## Test Procedure for the NCP1230GEVB <br> ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> 01 <br> 10/12/2005



Figure 1: NCP1230 Test Setup

Table 1 : Test Equipment

| ac Source $85-265$ Vac, $47-64 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Variable Electronic Load |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digital Multimeter | Voltec Precision Power Analyzer |

1. Connect the ac source to the input terminals J4.
2. Connect a variable electronic load to the output terminals J2, the PWB is marked +, for the positive output, and - for the return.
3. Set the variable electronic load to 45 W .
4. Turn on the ac source and set it to 115 Vac at 60 Hz .
5. Verify that the NCP1230 provides 19 Vdc to the load.
6. Vary the load and input voltage. Verify that the output voltage is within the minimum and maximum values as shown in Table 3.

Table 2: Expected Values for Varying Input Voltages and Loads

| Vin <br> (Vac) | Vo (Vdc) <br> @ No Load | Vo (Vdc) <br> @ 45 W | Vo (Vdc) <br> @ 90 W | THD <br> (\%) | PF <br> $\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{~ W ~}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 6.5 | 0.995 |
| 115 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 7.8 | 0.995 |
| 230 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 20 | 0.97 |

Table 2 shows typical values, the initial set point (19.0 Vdc may vary).
7. To verify total harmonic distortion (THD) first, shut off the ac power supply.
8. Connect the Voltec Precision Power Analyzer as shown in Figure 1.
9. Turn on the ac source to 115 Vac at 60 Hz and set the electronic load to 90 W (Only measure the THD at full load).
10. Verify that the current Harmonics (THD) are less than the maximum vales in Table 5.
11. Verify that the PF is greater than the minimum values in Table 5.
12. Set the ac source output to 230 Vac at 60 Hz .
13. Verify that the current Harmonics (THD) are less than the maximum vales in Table 5.
14. Verify that the PF is greater than the minimum values in Table 5.
15. Set the ac source to 115 Vac , set the load to 0 Adc, and measure the standby power, refer to Table 4 for the maximum acceptable input power.
16. Set the ac source to 230 Vac , and refer to Table 4 for the maximum input power.

Table 3 : Regulation

| Vin <br> (Vac) | Pinmax <br> (W) | Vomin <br> (Vdc) | Vomax <br> (Vdc) | IO <br> (Adc) | Po <br> $\mathbf{( W )}$ | Eff <br> $\mathbf{( \% )}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | 115 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 4.85 | 90 | 80.0 |
| 115 | 114 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 4.85 | 90 | 80.0 |
| 230 | 112 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 4.85 | 90 | 81.0 |

Table 4: Stand-by Power

| Vin <br> (Vac) | Pinmax <br> (mW) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 115 | 150 |
| 230 | 200 |

Table 5: Power Factor and THD

| Vin <br> (Vac) | PFmin <br> (W) | THDmax <br> (\%) | PO <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | 0.990 | 8.0 | 90 |
| 115 | 0.990 | 9.0 | 90 |
| 230 | 0.96 | 21.0 | 90 |

