



# Power Supply efficiency improvements at low load conditions

**Jack Peeters**

January 2024

Why  
do we need or want this?



# WHY A HIGH EFFICIENCY?

Table 2

power demand limits other than on-mode, in Watts

Rules	Off mode	Standby mode	Networked standby mode
Maximum limits	0,30	0,50	2,00

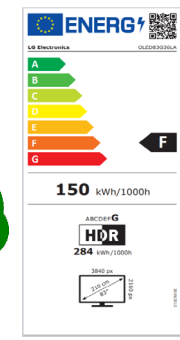
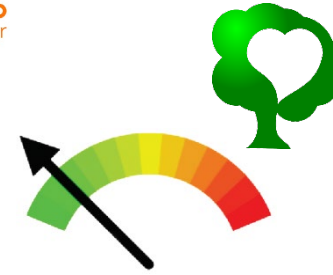
Competition



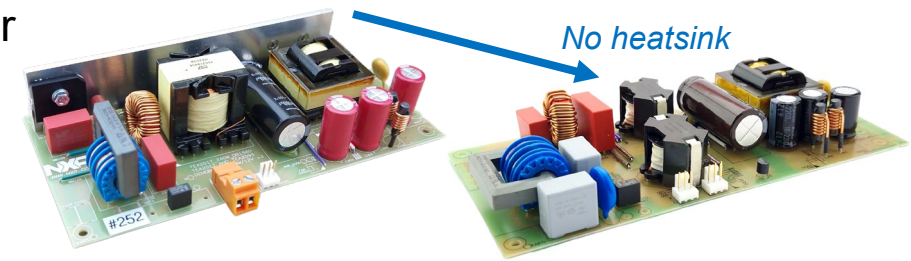
Smaller



Less energy waste



Cheaper





# WHY A HIGH EFFICIENCY @ LOW LOAD?

Table 2

power demand limits other than on-mode, in Watts

	Off mode	Standby mode	Networked standby mode
Maximum limits	0,30	0,50	2,00

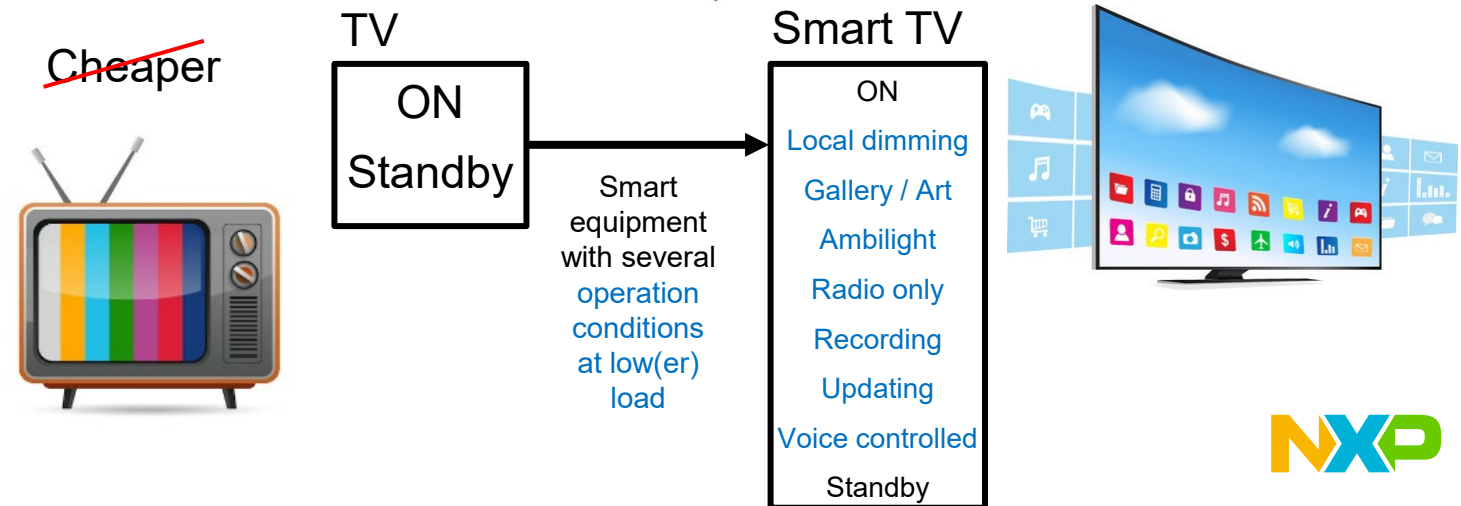
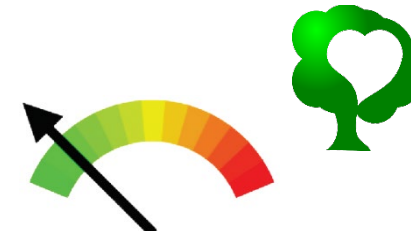
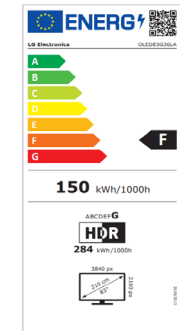
Rules

Competition

~~Smaller~~

Less energy waste

~~Cheaper~~



# ErP Lot-5 requirements



Example requirement  
for TV (EU)

Table 2

power demand limits other than on-mode, in Watts

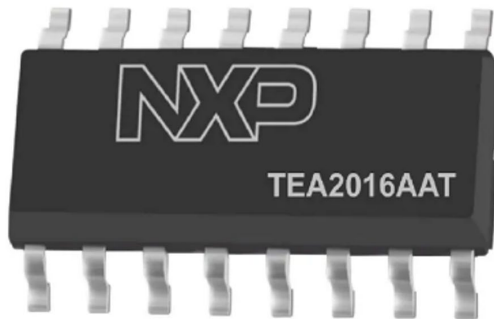
	Off mode	Standby mode	Networked standby mode
Maximum limits	0,30	0,50	2,00
Allowances for additional functions when present and enabled			
Status display	0,0	0,20	0,20
Deactivation using room presence detection	0,0	0,50	0,50
Touch functionality, if usable for activation	0,0	1,00	1,00
HiNA function	0,0	0,0	4,00
<i>Total maximum power demand with all additional functions when present and enabled</i>	0,30	2,20	7,70

How  
do we achieve this ?

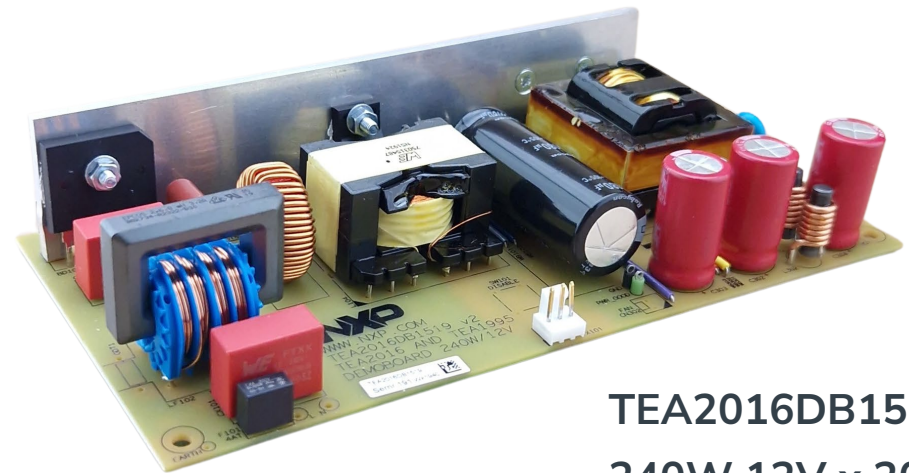


**TEA2017DB1580**  
**240W 12V x 20A**

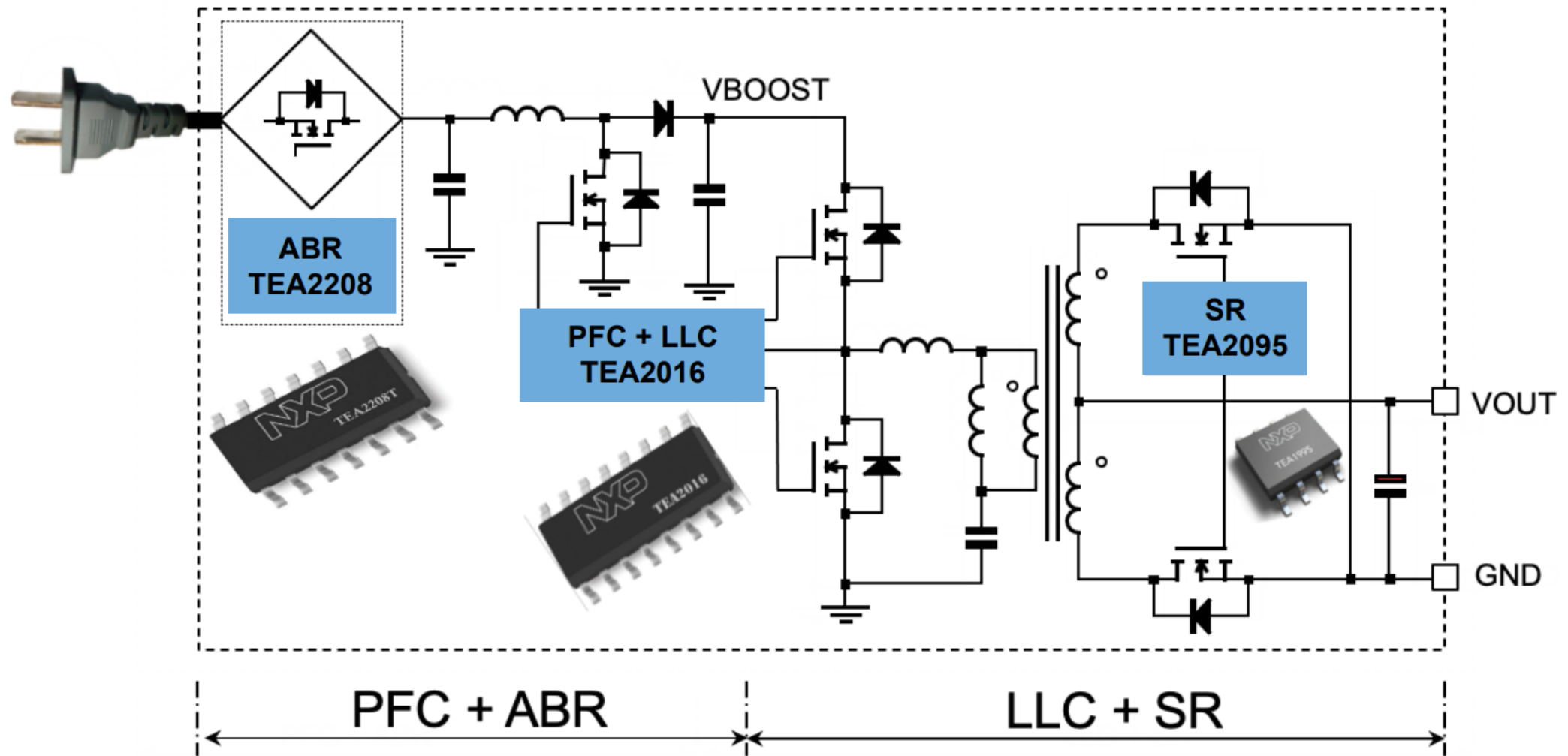
**Multi mode PFC + LLC  
combi controller**



**DCM PFC + LLC  
combi controller**



**TEA2016DB1519**  
**240W 12V x 20A**

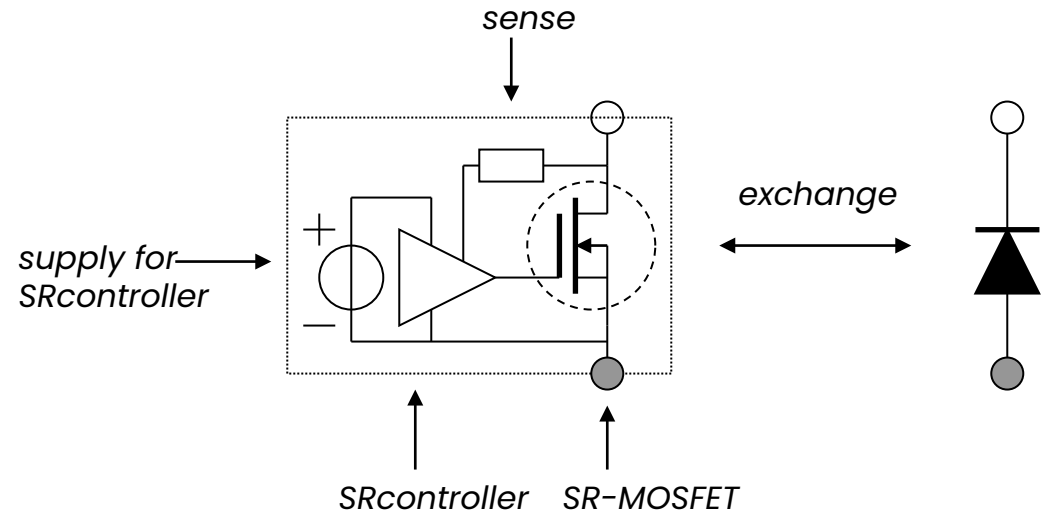




# IMPROVING EFFICIENCY

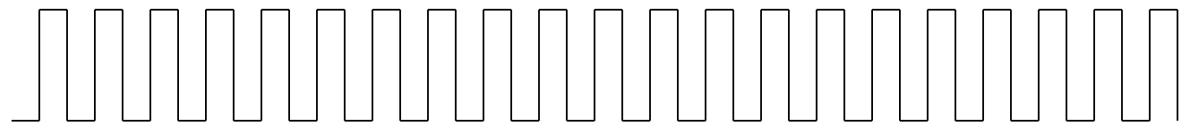
## Improving efficiency for high loads

- Active Bridge Rectification
- Synchronous Rectification

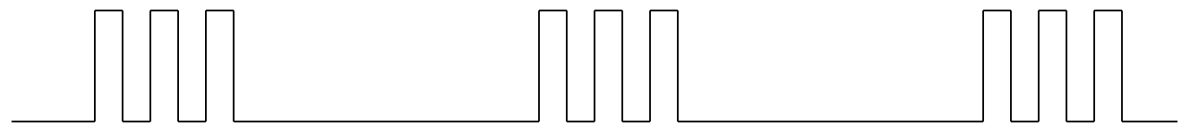


## Improving efficiency for low loads

- Burst mode operation

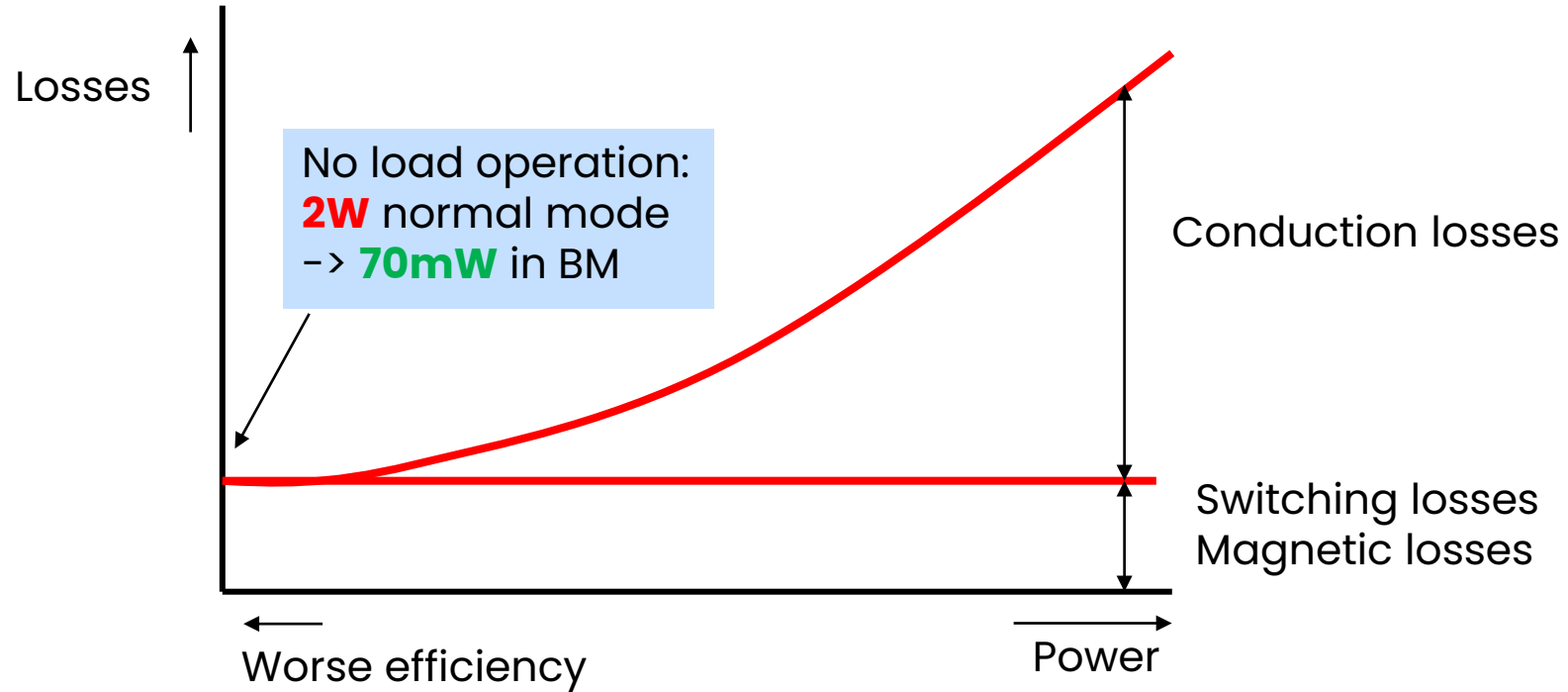


*Continuous switching mode*



*Burst mode switching  
(and increase the energy per cycle)*

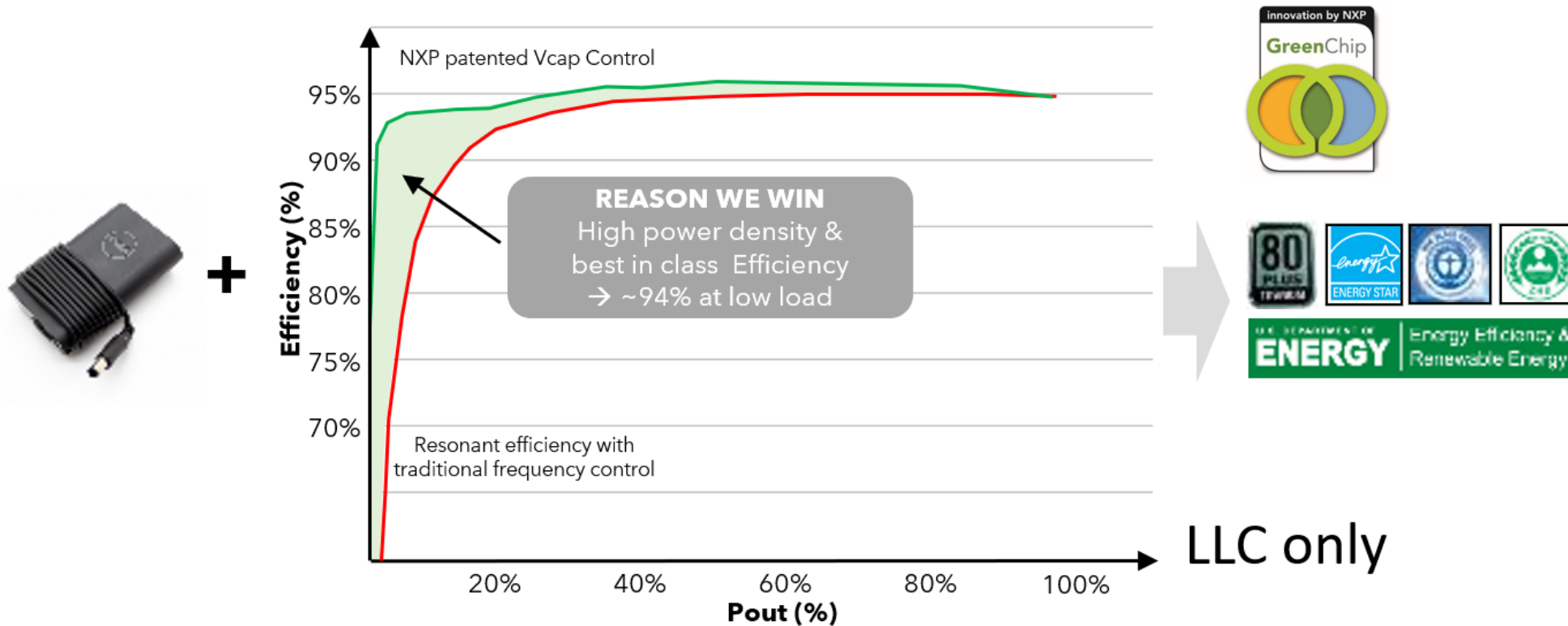
# LOSSES RESONANT CONVERTER (LLC)



**Burst Mode : No switching/magnetic losses when not switching**

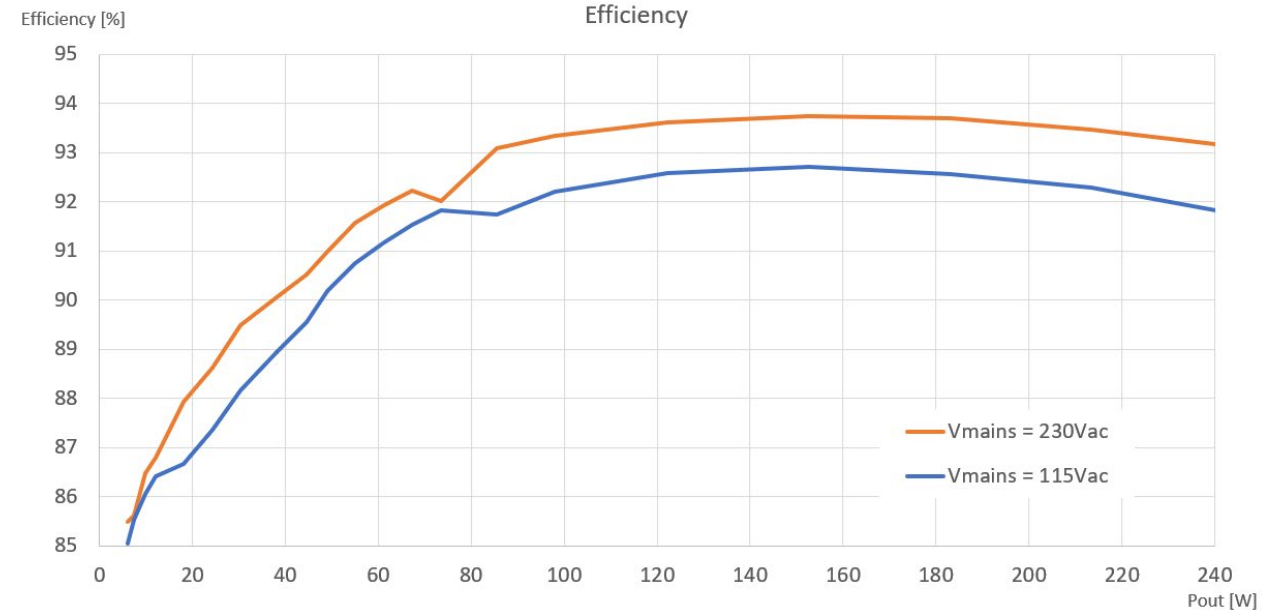
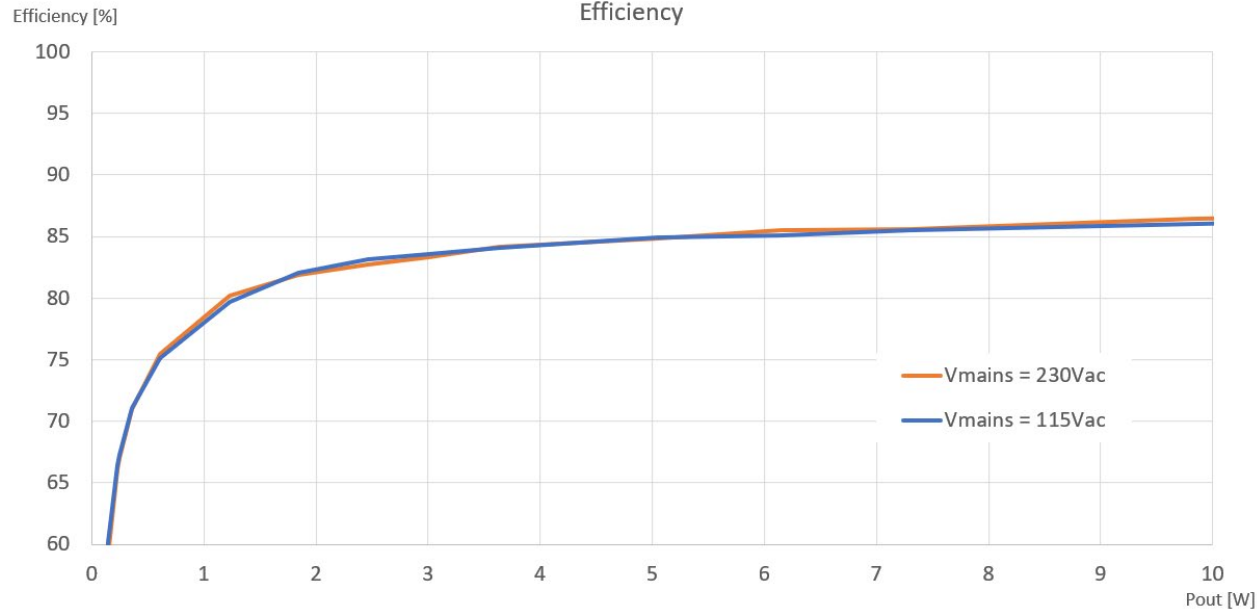
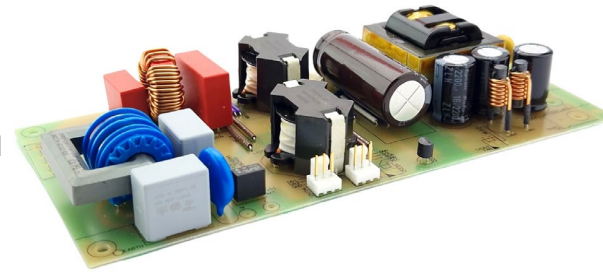
# EFFICIENCY RESONANT CONVERTER (LLC)

NXP Leadership in LLC resonant power conversion through highest and flat efficiency



# EFFICIENCY COMPLETE PFC+LLC POWER SUPPLY

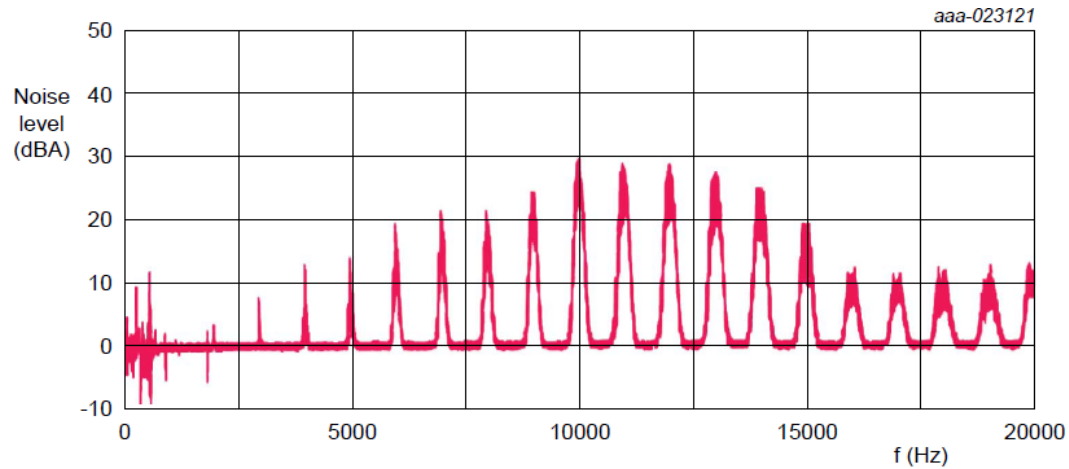
Example:  
TEA2376DB1603 240W (12V, 20A) demo board  
including active bridge rectifier (mains) and synchronous rectifier (ou



But,  
are there side effects ?

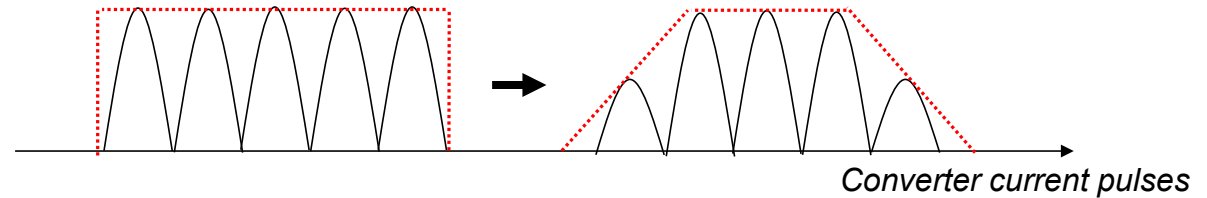
# UNWANTED SIDE EFFECTS OF BURST MODE OPERATION

## Audible noise



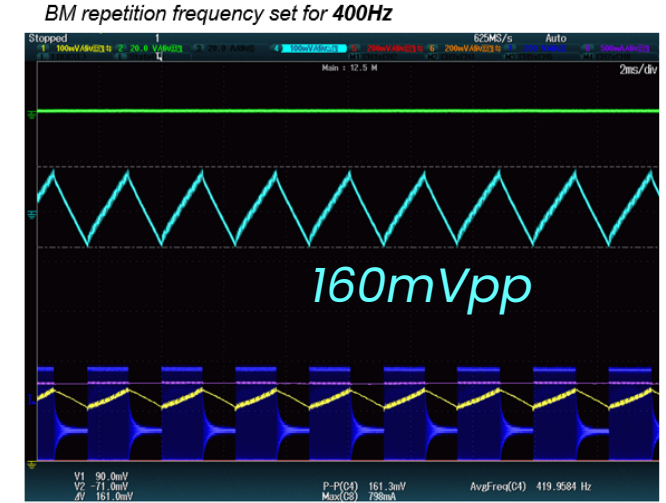
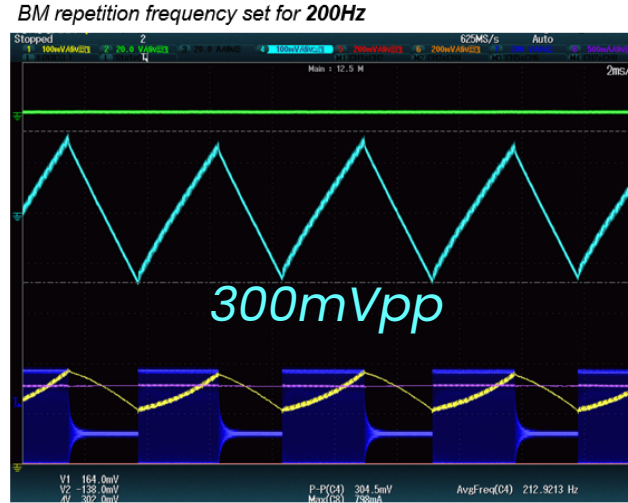
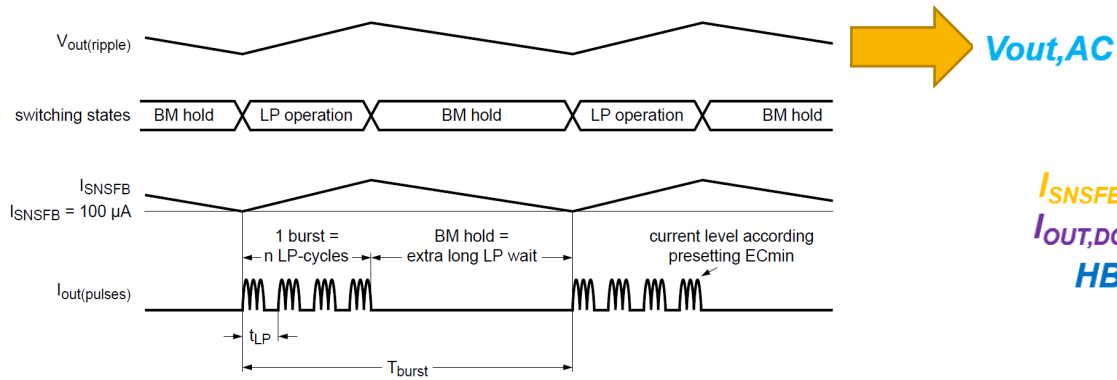
Harmonics of the 1 kHz burst frequency produce most noise at the audio noise resonance frequency of the transformer. For this transformer, the resonance is around 11 kHz.

Reduce audible noise by soft start and soft stop:

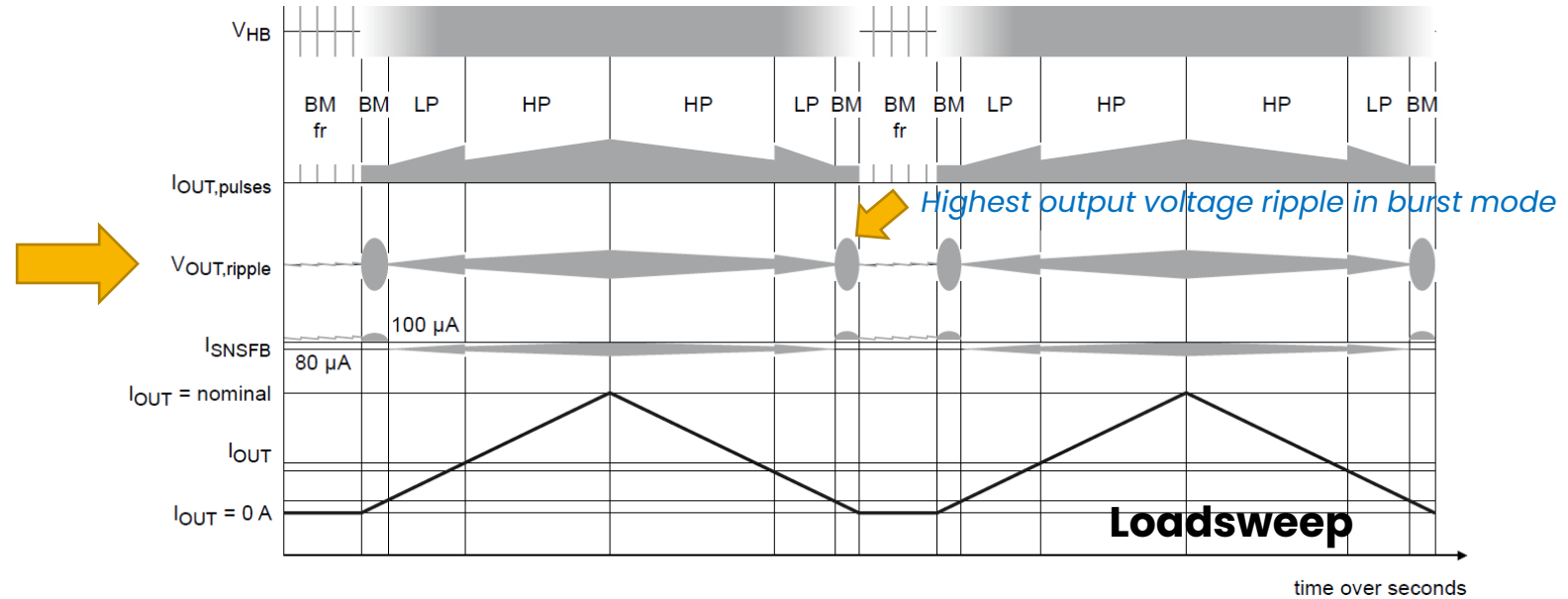


# UNWANTED SIDE EFFECTS OF BURST MODE OPERATION

## Output voltage ripple

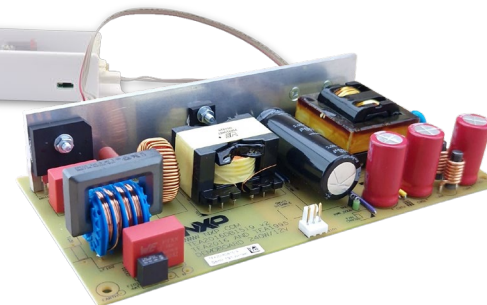
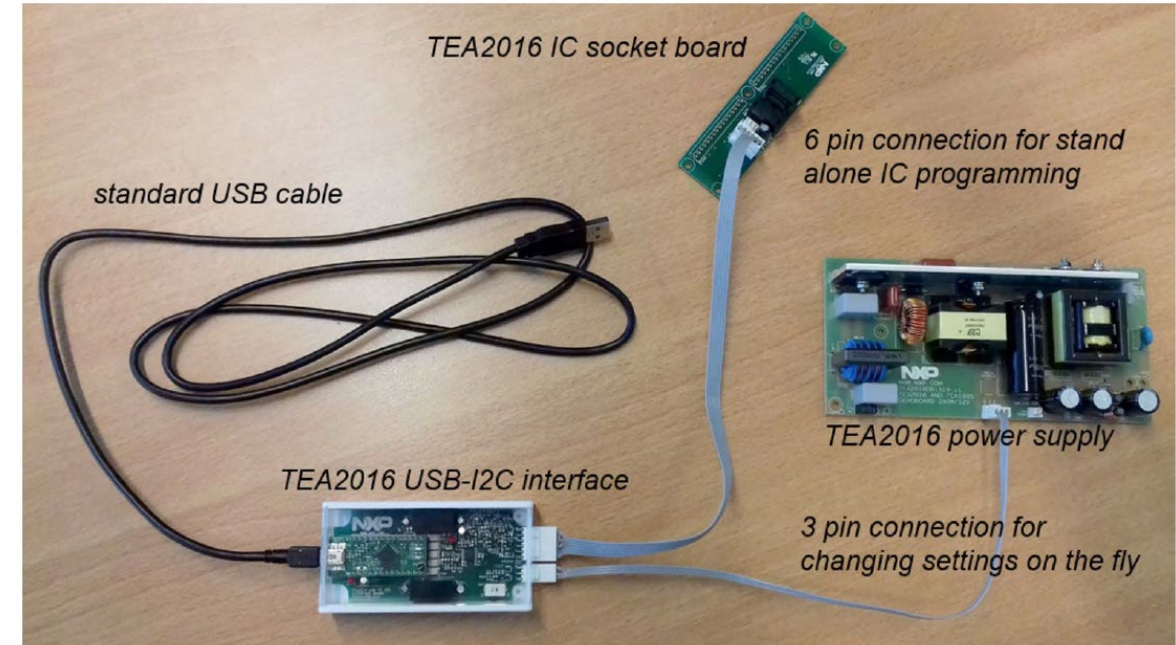


Maximum output voltage ripple at 50% duty cycle BM



# SPECIAL FUNCTIONS IN THE TEA2016 TO SUPPORT OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE IN LOW LOAD CONDITIONS.

## BY INTERNAL IC (MTP) SETTINGS.





## FUNCTIONS THAT ARE DEMONSTRATED

1. PFC+LLC burst mode operation
2. PFC soft start and soft stop
3. Maximum PFC switching frequency
4. LLC burst mode transition power level (and energy per cycle)
5. Low power mode number of peak (duty cycle and energy per cycle)
6. LLC soft start and soft stop

But there more options in the settings and in circuit design (converter components).



Video: recorded demo on the lab table  
(8 minutes)



[nxp.com](https://www.nxp.com)

**| Public |** NXP, and the NXP logo are trademarks of NXP B.V. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. © 2024 NXP B.V.