



## Test Procedure for the NCL30288LED1GEVB Evaluation Board

### Equipment Needed

AC Source – 90 to 305 V ac 50/60 Hz Minimum 50 W capability

AC Wattmeter – 100 W Minimum, True RMS Input Voltage, Current, Power Factor, and THDi 0.2% accuracy or better

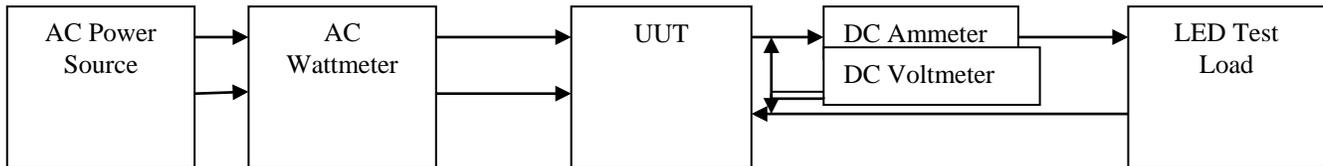
DC Voltmeter – 300 V dc minimum 0.1% accuracy or better

DC Ammeter – 100 mA dc minimum 0.1% accuracy or better

LED Load – 90 V – 160 V @ 113 mA

### Test Connections

1. Connect the LED Load to the red(+) and black(-) leads through the ammeter shown in Figure 7. **Caution: Observe the correct polarity or the load may be damaged.**
2. Connect the AC power to the input of the AC wattmeter shown in Figure 7. Connect the white leads to the output of the AC wattmeter
3. Connect the DC voltmeter as shown in Figure 7.



**Figure 7. Test Set Up**

**Note: Unless otherwise specified, all voltage measurements are taken at the terminals of the UUT.**

### Functional Test Procedure

1. Set the LED Load for ~160V output.
2. Set the input power to 120 V 60 Hz. **Caution: Do not touch the ECA once it is energized because there are hazardous voltages present. This UUT does not provide input/output isolation. Ensure measurement equipment is rated for sufficient common mode voltage.**



**Line and Load Regulation**  
**120 V / Max Load**

| Load Voltage | Output Current<br>114mA ± 3mA | Output Power | Power Factor | THDi |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|
| 90V          |                               |              |              |      |
| 135V         |                               |              |              |      |
| 160V         |                               |              |              |      |

**230V / Max Load**

| Load Voltage | Output Current<br>114mA ± 3mA | Output Power | Power Factor | THD < 20% |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 90V          |                               |              |              |           |
| 135V         |                               |              |              |           |
| 160V         |                               |              |              |           |

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{V_{out} \times I_{out}}{P_{in}} \times 100\%$$