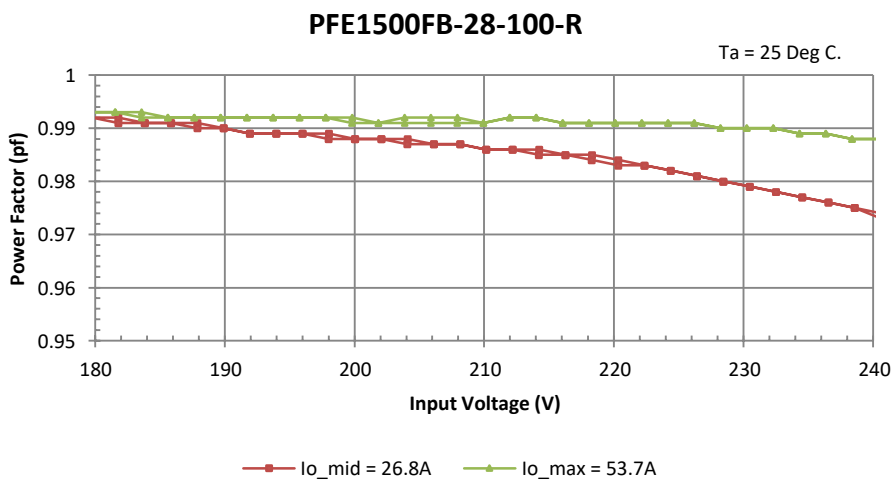
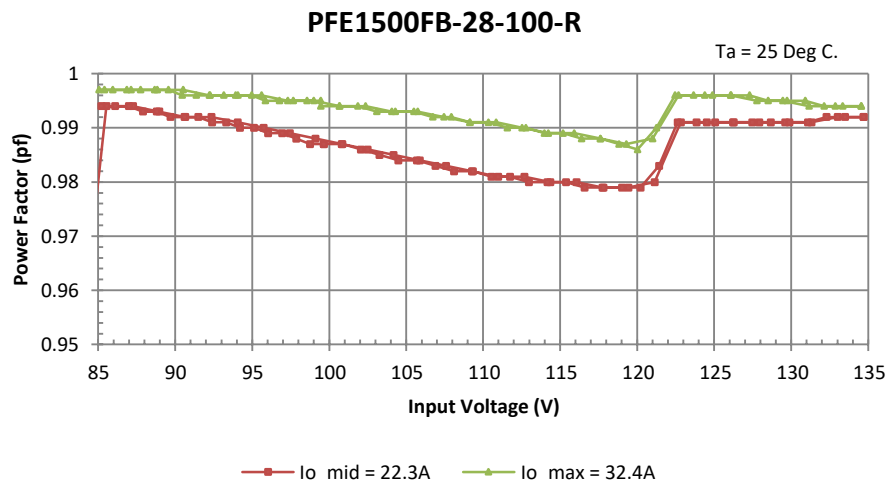


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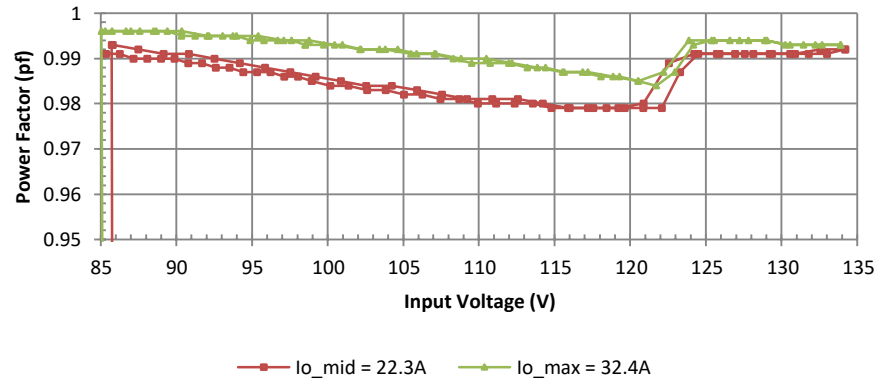


2.1.3. Power Factor (PF) vs. Input Voltage (60 Hz)



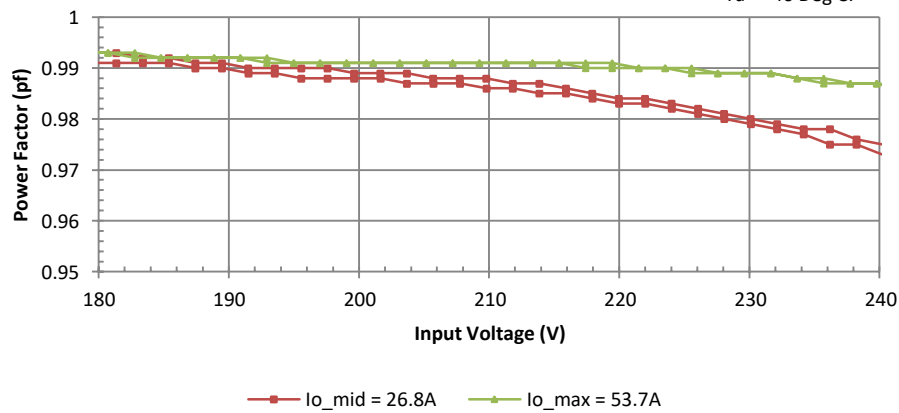
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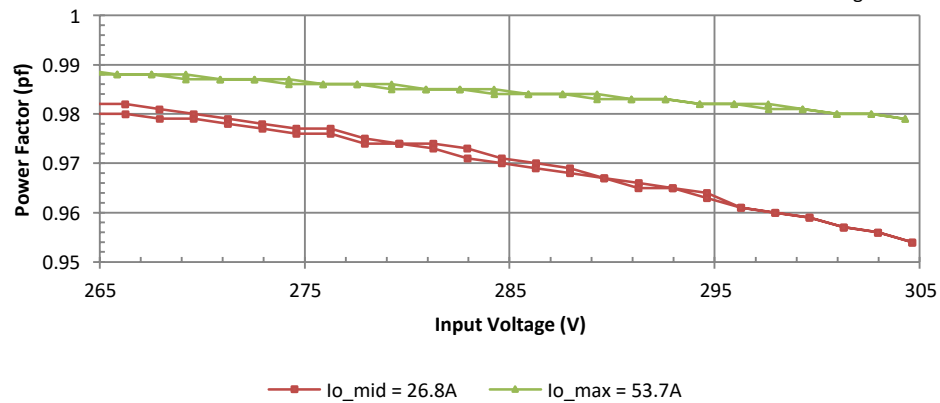
PFE1500FB-28-100-R

Ta = -40 Deg C.

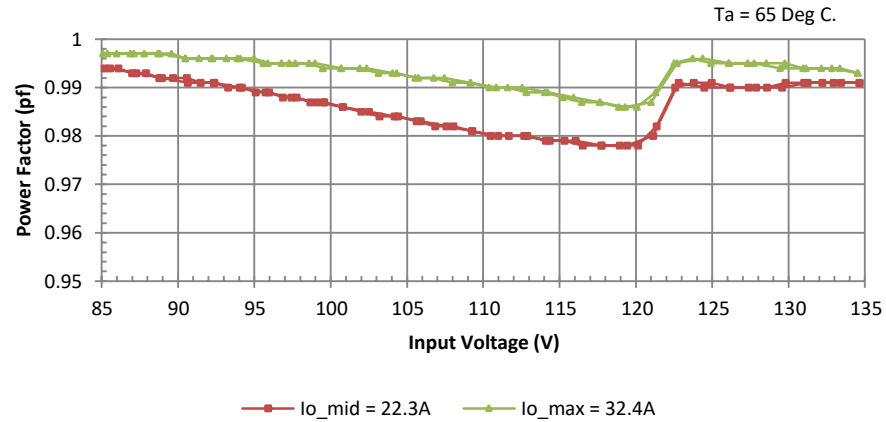


PFE1500FB-28-100-R

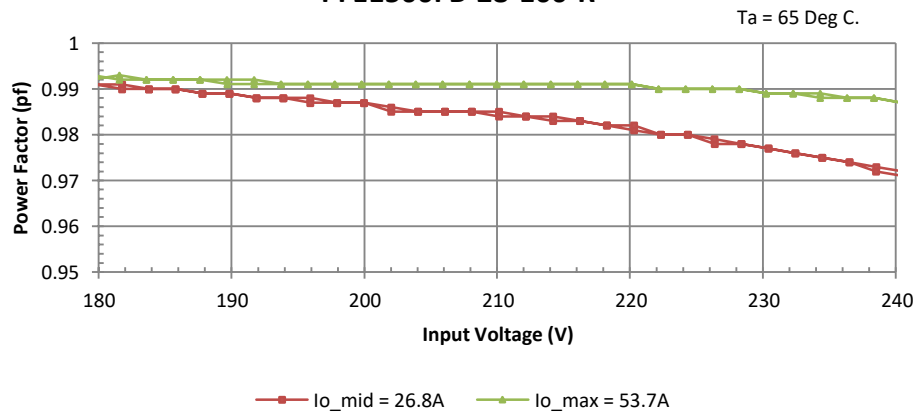
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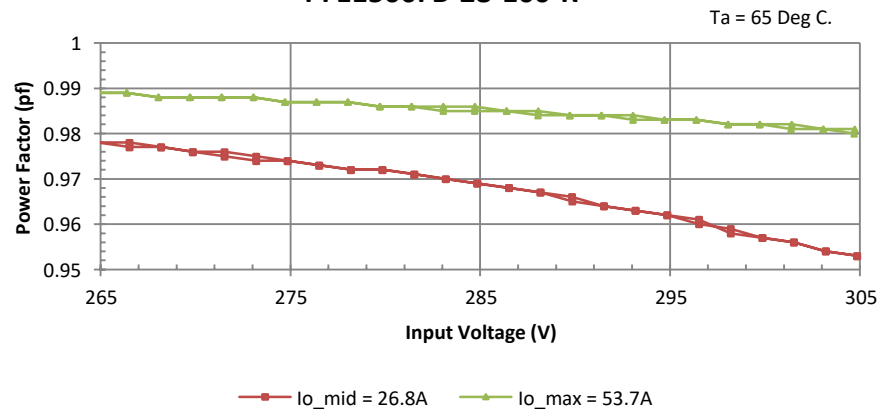
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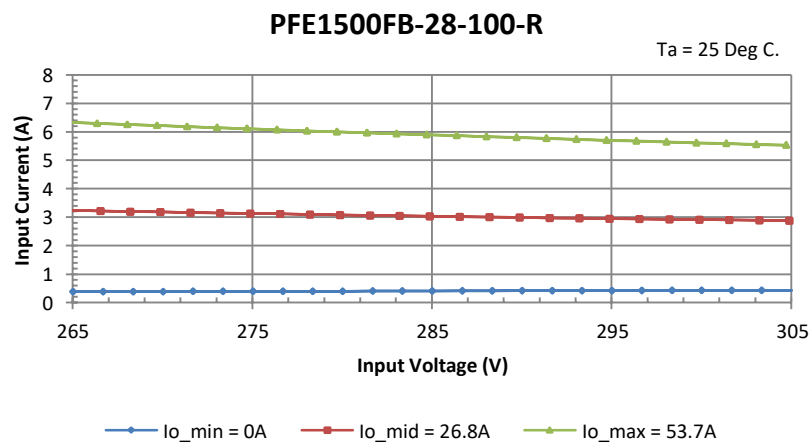
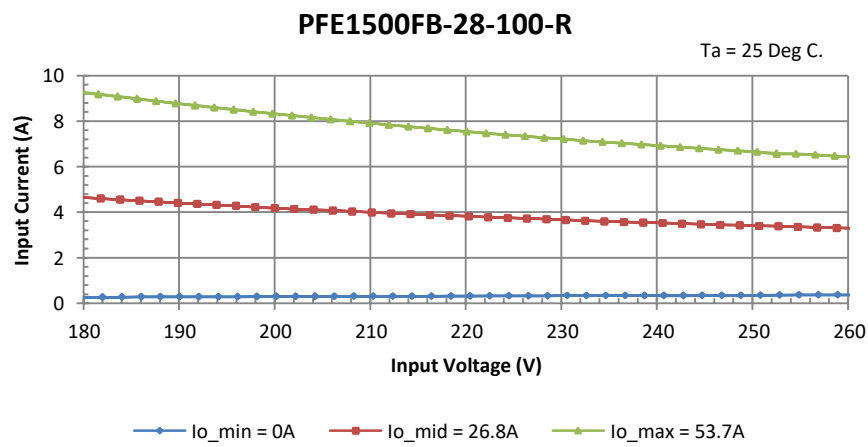
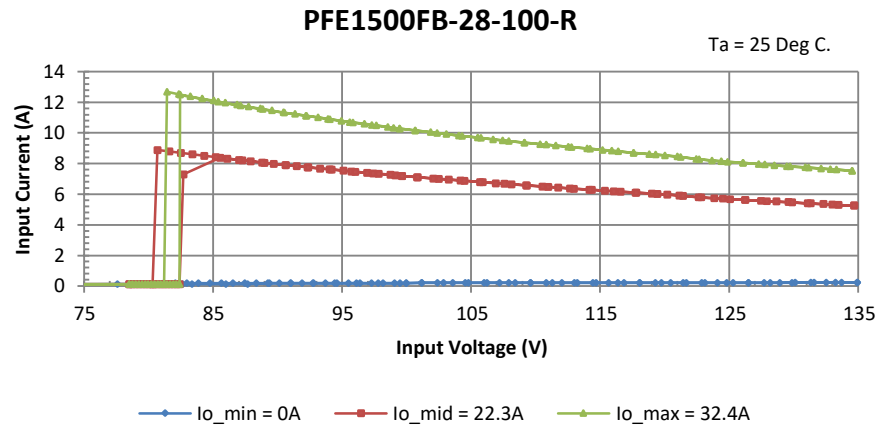
PFE1500FB-28-100-R



PFE1500FB-28-100-R

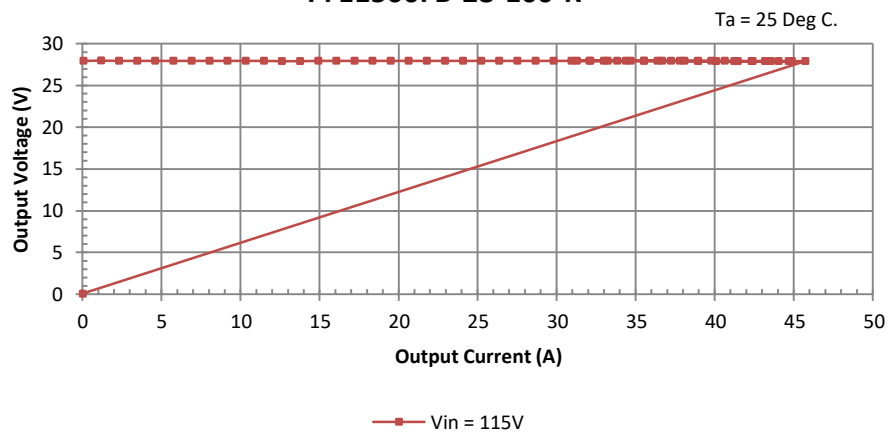


2.1.4. Input Line Current vs. Input Voltage (60 Hz)

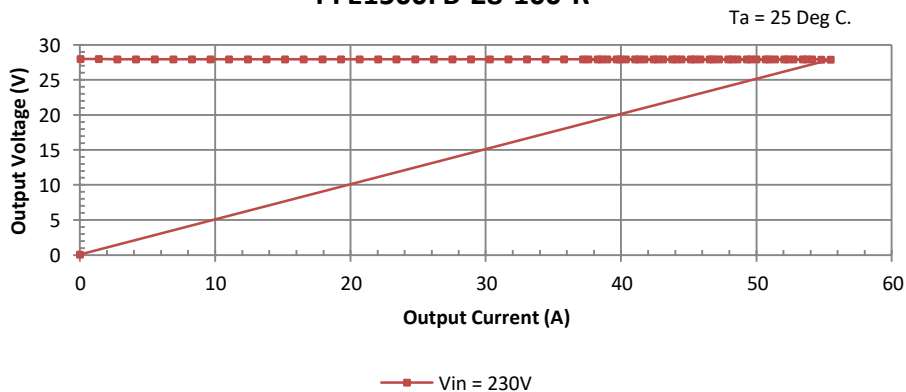


2.1.5. Over Current Protection (OCP) Characteristics (60 Hz)

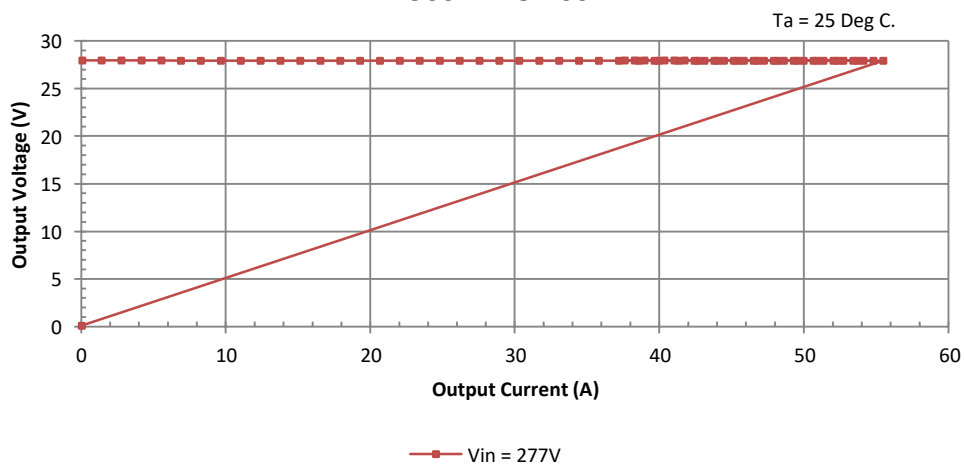
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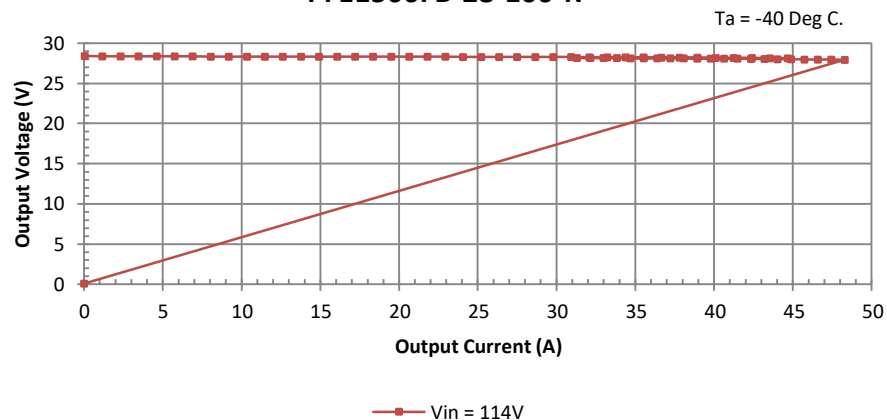
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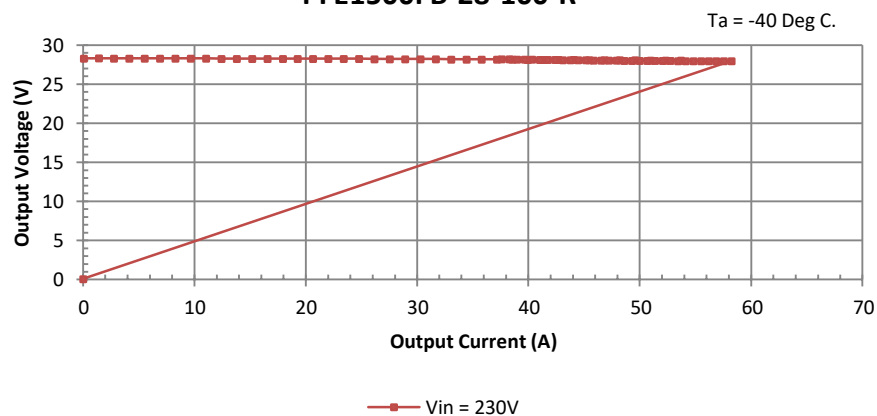
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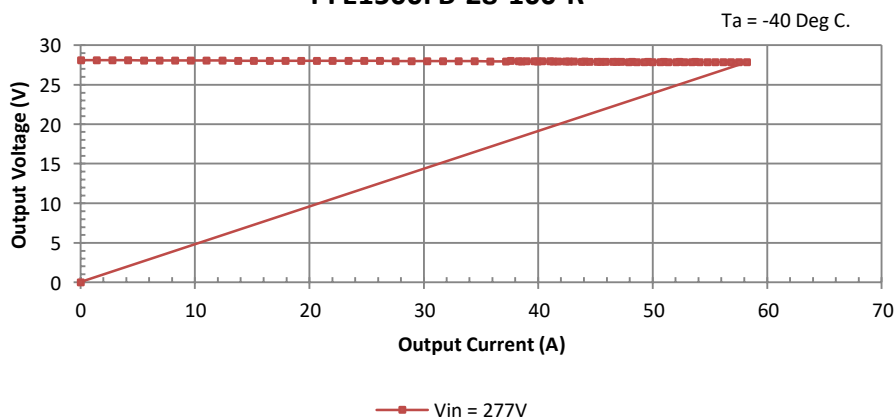
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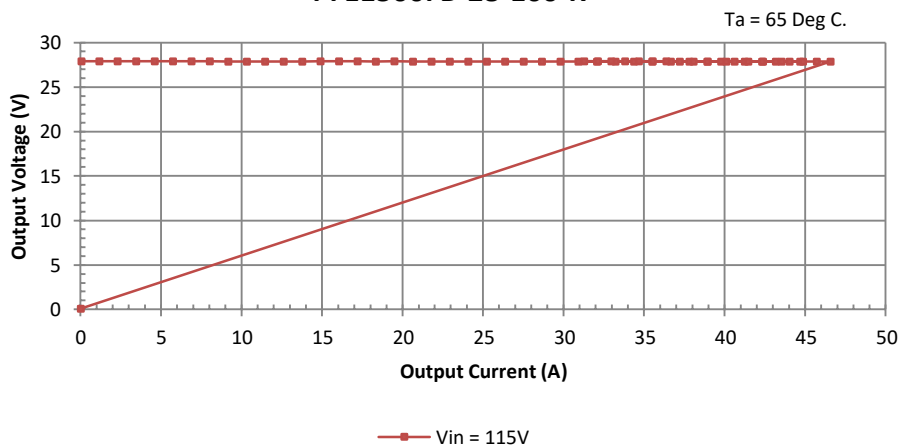
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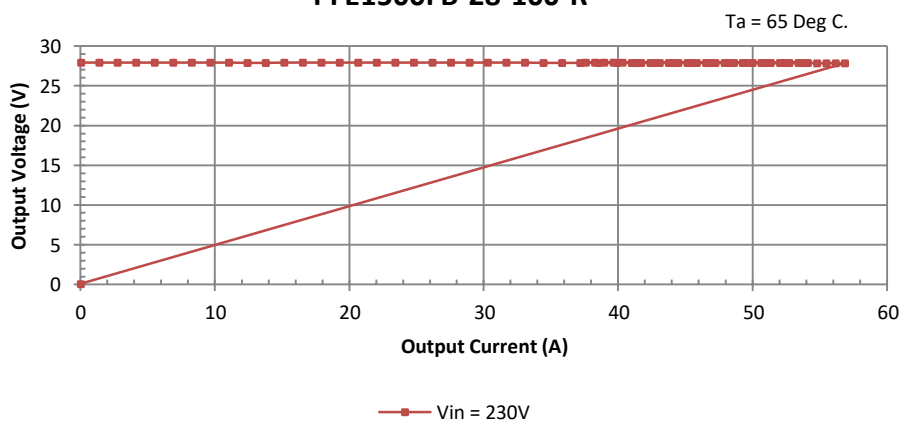
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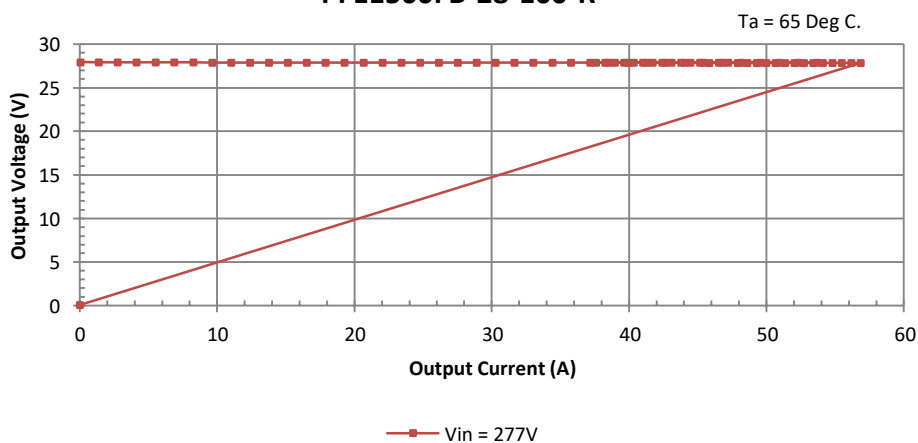
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PFE1500FB-28-100-R

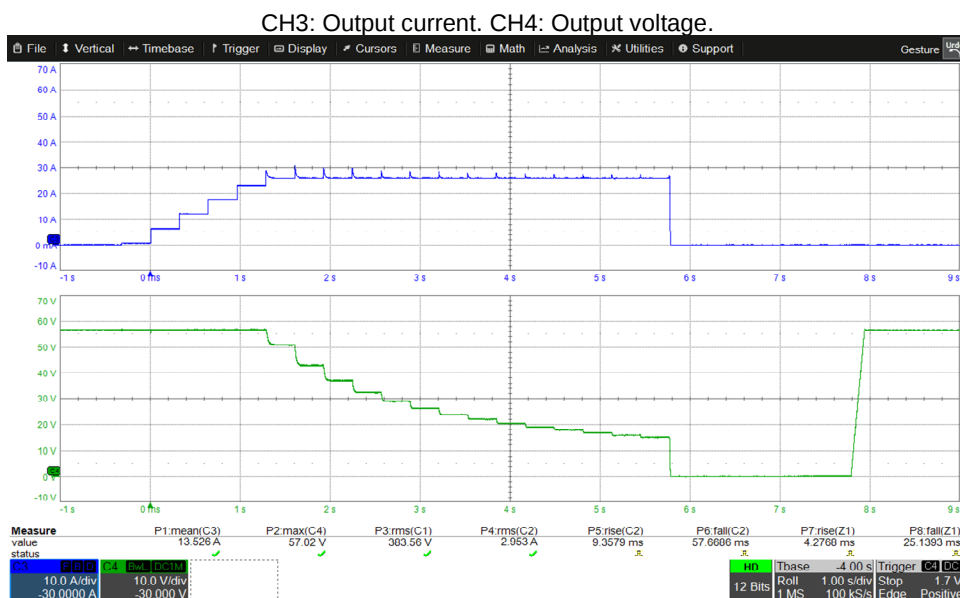


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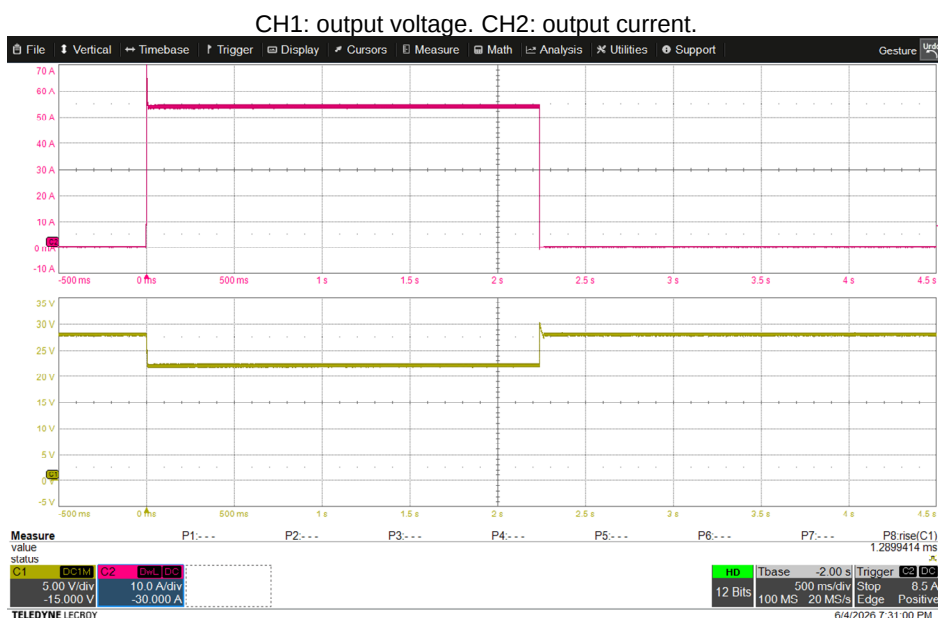


2.1.5.1. Voltage Foldback

Using PFE1500FB-48-100-R as an example, Current Limit is 26 A. Resistive load value is decreased step by step every ~300 ms. Once the load current exceeds the 26 A limit, the output voltage folds back keeping the output current at about 26 A. This continues until the output voltage trips output Under Voltage Protection (UVP) hiccup. The resistive load is removed after UVP, and the output voltage recovers after 2 seconds.

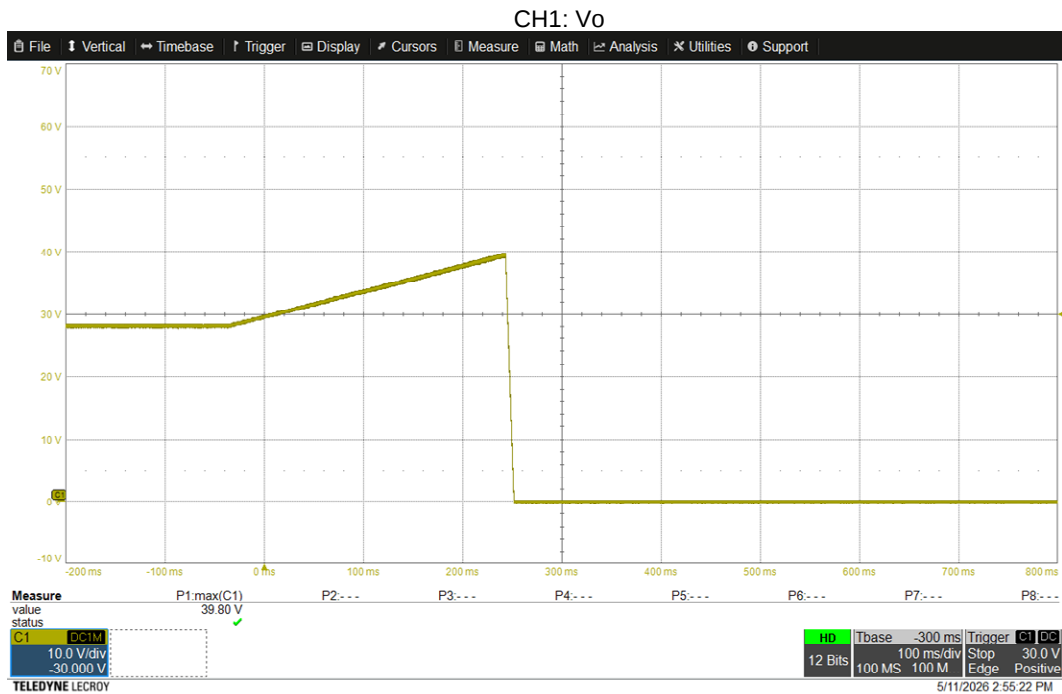


Current limit is 53.6 A. Resistive load is stepped from 1000 Ω to 0.4 Ω . Output voltage folds back to about 22 V limiting the output current to about 53.6 A. Then, the resistive load is stepped back to 1000 Ω and the output voltage returns to 28 V regulation.



2.2. Over Voltage Protection (OVP) Characteristics

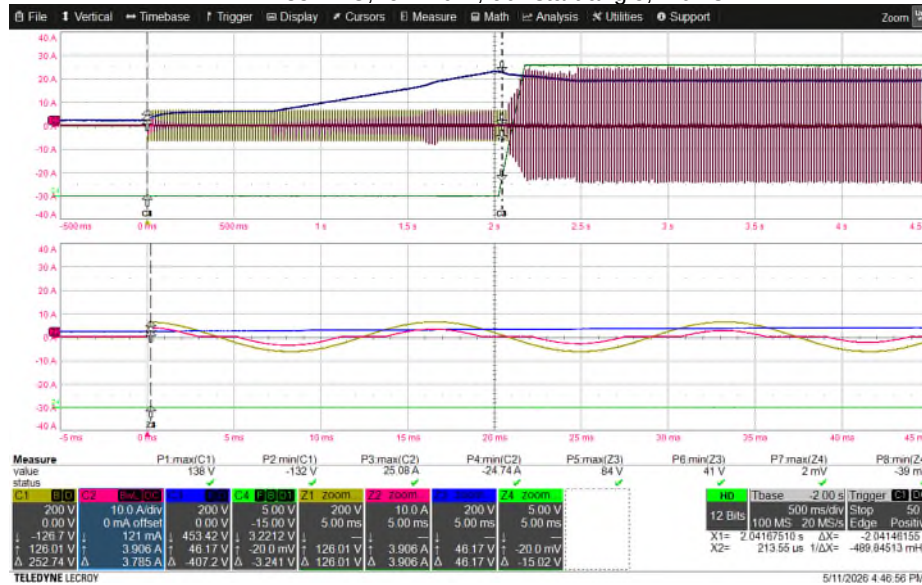
Conditions: OVP Setpoint = 39.59 V	$I_o = 5\text{ A}$
	$T_a = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$V_{IN} = 115\text{ VAC}$



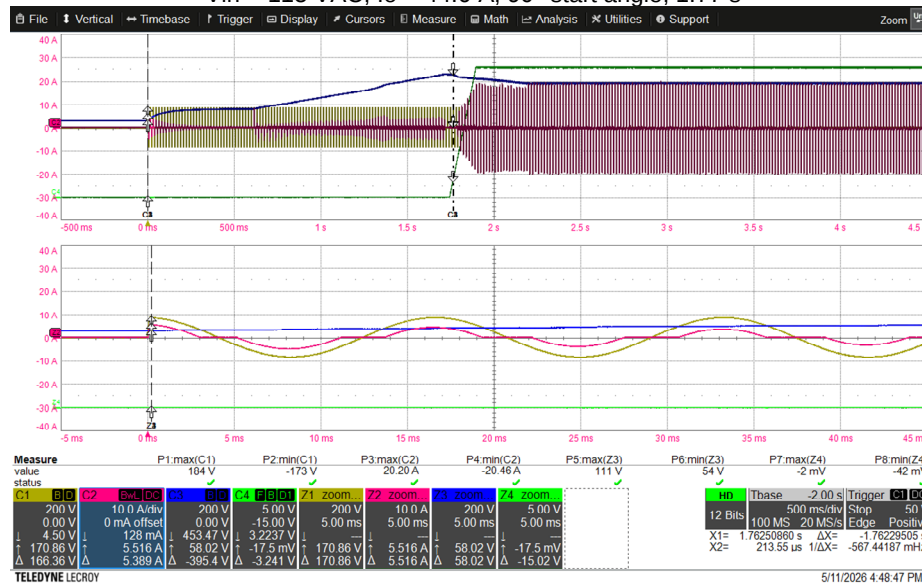
2.3. Turn-On Characteristics from AC Applied

CH1: Vin at fixture input, CH2: Iin at fixture input, CH3: Vbus, CH4: Vo
Top: full waveform. Bottom: zoom of AC applied

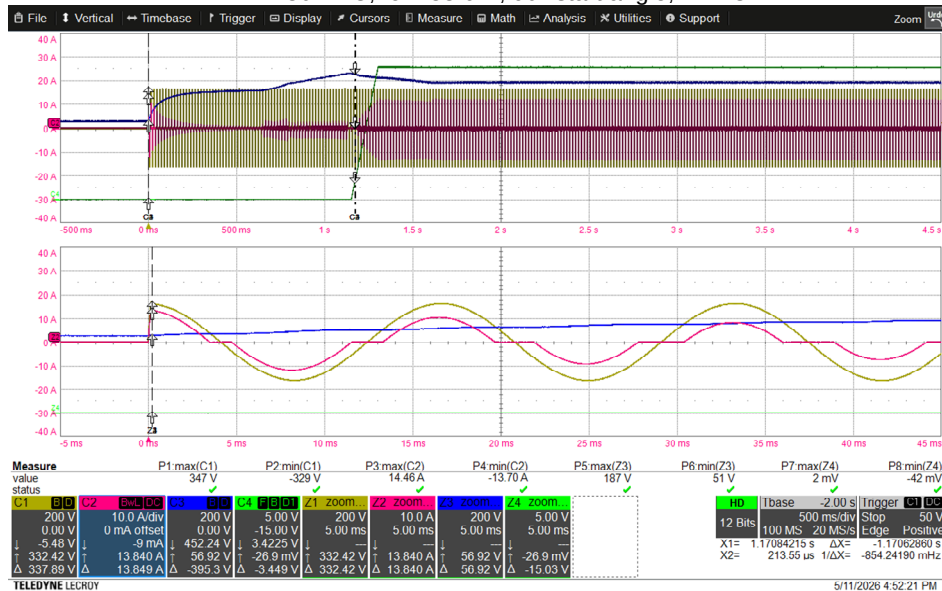
Vin = 85 VAC, Io = 40 A, 90° start angle, 2.04 s



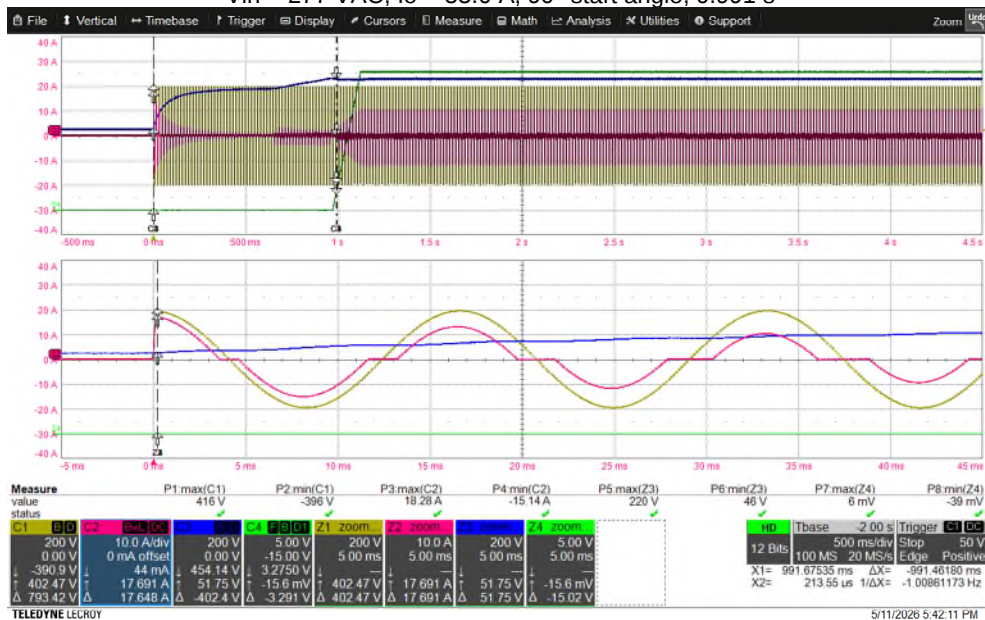
Vin = 115 VAC, Io = 44.6 A, 90° start angle, 1.77 s



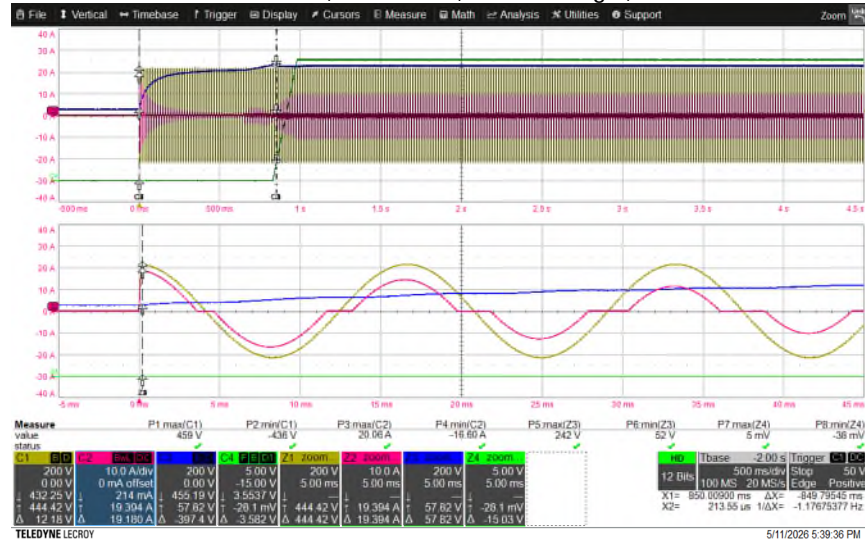
Vin = 230 VAC, Io = 53.6 A, 90° start angle, 1.17 s



Vin = 277 VAC, Io = 53.6 A, 90° start angle, 0.991 s



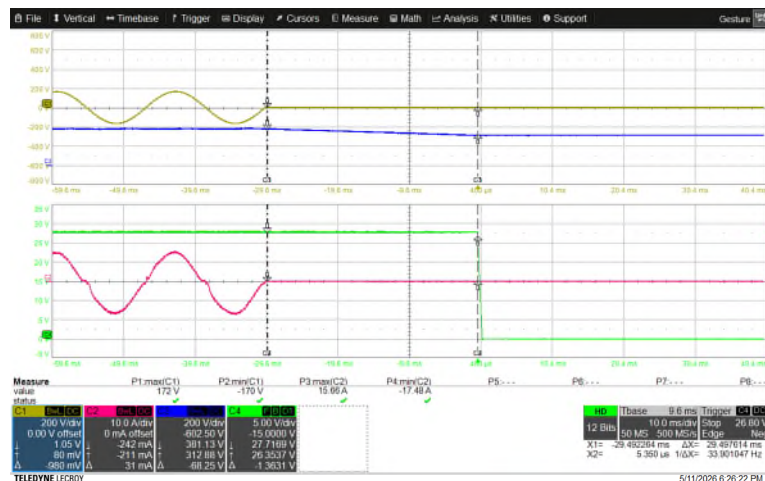
Vin = 305 VAC, Io = 53.6 A, 90° start angle, 0.850 s



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2.4. Hold-Up Time Characteristic

Hold-up time is defined as the time from the loss of AC voltage to V_o violating its regulation accuracy specification at 100% load.

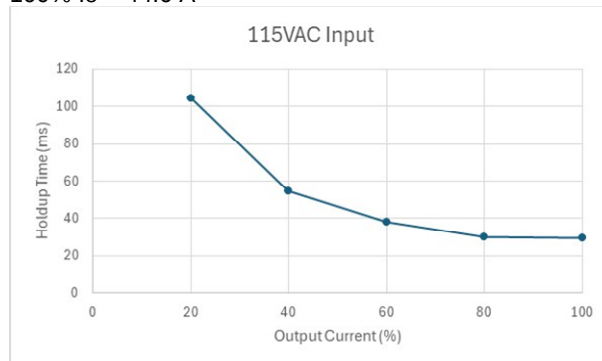


$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC}$
 $I_o = 44.6 \text{ A}$

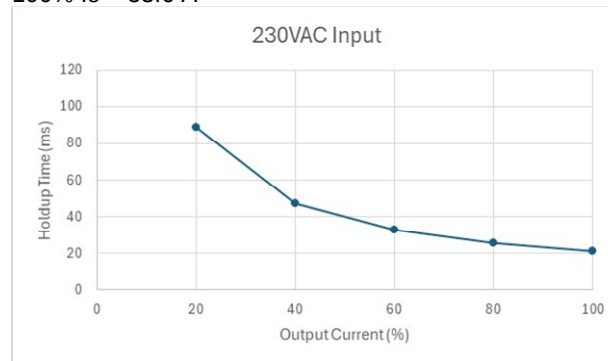
29.5 ms

Ch1: V_{in} (pre-filter)
Ch2: I_{in} (pre-filter)
Ch3: V_{bus}
Ch4: V_{out}

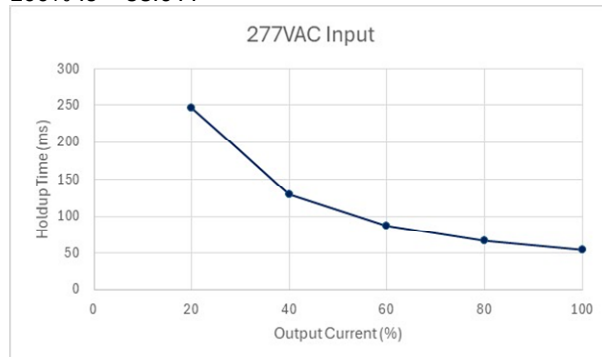
$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$
100% $I_o = 44.6 \text{ A}$



$V_{in} = 230 \text{ VAC}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$
100% $I_o = 53.6 \text{ A}$



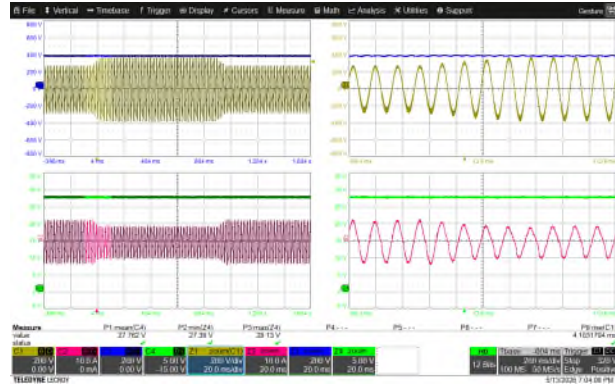
$V_{in} = 277 \text{ VAC}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$
100% $I_o = 53.6 \text{ A}$



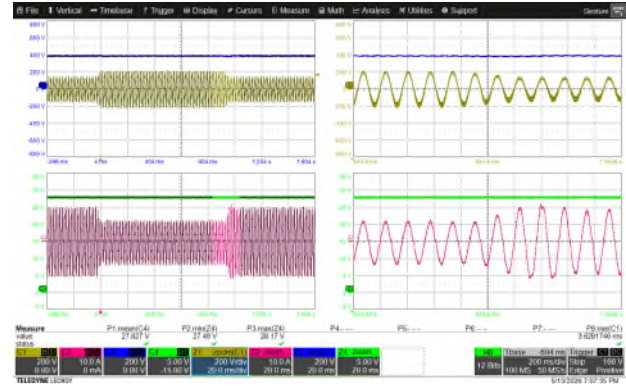
2.5. Dynamic Line Response (60 Hz)

CH1: AC line (pre-filter), CH2: AC input current, CH3: Vbus, CH4: Vout
Left: full waveform. Right: zoom of a transient.

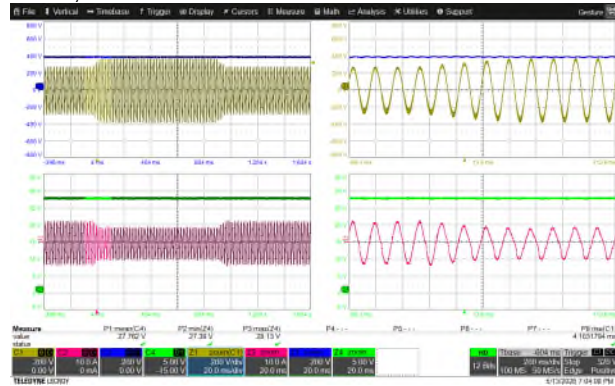
Vin = 92 VAC to 138 VAC, Io = 40 A
60 Hz, 1 VAC/ms slew



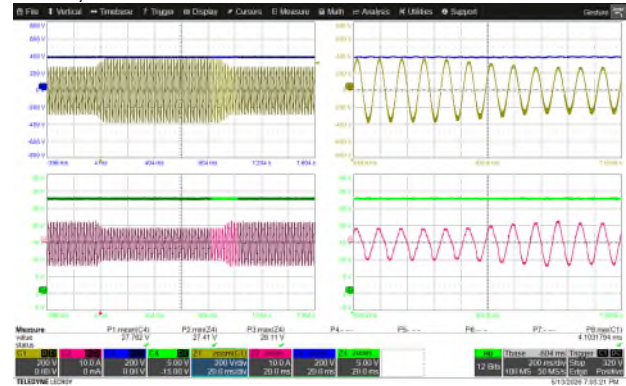
Vin = 92 VAC to 138 VAC, Io = 40 A
60 Hz, 1 VAC/ms slew



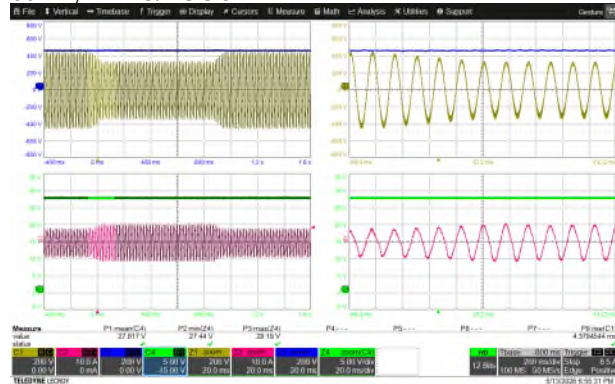
Vin = 184VAC to 253 VAC, Io = 53.6 A
60 Hz, 1 VAC/ms slew



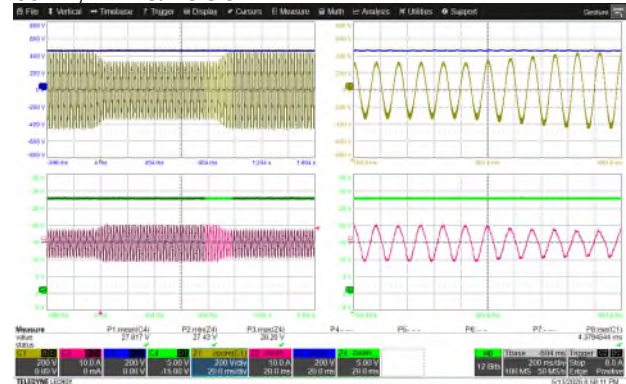
Vin = 184 VAC to 253 VAC, Io = 53.6 A
60 Hz, 1 VAC/ms slew



Vin = 305 VAC to 221 VAC, Io = 53.6 A
60 Hz, 1 VAC/ms slew



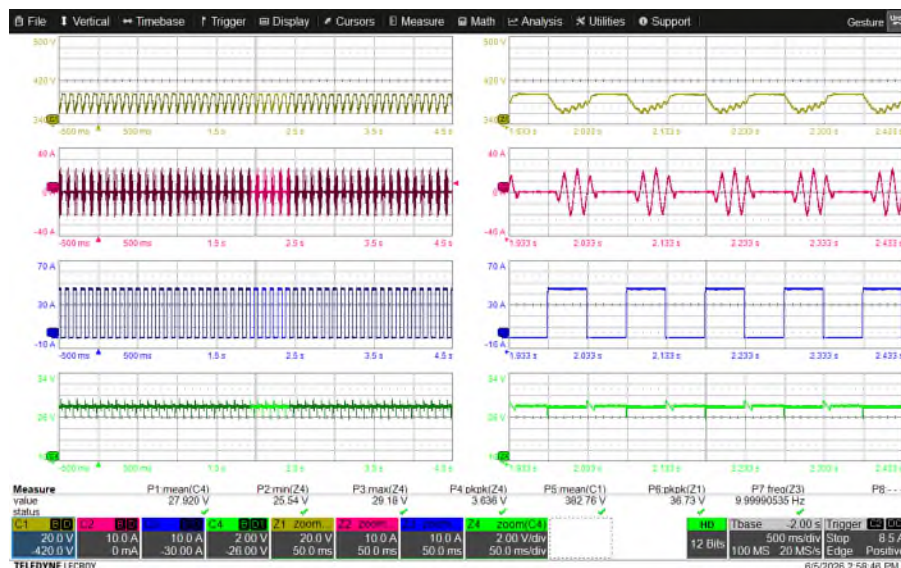
Vin = 305 VAC to 221 VAC, Io = 53.6 A
60 Hz, 1 VAC/ms slew



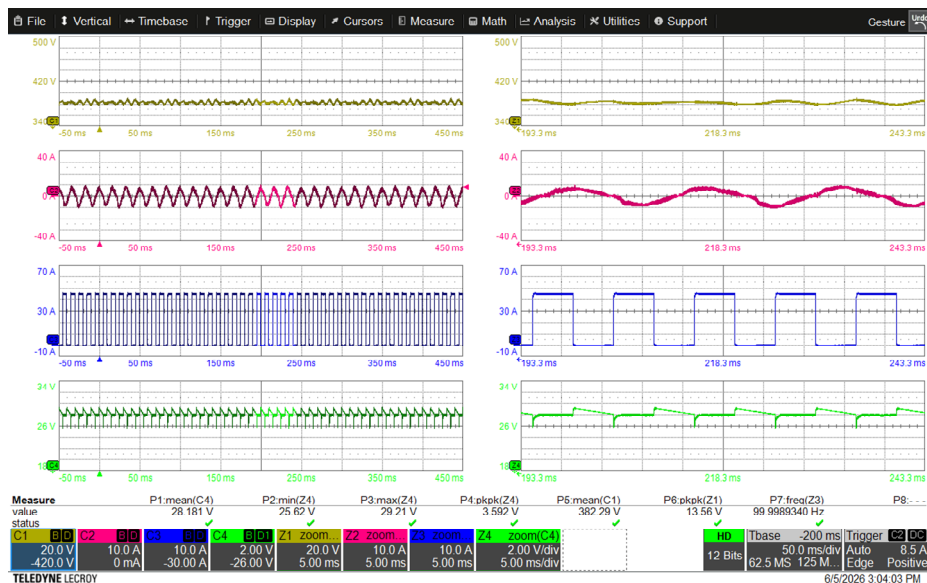
2.6. Dynamic Load Response

CH1: Vbus, CH2: Input current at module input, CH3: Io, CH4: Vo

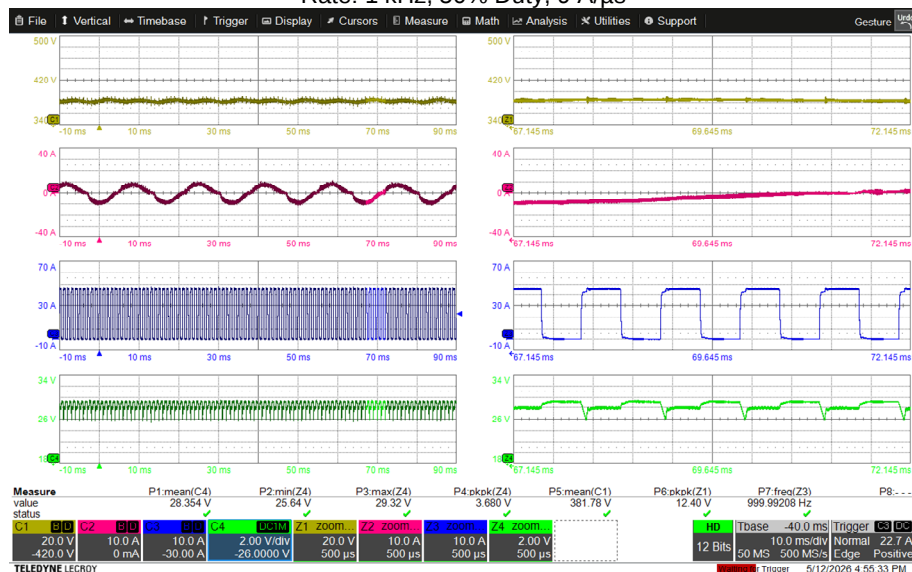
Vin = 115 VAC, Io = 0 A – 44.6 A, Vo = 28 V
Rate: 10 Hz, 50% Duty, 9 A/μs



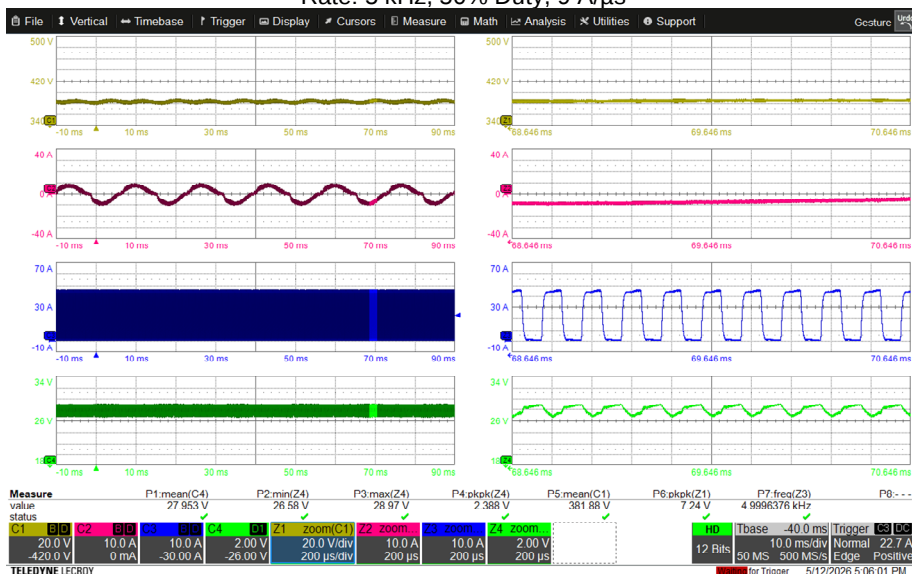
Vin = 115 VAC, Io = 0 A – 44.6 A, Vo = 28 V
Rate: 100 Hz, 50% Duty, 9 A/μs



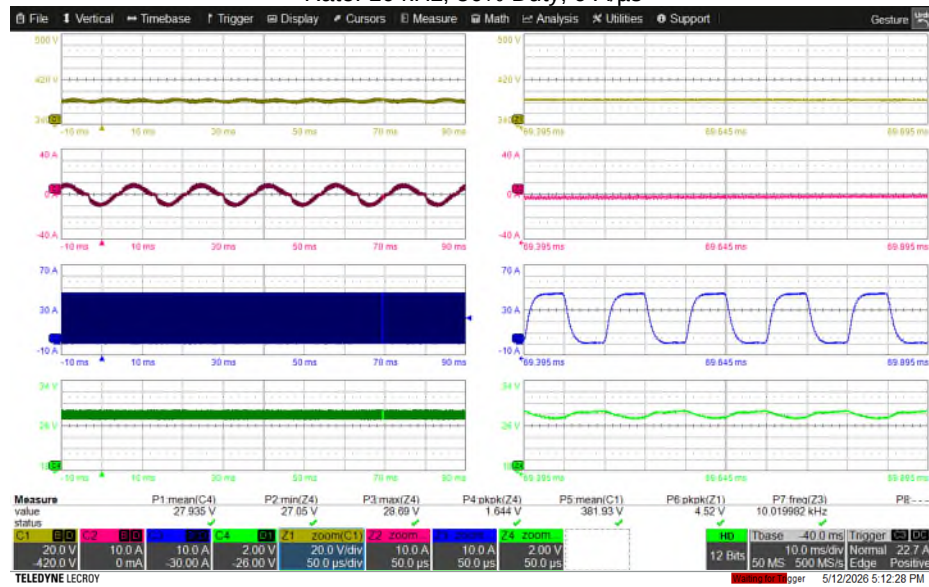
$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC}$, $I_o = 0 \text{ A} - 44.6 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ V}$
Rate: 1 kHz, 50% Duty, 9 A/ μs



$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC}$, $I_o = 0 \text{ A} - 44.6 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ V}$
Rate: 5 kHz, 50% Duty, 9 A/ μs

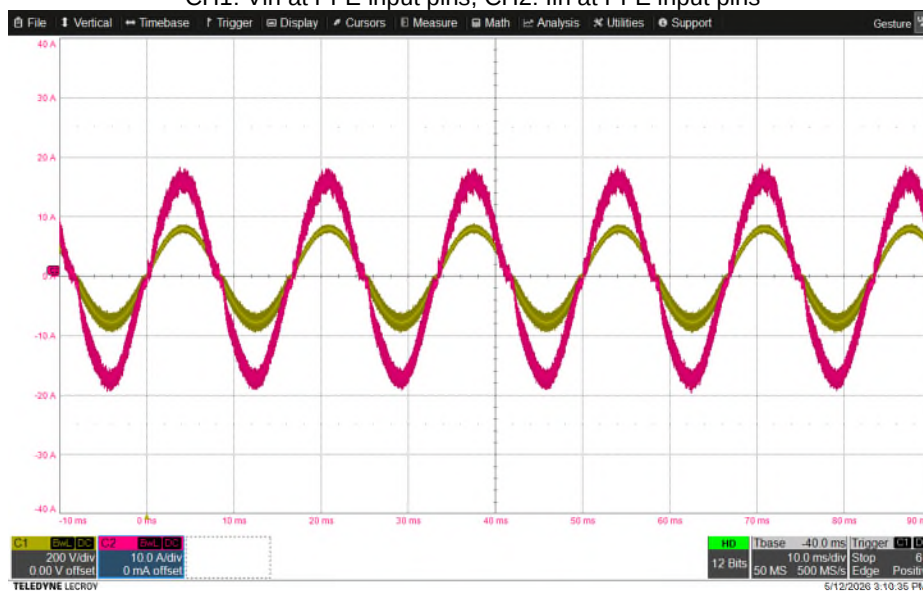


$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC}$, $I_o = 0 \text{ A} - 44.6 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ V}$
Rate: 10 kHz, 50% Duty, 9 A/ μ s

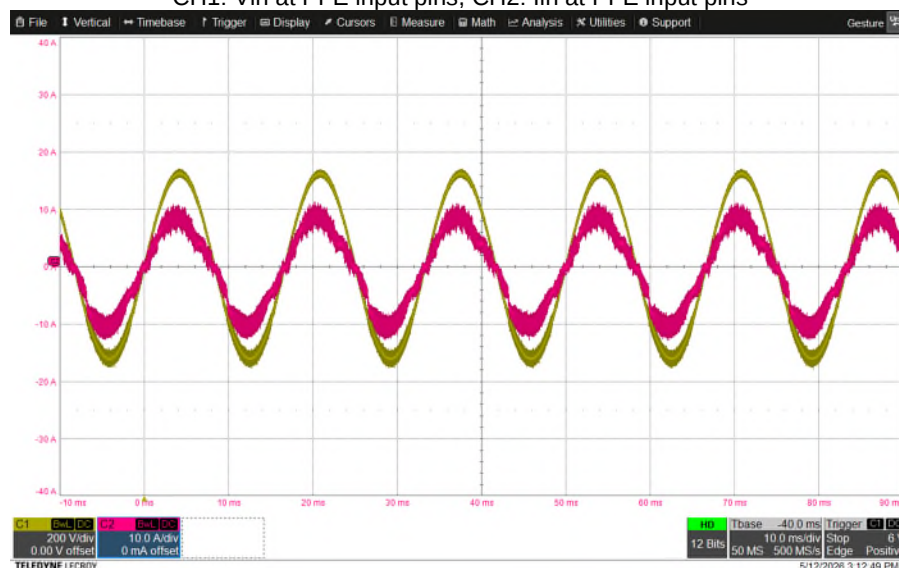


2.7. Input Current Waveform

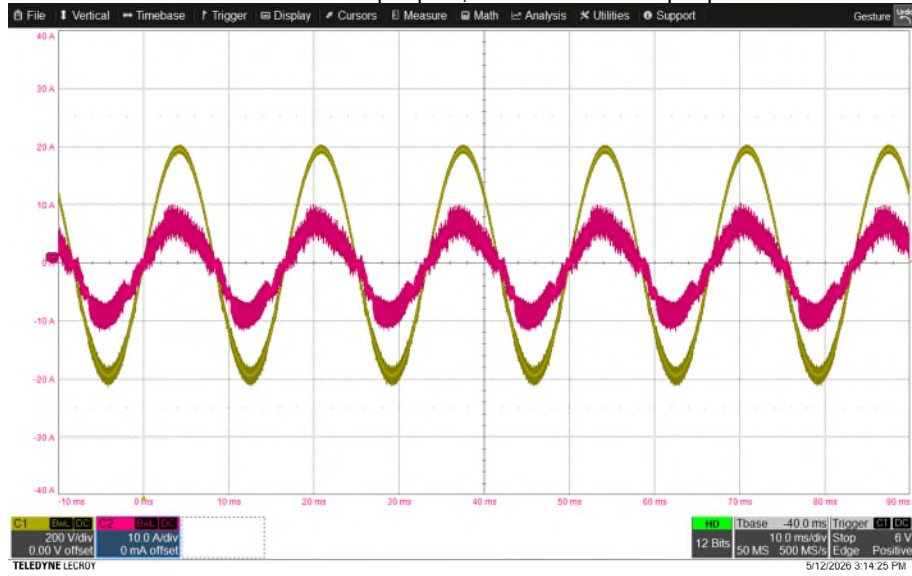
Vin = 115 VAC 60 Hz, Load = 44.6 A
CH1: Vin at PFE input pins, CH2: Iin at PFE input pins



Vin = 230 VAC 60 Hz, Load = 53.6 A
CH1: Vin at PFE input pins, CH2: Iin at PFE input pins

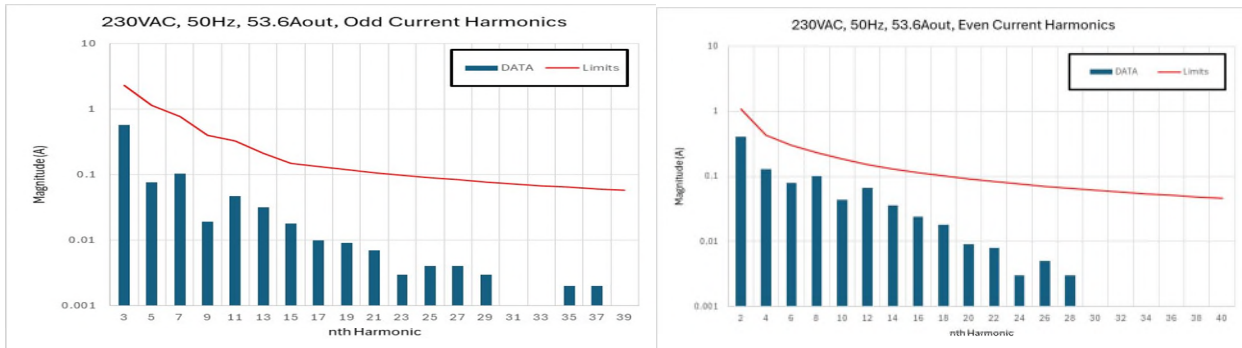


Vin = 277 VAC 60 Hz, Load = 53.6 A
CH1: Vin at PFE input pins, CH2: Iin at PFE input pins

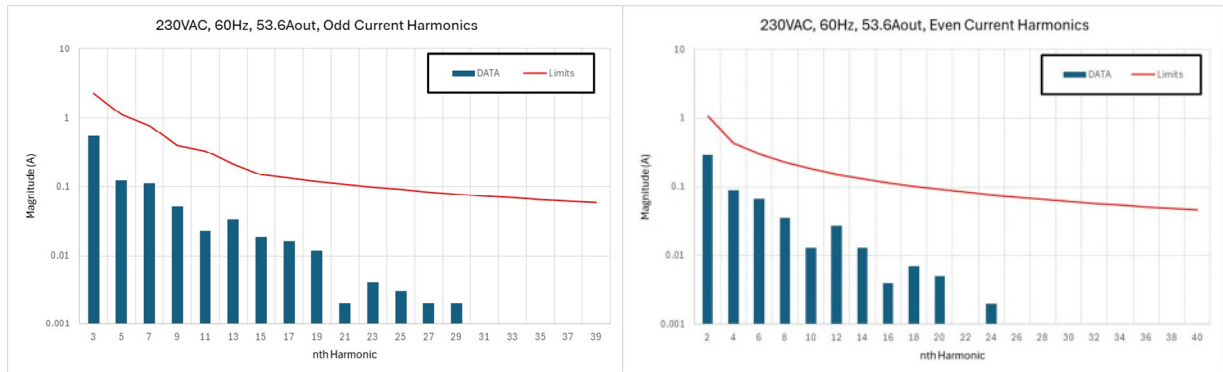


2.8. Input Current Harmonics

2.8.1. 230 VAC, 50 Hz, 53.6 A output

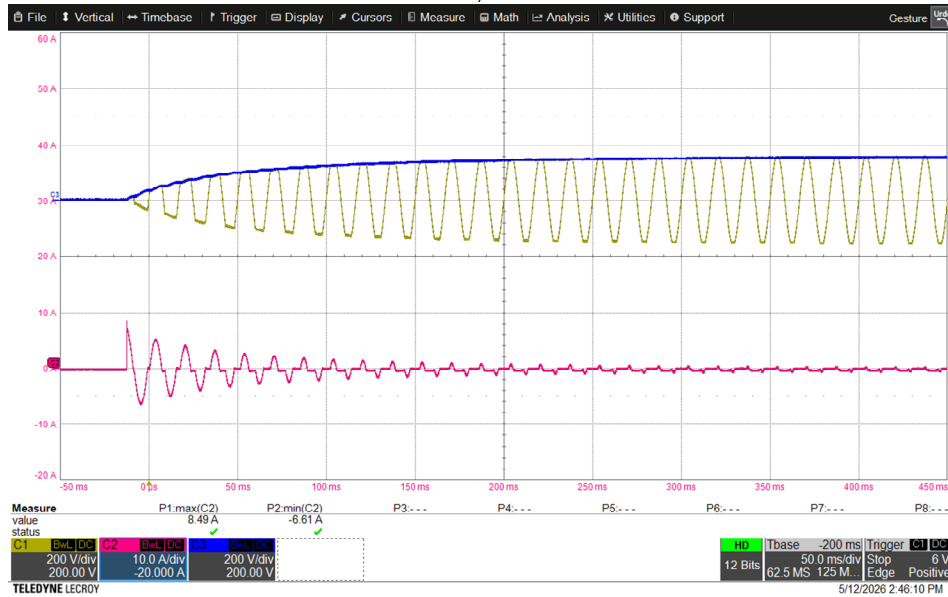


2.8.2. 230 VAC, 60 Hz, 53.6 A output

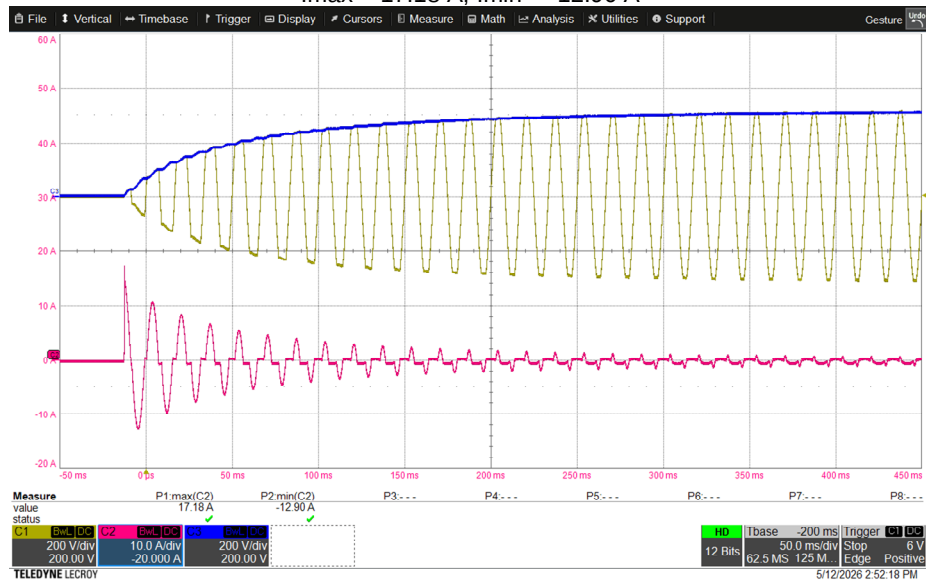


2.9. Input Inrush Current

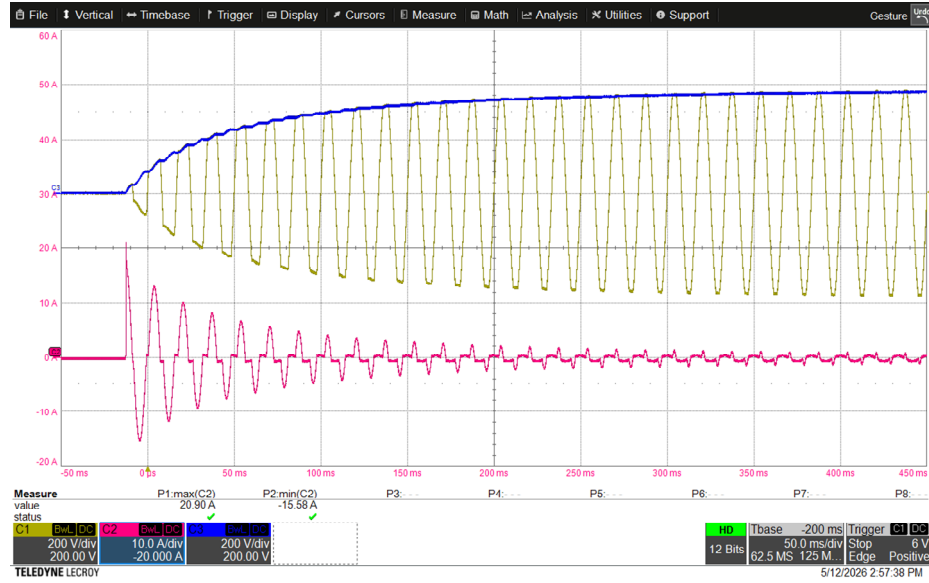
$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ V}$
CH1: V_{in} , CH2: I_{in} , CH3: V_{bus}
 $I_{max} = 8.49 \text{ A}$, $I_{min} = -6.61 \text{ A}$



$V_{in} = 230 \text{ VAC}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ V}$
CH1: V_{in} , CH2: I_{in} , CH3: V_{bus}
 $I_{max} = 17.18 \text{ A}$, $I_{min} = -12.90 \text{ A}$



$V_{in} = 277 \text{ VAC}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ V}$
CH1: V_{in} , CH2: I_{in} , CH3: V_{bus}
 $I_{max} = 17.50 \text{ A}$, $I_{min} = -14.94 \text{ A}$



2.10. Brownout Data

Vout = 48V model results

Hardware: Open-frame, Vbus 4*470μF (electrolytic cap), Output 5*220μF (electrolytic cap) 8*4.7μF ceramic cap.

Results table

A = criteria A - DUT operates within specification limits during and after test.

B = criteria B - DUT exhibits a change in performance when operating then self-recovered.

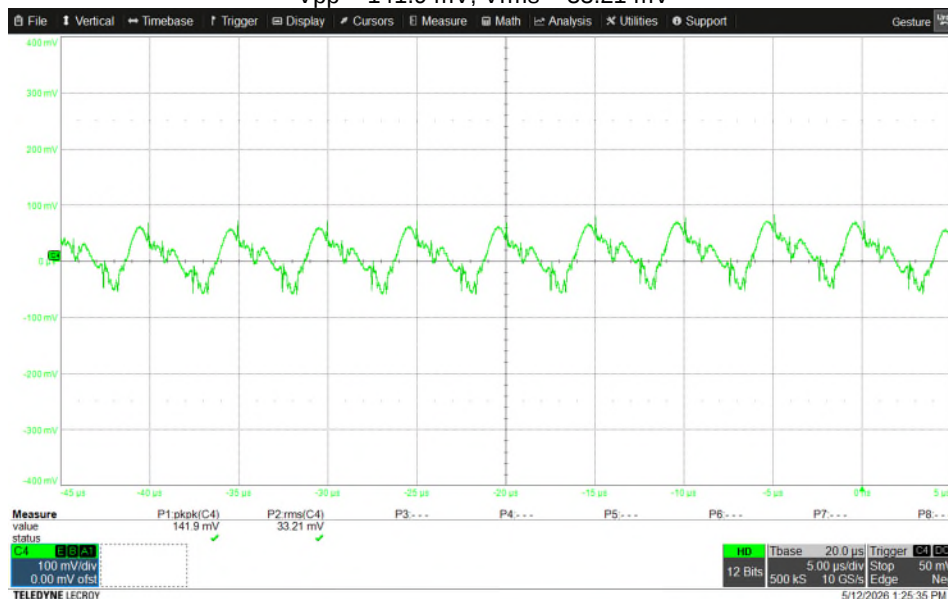
A/B = some are criteria A or criteria B based on start angle

A* = criteria A, but due to derate at low Vrms, either resistive load or foldback must be used. Otherwise, criteria B.

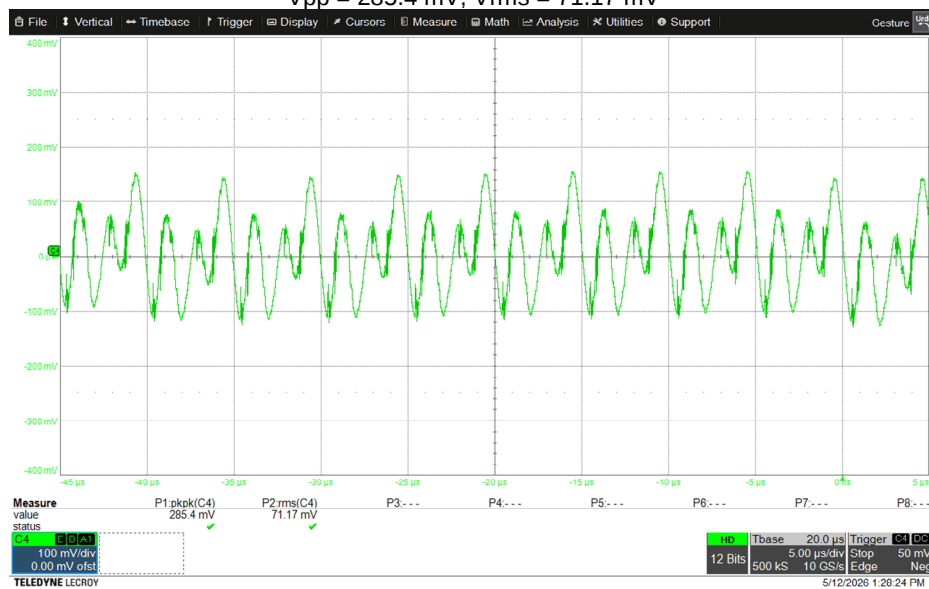
	50 Hz			60 Hz		
	115Vac	230Vac	277Vac	115Vac	230Vac	277Vac
70% VAC, 0.5 cycle	A	A	A	A	A	A
40% VAC, 25 cycle	B	B	B	B	B	B
0% VAC, 250/300 cycles	B	B	B	B	B	B
0% VAC, 0.5 cycle	A	A/B	A	A	A	A
0% VAC, 1 cycle	B	B	A/B	B	B	A
40% VAC, 10 cycles	B	B	B	B	B	B
70% VAC, 25 cycles	B	A	A	B	A	A
80% VAC, 250 cycles	A*	A	A	A*	A	A
0% VAC, 250 cycles	B	B	B	B	B	B

2.11. Output Ripple and Noise

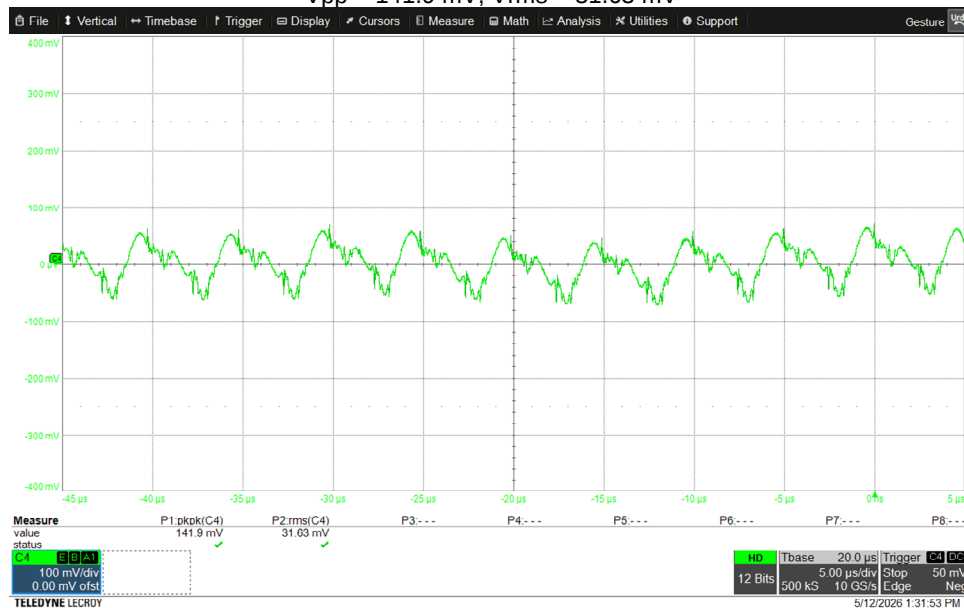
$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC } 60 \text{ Hz}$, $I_o = 5 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$, 20 MHz BW
 $V_{pp} = 141.9 \text{ mV}$, $V_{rms} = 33.21 \text{ mV}$



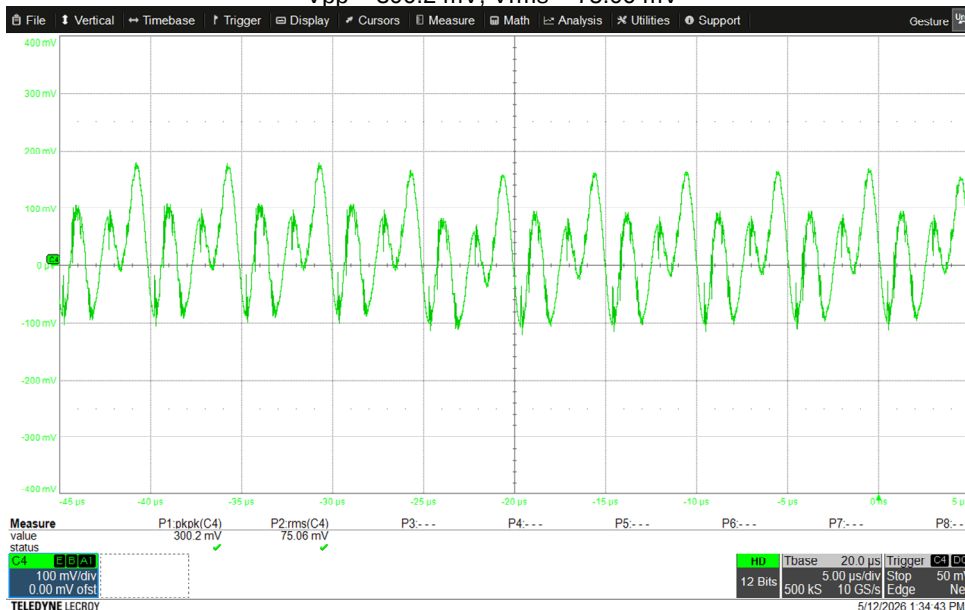
$V_{in} = 115 \text{ VAC } 60 \text{ Hz}$, $I_o = 44.6 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$, 20 MHz BW
 $V_{pp} = 285.4 \text{ mV}$, $V_{rms} = 71.17 \text{ mV}$



$V_{in} = 230 \text{ VAC } 60 \text{ Hz}$, $I_o = 5 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$, 20 MHz BW
 $V_{pp} = 141.9 \text{ mV}$, $V_{rms} = 31.63 \text{ mV}$



$V_{in} = 230 \text{ VAC } 60 \text{ Hz}$, $I_o = 53.6 \text{ A}$, $V_o = 28 \text{ VDC}$, 20 MHz BW
 $V_{pp} = 300.2 \text{ mV}$, $V_{rms} = 75.06 \text{ mV}$



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TDK-Lambda France SAS

Tel: +33 1 60 12 71 65
tlf.fr-powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/fr



Italy Sales Office

Tel: +39 02 61 29 38 63
tlf.it-powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/it



Netherlands

tlf.nl-powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/nl



TDK-Lambda Europe GmbH

Tel: +49 7841 666 0
tlg.powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/de



Austria Sales Office

Tel: +43 2256 655 84
tlg.at-powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/at



Switzerland Sales Office

Tel: +41 44 850 53 53
tlg.ch-powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/ch



TDK-Lambda Europe GmbH

Tel: +45 3222 8086
tlg.dk-powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/dk



TDK-Lambda UK Ltd.

Tel: +44 (0) 12 71 85 66 66
tlu.powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk



TDK-Lambda Israel Ltd.

Tel: +972 3 902 4333
tli.powersolutions@tdk.com
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/il-en



TDK-Lambda Americas

Tel: +1 800-LAMBDA-4 or 1-800-526-2324
tla.powersolutions@tdk.com
www.us.lambda.tdk.com



TDK Electronics do Brasil Ltda

Tel: +55 11 3289-9599
sales.br@tdk-electronics.tdk.com
www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/en



TDK-Lambda Corporation

Tel: +81-3-6778-1113
www.jp.lambda.tdk.com



TDK-Lambda (China) Electronics Co. Ltd.

Tel: +86 21 6485-0777
tlc.powersolutions@tdk.com
www.lambda.tdk.com.cn



TDK-Lambda Singapore Pte Ltd.

Tel: +65 6251 7211
tls.marketing@tdk.com
www.sg.lambda.tdk.com



TDK India Private Limited, Power Supply Division

Tel: +91 80 4039-0660
mathew.philip@tdk.com
www.sg.lambda.tdk.com

