



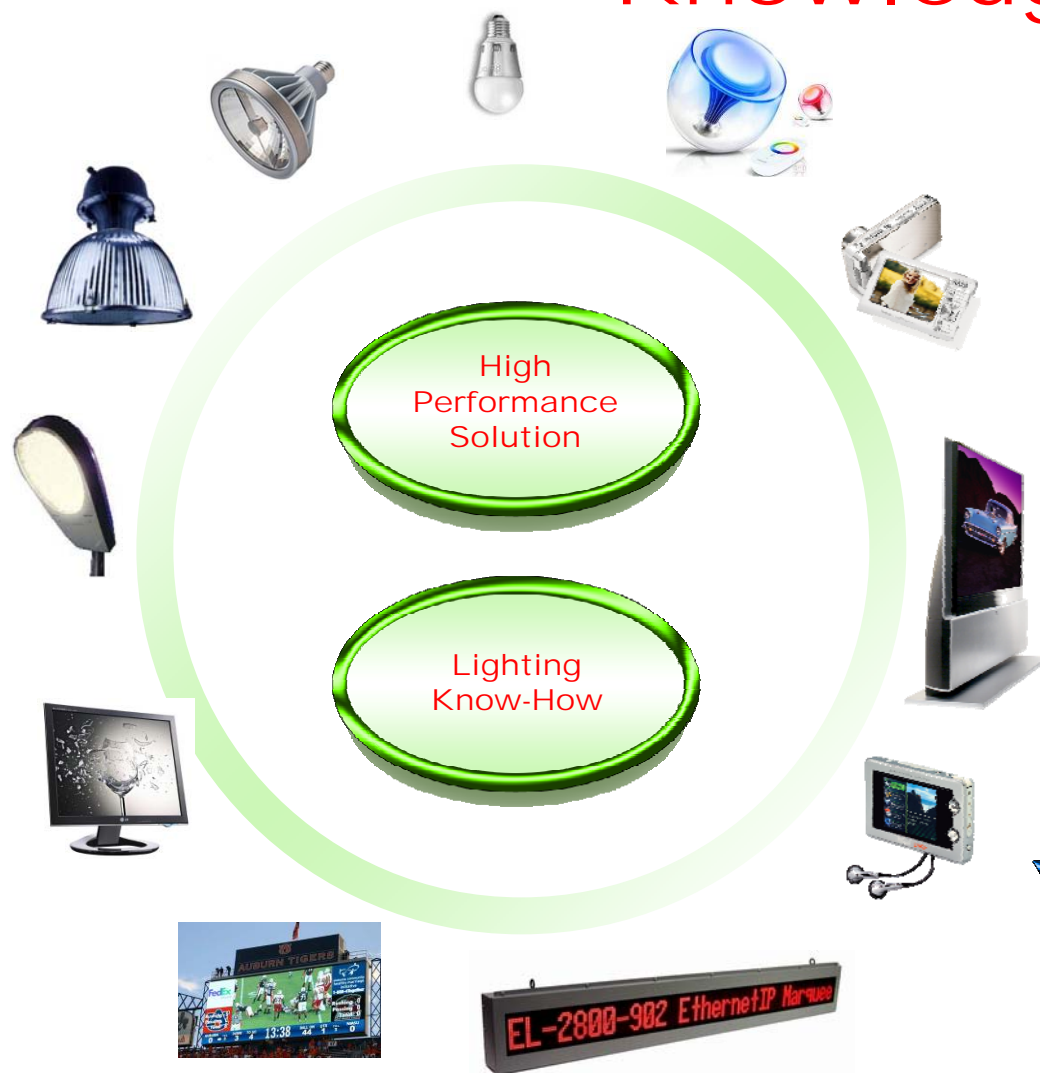
## TI Technology Days 2010

# LED's sind überall . . .

Treiberschaltungen von AC und DC  
Roland Prager, AFA Austria

AC/DC solutions  
DC/DC solutions  
Adding intelligence to LED systems

# ...and Solid State Lighting System Knowledge

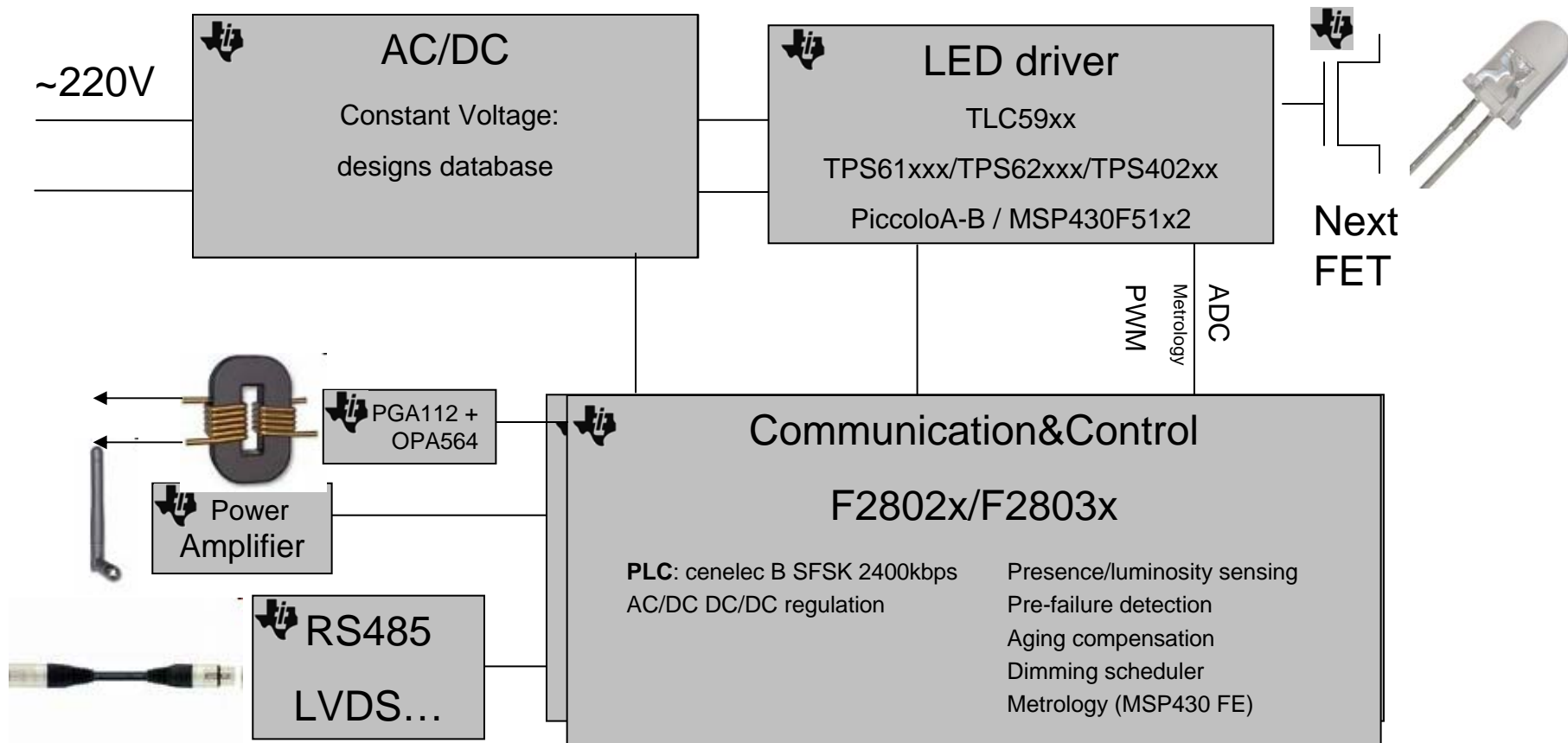


## Portfolio strength in...

- ◆ AC/DC, isolated DC/DC
- ◆ Power factor correction
- ◆ Multi-Channel LED Driver
- ◆ LCD backlight (LED, CCFL)
- ◆ Off-Line LED Lighting Drivers
- ◆ Digital platforms
- ◆ Communication (DMX, PLC, DALI, etc...)

**Full System Solutions**

# Main Block Diagram



# Light Characteristics

- Luminous Flux (**lumens**)      $1 \text{ lumen} = 683 * W * V\lambda$

40W = 500 lm  
60W = 850 lm  
75W = 1,200 lm  
100W = 1,700 lm  
150W = 2,850 lm



1,200,000 lm

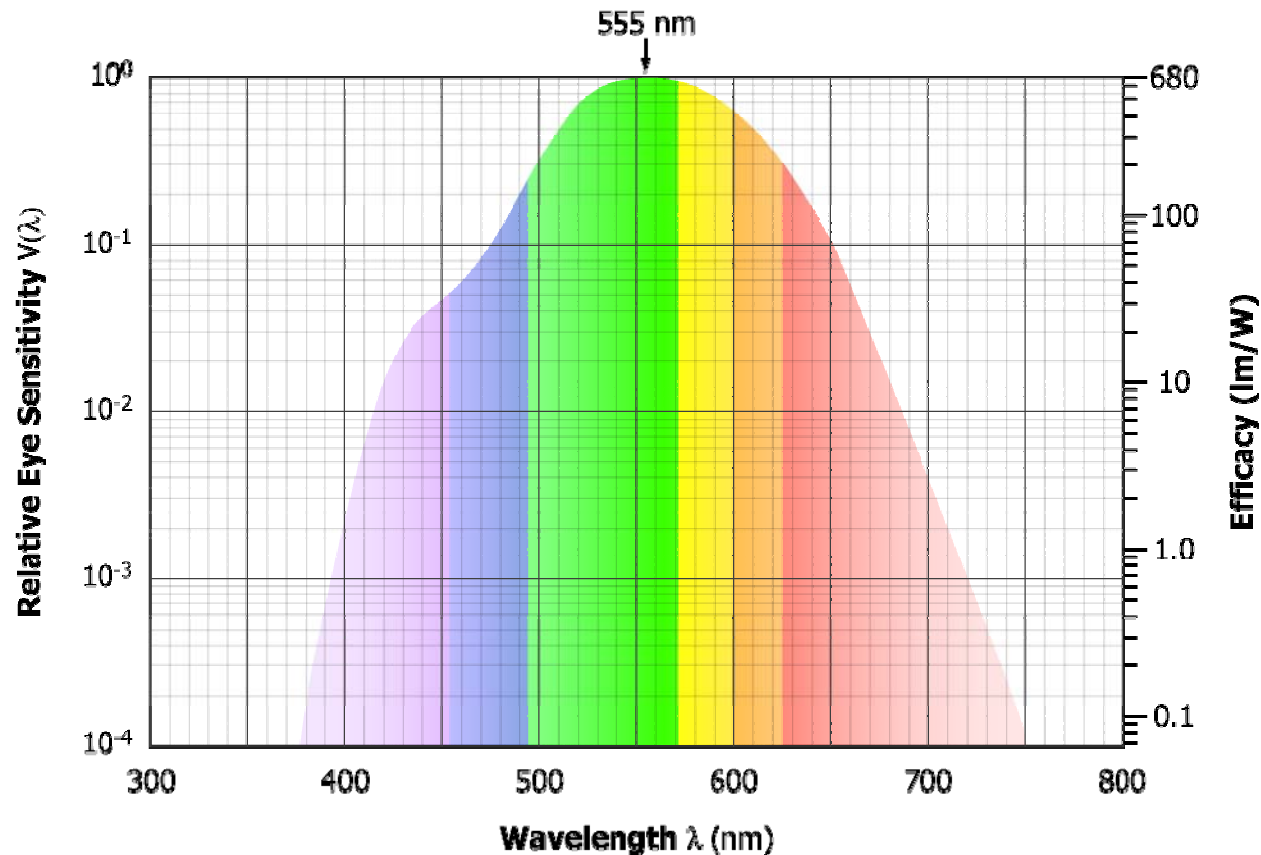


5,000 – 10,000 lm



1,000 lm

# Human Eye Sensitivity to Color



- The human eye does not perceive every wavelength of light equally
  - The average eye perceives green light to be the brightest
- V- $\lambda$  function, also called the Photopic curve, or standard luminosity function.
- The Photopic curve becomes the Scotopic curve in low light levels,  $\sim 50$ nm shift to the left.

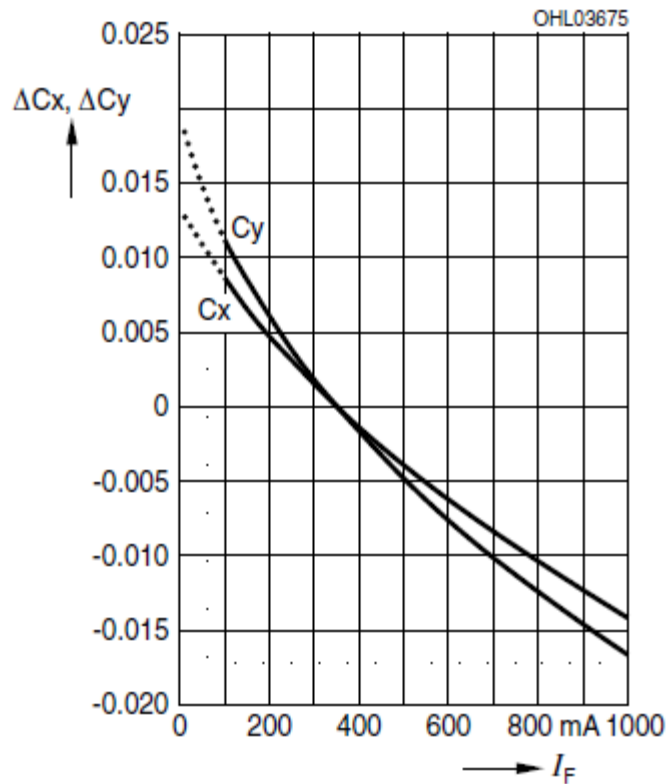
# Current Effects on LEDs

Farbortverschiebung<sup>2) Seite 17</sup>

Chromaticity Coordinate Shift<sup>2) page 17</sup>

$x, y = f(I_F); T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$

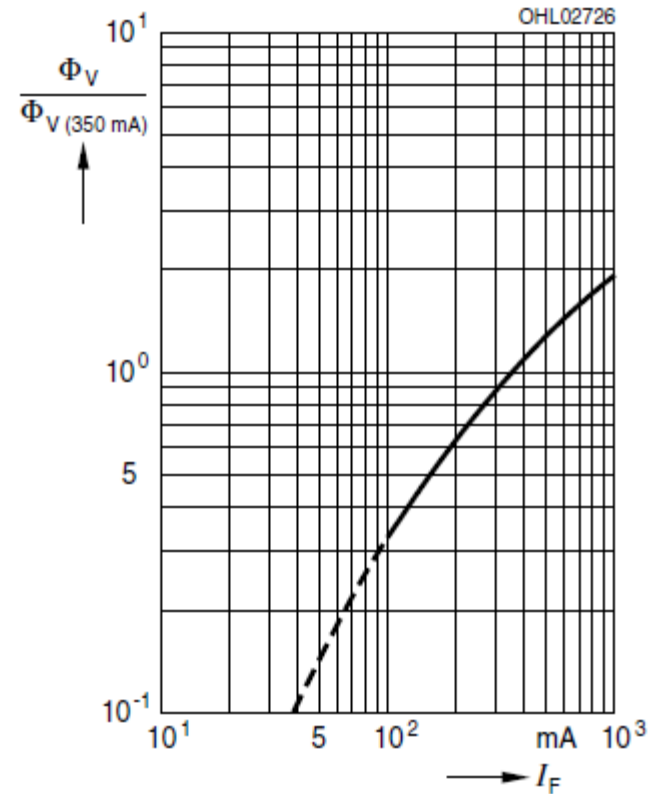
solid line: specified DC-range



Relative Lichtstrom<sup>2) 5) Seite 22</sup>

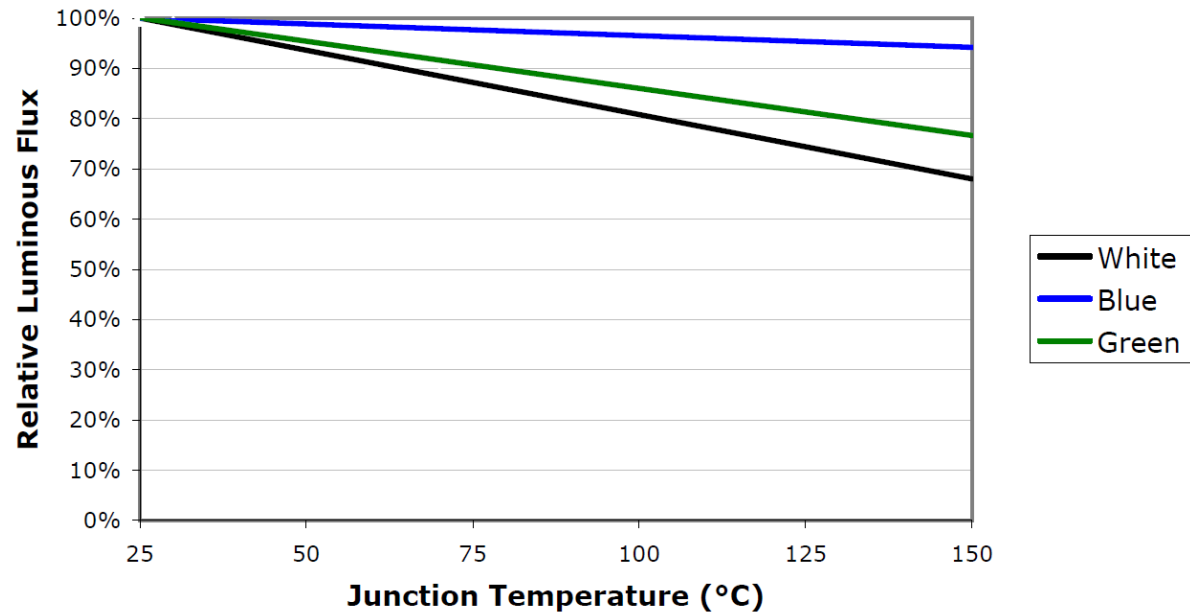
Relative Luminous Flux<sup>2) 5) page 22</sup>

$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(350 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$



All Diagrams on this page from from OSRAM Golden Dragon Data Sheet

## Luminous Flux and $T_j$



Increasing  $T_j$  results in:

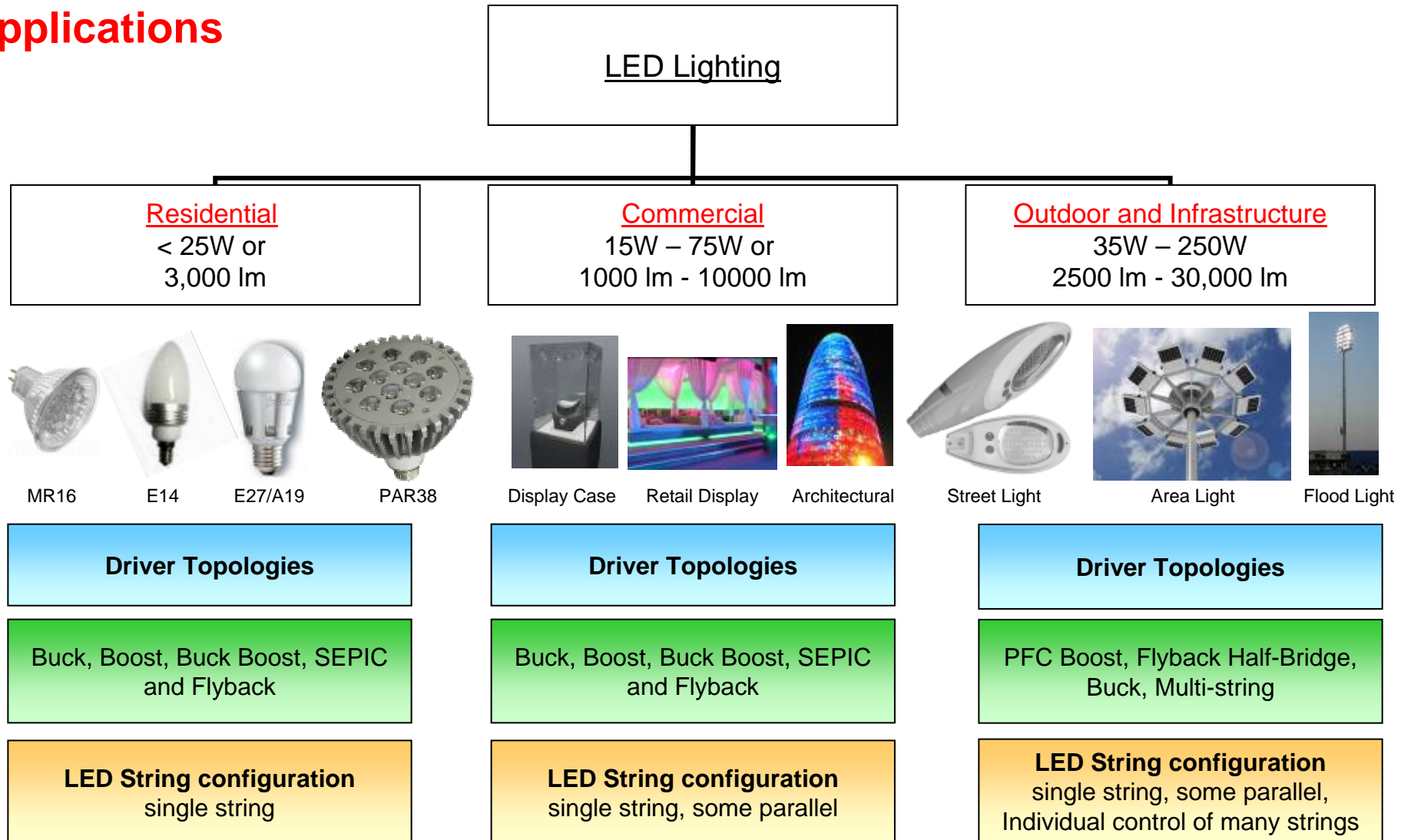
- Decrease in light output (luminous flux)
- Wavelength will increase (shift towards red)
- Forward Voltage,  $V_f$ , will decrease

All Diagrams on this page from from CREE® XLamp® XR-E Data Sheet



**AC/DC solutions**  
DC/DC solutions  
Adding intelligence to LED systems

# LED General Illumination Applications



# Residential Lighting LED Driver Solutions

- < 25W
- Low Cost
- TRIAC Dimming
- Power Factor Correction
- High Efficiency
- Color Quality
- Safety
- Long Life





# Reference Design & Roadmap - Residential

Description	Parts	Vin Range VAC		Vout (DC) Range		# of LEDs	Iout Max	Pout (max)	Eff.	P F C	I S O	Dim In	Dim Out	Status (1)
TPS92010 EVM - High Performance dimming and High Efficiency Offline LED lighting driver	TPS92010 TL431 LM358	100 180	130 265	9	18	3 to 5	325mA	7W	80%	N	Y	TRIAC	Linear	EVM April '10
TPS92210 EVM - High Efficiency, PFC and TRIAC dimmable LED lighting driver	TPS92210	90 180	130 265	32	40	9 to 11	350mA	12.5W	85%	Y	Y	TRIAC	Linear	EVM May '10
PMP4891 Low cost TRIAC dimmable LED lighting driver	TPS92001 TL331	108	132	22	32	5 to 9	350mA	11W	77%	0.8	N	TRIAC	PWM 120Hz	Board
PMP5163 - PMP4891 with no Aluminum Capacitors	TPS92001 TL331	108	132	22	32	5 to 9	350mA	11W	77%	0.8	N	TRIAC	PWM 120Hz	Board
PMP5100 Modification to PMP4891	TPS92001 TL331	108	132	15	20	6	500mA	10W	85%	0.8	Y	TRIAC	PWM 120Hz	Board
PMP5014 isolated dimmable, 20Watt	TPS92001	108	132	26	36	7 to 10	700mA	20W	85%	0.9	Y	TRIAC	PWM 120Hz	Board
PMP5013 isolated dimmable, 10Watt	TPS92001	108	132	26	36	7 to 10	350mA	10W	82%	0.8	Y	TRIAC	PWM 120Hz	Board
PMP3522 Wide Input Range PFC LED driver - SEPIC converter	TPS92010	90	300	12	21	4 to 6	350mA	8W	82%	Y	N	No	N/A	Board
PMP3562 Wide Input Range PFC Dimmable LED driver - SEPIC converter	UCC28810	90	300	12	21	4 to 6	350mA	8W	82%	Y	N	Yes	Linear	Board

And many more...

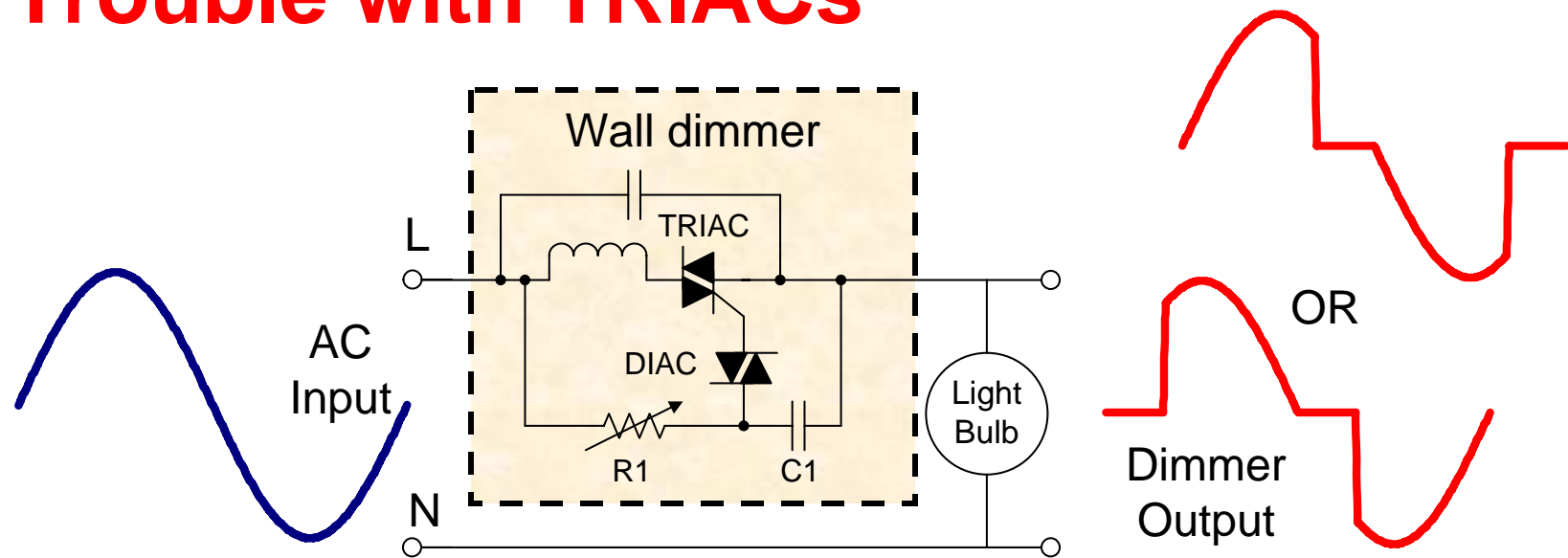
(1) **EVM:** Web orderable evaluation module

**Board:** Test results available from the factory

**Paper:** Conceptual design with schematic and simulation



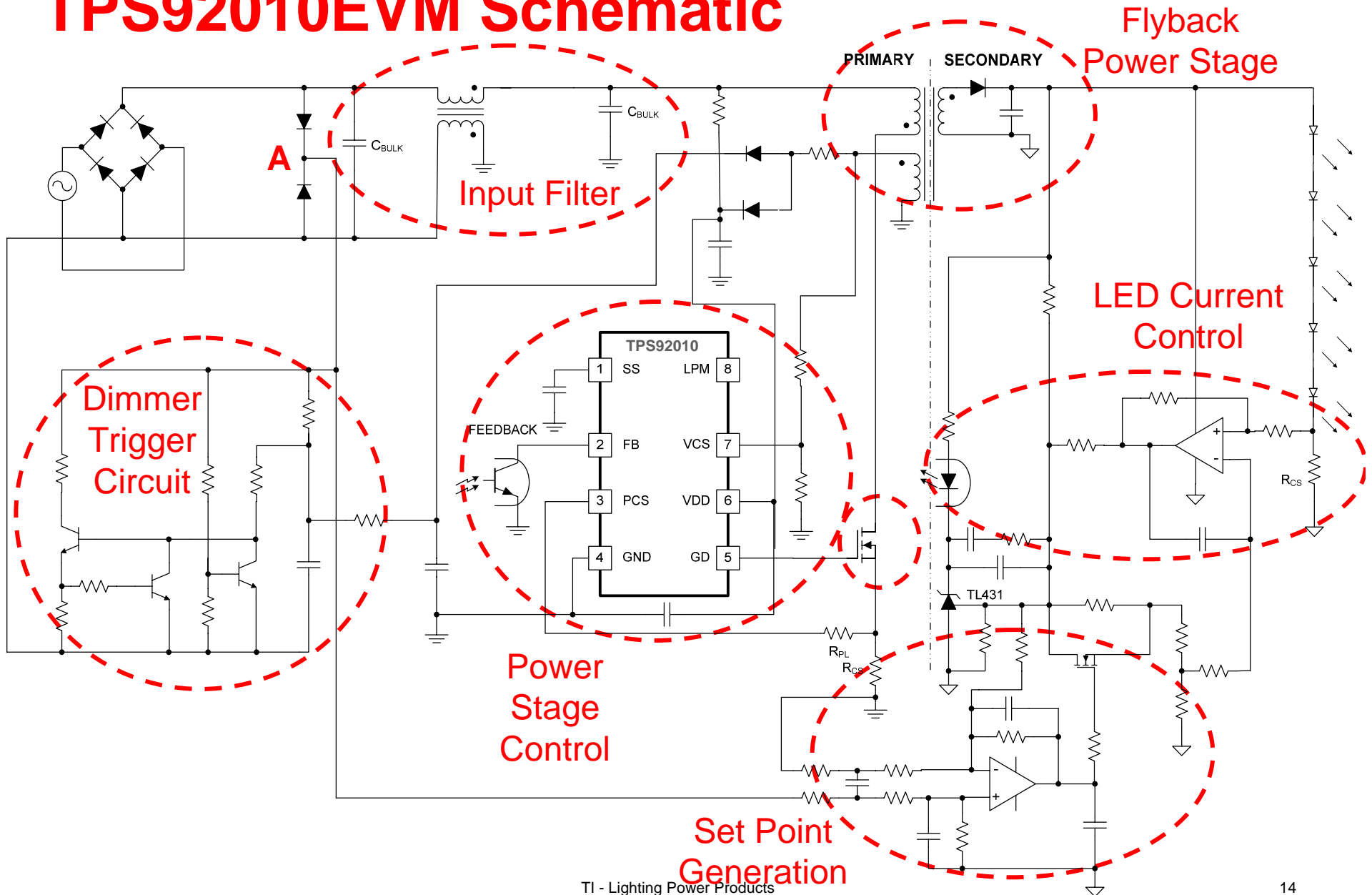
# The Trouble with TRIACs



- Start of AC cycle TRIAC initially off
  - C1 charges through R1 and light bulb
- When voltage on C1 exceeds DIAC threshold voltage the TRIAC conducts
  - R1 controls when TRIAC turns ON, dimming function
- Light bulb load must maintain TRIAC holding current
  - TRIAC turns off close to zero crossing and cycle repeats
- LED lights do not always consume enough power to keep TRIAC ON
  - Need to solve this with extra circuitry

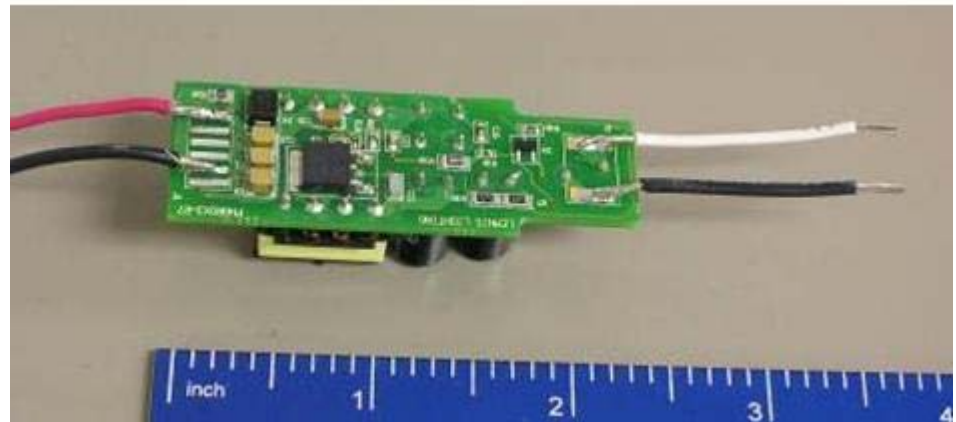
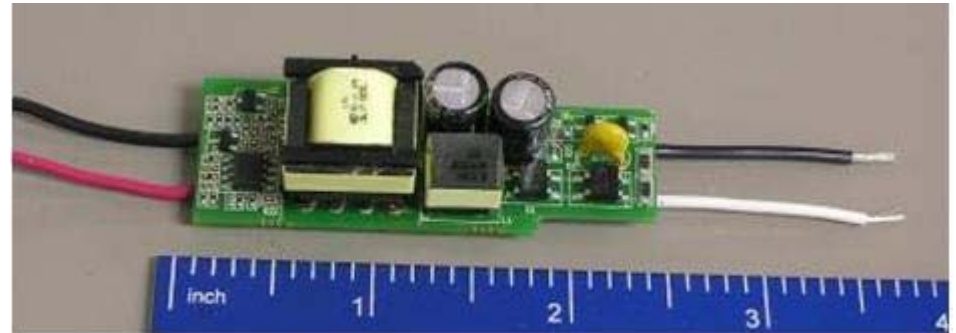
Special care is required when making LED lighting compatible to standard TRIAC dimmers

# TPS92010EVM Schematic



# TPS92010EVM 7Watt LED Lighting Driver

- 120V and 230V input designs
- Tightly Regulated LED current
- Compatible with standard TRIAC Dimmers
- Active holding-current feature
- High Efficiency
  - Maintained during dimming



# TPS92010EVM-631 Specification

Specification	Value	Unit
LED configuration	5 Ser.	
Input Voltage	185 - 265	VAC
Efficiency	85	%
Power	6	W
Power Factor	0.55	
Output Voltage	14 - 17	VDC
Output Current	325	mA
LF Output Ripple	0	mVpp
Isolation	Yes	

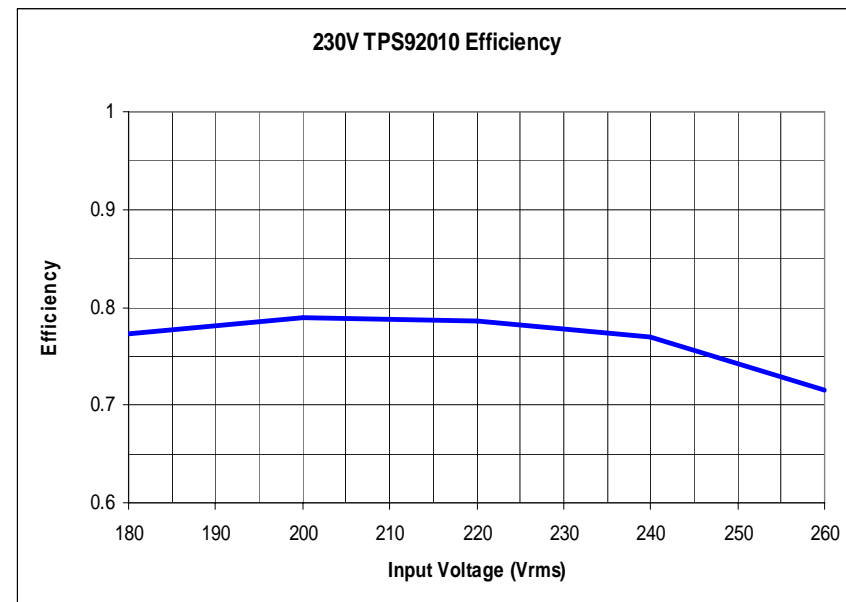
Specification	Value	Unit
Dimming Input	Triac	
Dimming Level	0-100	%
Current Sensing	Res.	
Current Ref Accuracy	3	%
Temp. Range	-20 to 50	°C
Lifetime*	35000	Hrs
Turn on time	150	mS
EMC Regulation	FCC B	
Safety Regulation	No	
Driver Dimensions	60 X 20	mm

Note: \*Lifetime assumes 35°C internal temp. rise from ambient.



# TPS92010EVM Efficiency (230V Version)

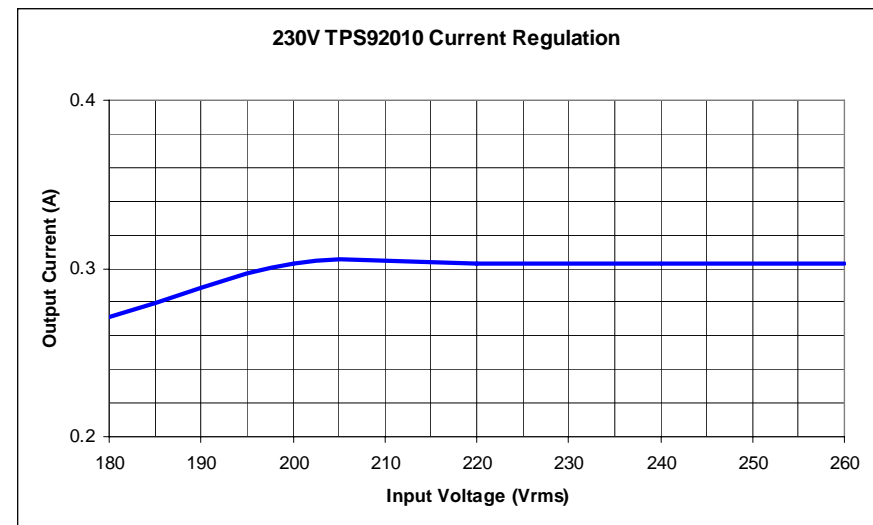
- Efficiency Measured with a 5 LED Series String at 300mA
- Voltage across the string is approximately 16.25V



# TPS92010EVM Regulation (230V Version)

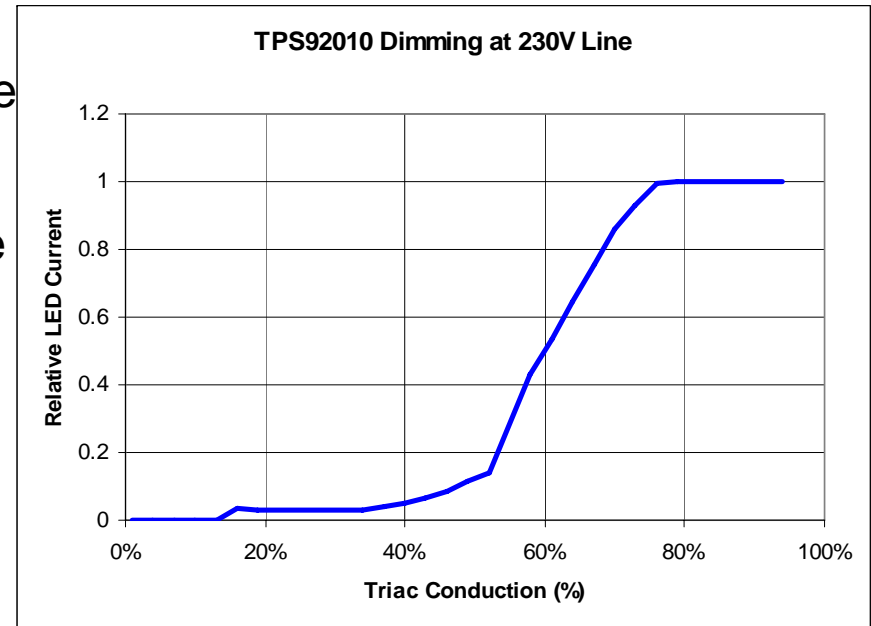
- Measured with a 5 LED Series String at 300mA
- Voltage across the string is 16.25V
- Direct output current sensing eliminates line variation effects

- Light output independent of line voltage fluctuations
- Tight Current Regulation diminishes color variation between different fixtures



# TPS92010EVM Dimming Performance (230V)

- Traditional problems TRIAC triggering and holding currents with LED lighting are solved.
- Dimmer triggering provides loading of the TRIAC at AC line crossover for proper dimmer operation.



- DC current during dimming
  - No Stroboscopic effect
  - No audible noise
- Steady deep dimming
  - Two Step dimming pleasing to eye



# TPS92010 Lighting Solution Summary

For low power lighting applications that  
Do Not require Power Factor Correction

## Triac Dimmable for light bulb replacement applications

- Small form Factor - 3W to 12W applications
- High efficiency
- Deep Dimming Capability

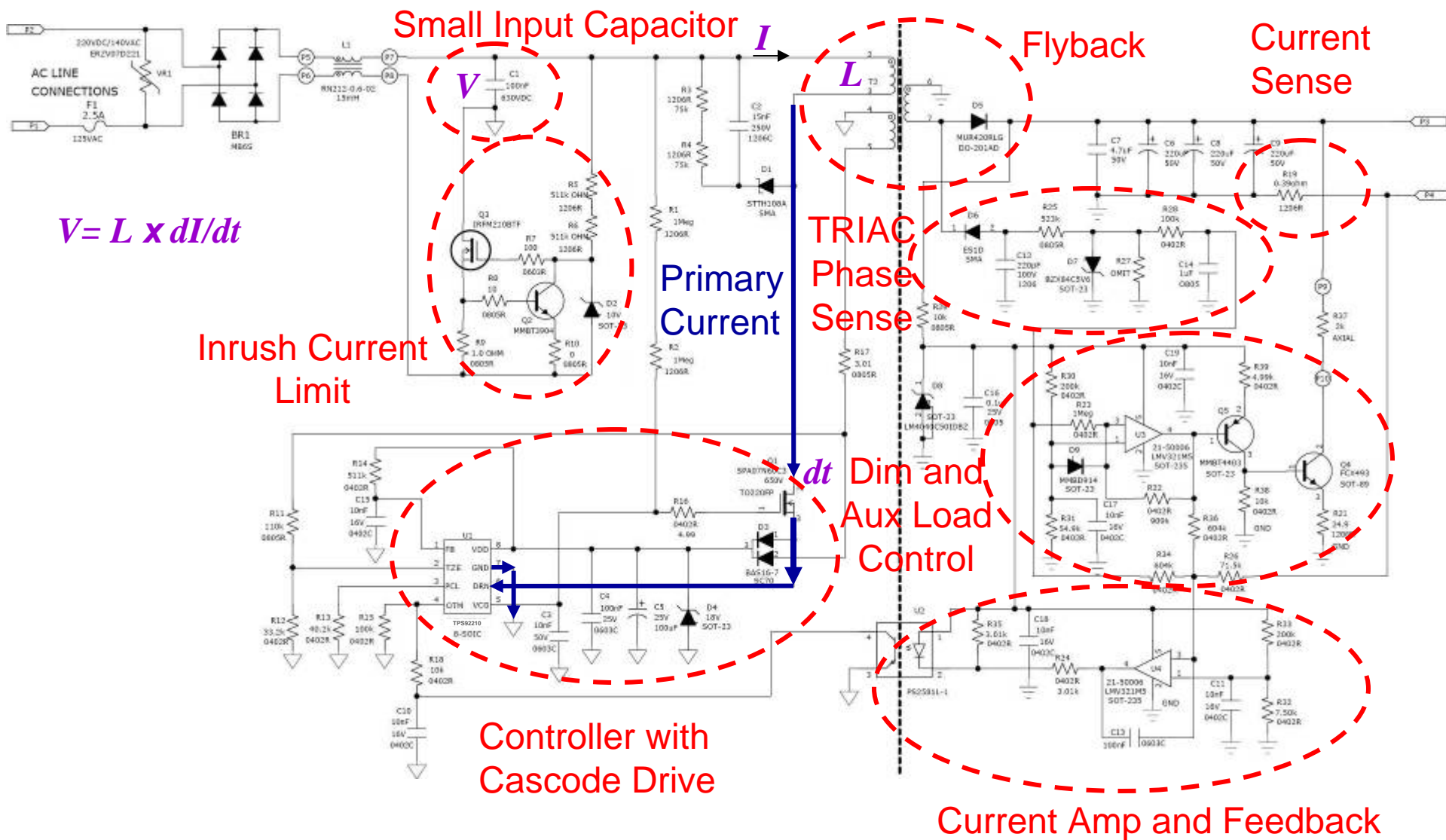
## Key Differentiator

- Licensed IP for Lossless Dimming Circuit

*Competitors dimming techniques dissipate more power at deep dimming levels than the power consumed driving the LEDs!*

*The Losses in the dimming circuit also adds to the heat which reduces system life and reliability*

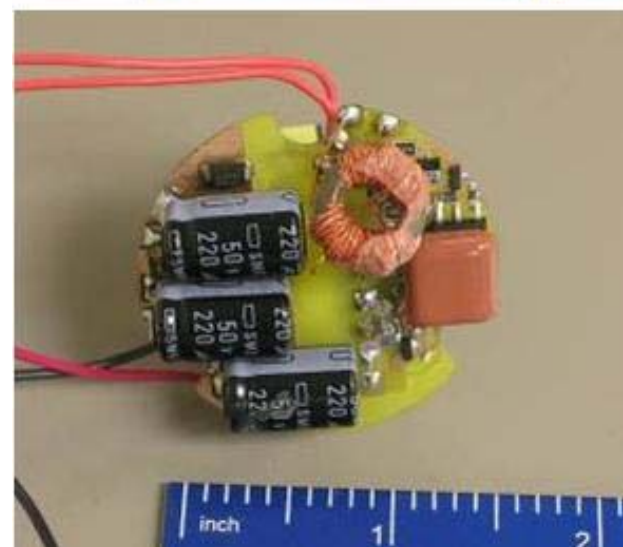
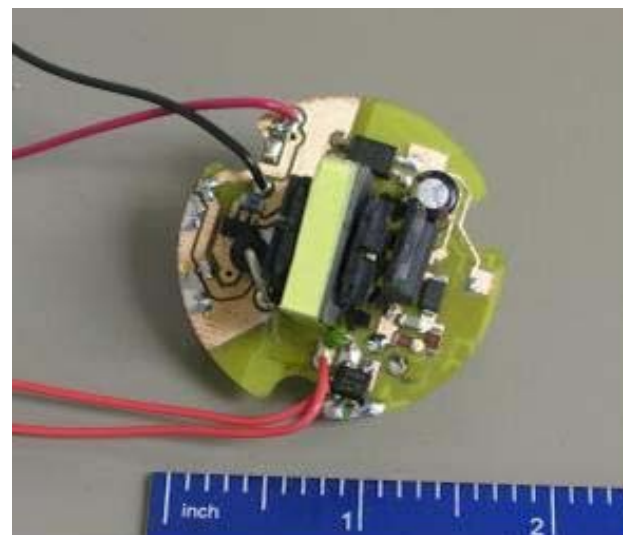
# TPS92210EVM Schematic



# TPS92210EVM 14Watt LED Lighting Driver



- High PFC with on time modulation
- Tightly Regulated LED current
- Compatible with standard TRIAC Dimmers
  - 0% to 100%
  - Maintains TRIAC holding current
- High Efficiency
  - Maintained when dimmed
  - Flat over line input range
- Cascode drive for main switch
  - Very fast – helps efficiency
  - Isolates high voltage from control chip
- Active Inrush limiting provides EMI filter compatibility with TRIAC





# TPS92210EVM Specification

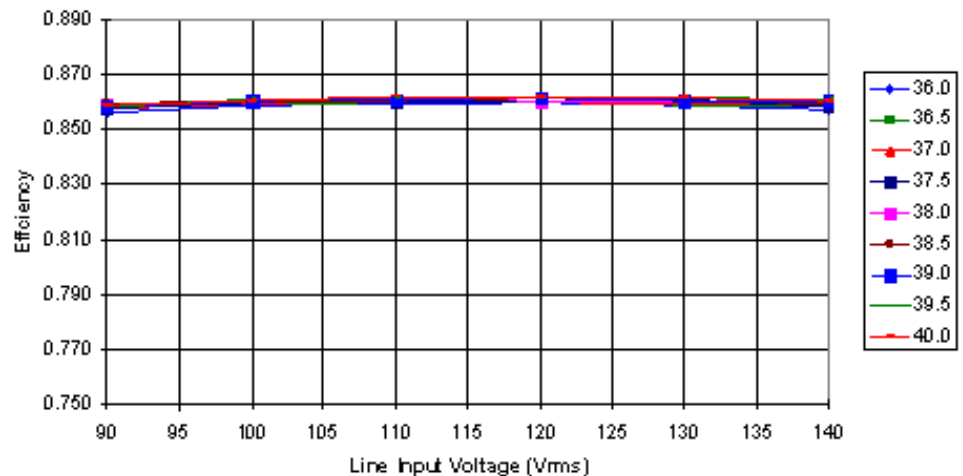
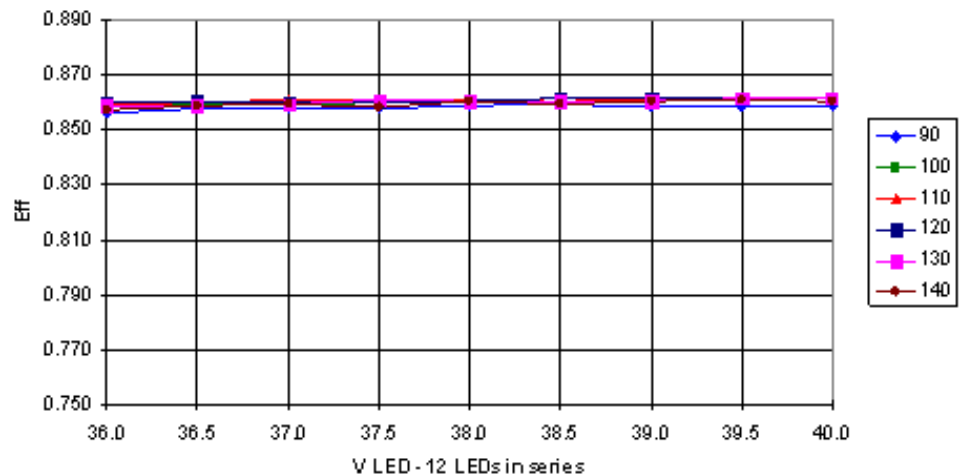
Specification	Value	Unit
LED configuration	9-11	
Input Voltage	90-130 180-264	VAC
Efficiency	85	%
Power	12.5	W
Power Factor	0.99	
Output Voltage	38	VDC
Output Current	350	mA
LF Output Ripple	300	mVpp
Isolation	2500	VAC

Specification	Value	Unit
Dimming Input	TRIAC	
Dimming Level	0-100	%
Current Sensing	Res	
Current Ref Accuracy	3	%
Temp. Range	-20 to 50	°C
Lifetime*	35000	Hrs
Turn on time	150	mS
EMC Regulation	FCC B	
Safety Regulation		
Driver Dimensions	34 dia	mm

Note: \*Lifetime assumes 35°C internal temp. rise from ambient.

# TPS92210EVM Efficiency

- Efficiency Measured with 12 LED Series String at ~ 350mA.
- $V_{LED}$  variation caused by different LED forward voltages
- AC line input voltage varied to test effect on driver efficiency
- Efficiency independent of line voltage

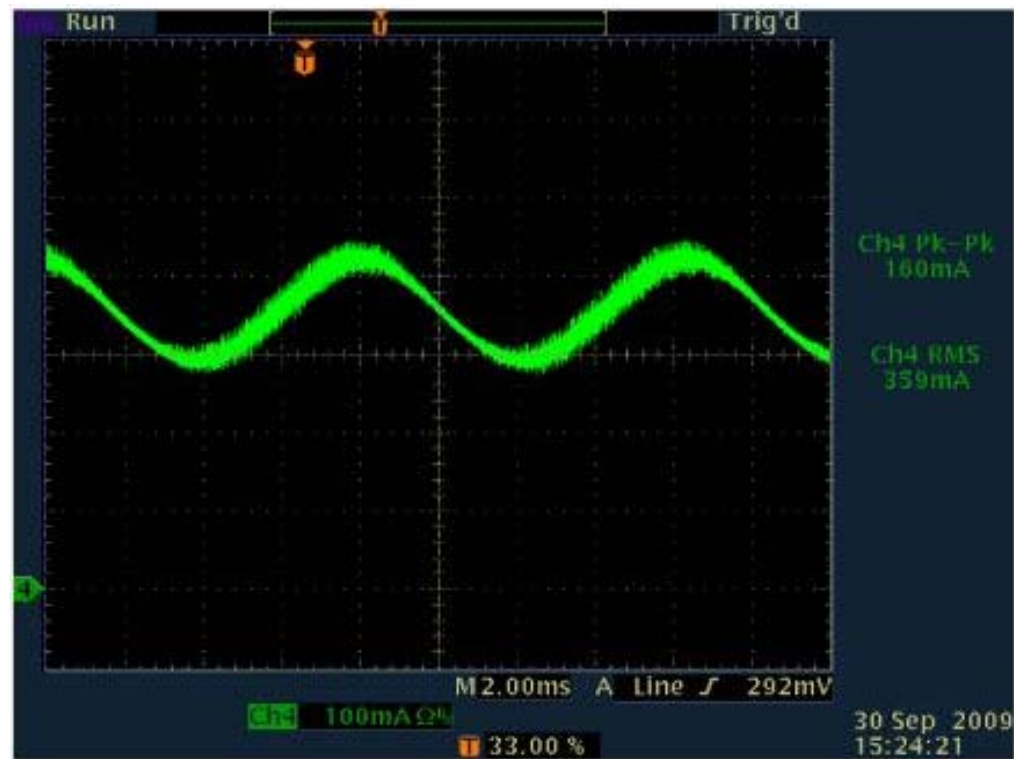


Best In Class AC LED driver efficiency



# TPS92210EVM Output Current

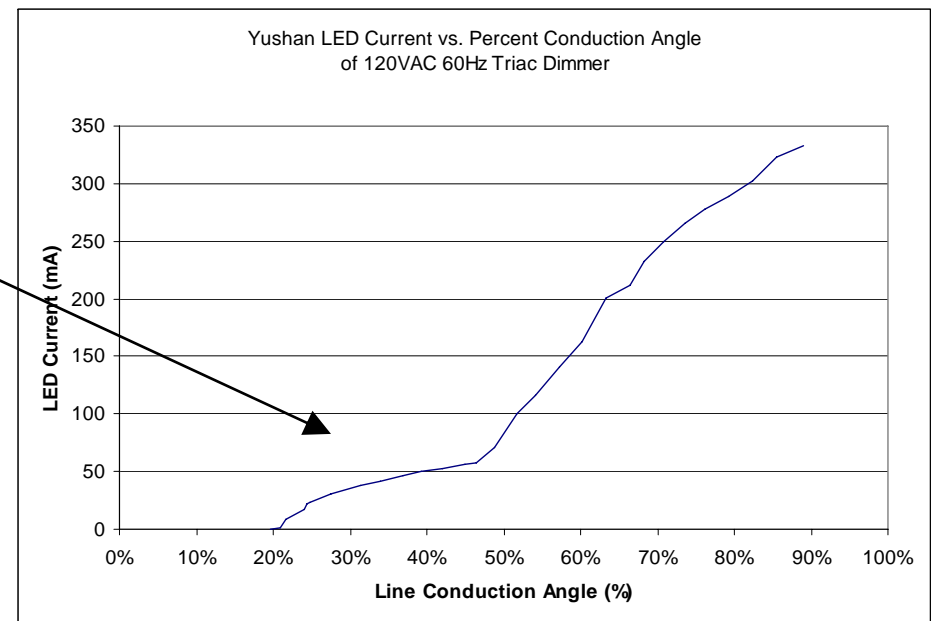
- Output current at 0.1A/Div



LED cur 120VAC 350mAout

# TPS92210EVM Dimming Performance

- Operation with existing TRIAC dimmers requires a minimum current to maintain conduction
- Dual slope feature improves low angle dimming
- Flicker is eliminated by driving LED's with DC current.
- Audible noise can occur with PWM dimming. However, this reference design controls DC current to eliminate audible noise



Smooth dimming performance with high range of motion and no step variation in light output

# TPS92210EVM Lighting Solution Summary

For low to medium power lighting applications  
that require Power Factor Correction

## **Triac Dimmable for light bulb replacement applications**

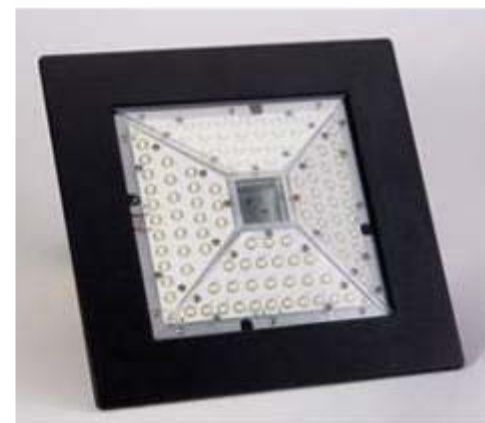
- Single Stage Solution (PFC + LED Current Regulation)
- Small form Factor - 12W to 25W applications
- High efficiency
- Deep TRIAC Dimming Capability

## **Key Differentiator**

- Single power conversion stage meets regulatory power factor requirements and provides tight LED current regulation with deep TRIAC dimming, lower total system cost!

# Commercial Lighting LED Driver Solutions

- 15W to 75W
- PFC
- High Efficiency
- Dimming
- Early Payback
- Color Quality
- Safety
- Maintenance
- Eco-friendly





# Reference Design & Roadmap - Commercial

Description	Parts	Vin Range VAC		Vout (DC) Range		# of LEDs	Iout Max	Pout (max)	Eff.	PFC	ISO	Dim In	Dim Out	Status (1)
UCC28810 EVM001 25W PFC dimmable LED Driver	UCC28810 TPS3808	85	305	33	38	10	700mA	25W	89%	Y	Y	TRIAC	Linear	EVM
UCC28810 EVM002 100W LED lighting Driver	UCC28810 UCC28811	90	265	55	100	15 to 30	900mA	100W	93%	Y	N	PWM	PWM	EVM
TPS92210 EVM 2- High Efficiency, PFC and TRIAC dimmable LED lighting driver	TPS92210	90 180	130 265	5	7	1 to 3	1.75A	17W	85%	Y	Y	TRIAC	Linear	Board Jan-09
PMP4501 Isolated Flyback LED Driver w/ sec. side current control	UCC28810 TL103W	180	265	10	48.5	3 to 13	700mA	34W	89%	Y	Y	No	N/A	Paper
150W SEPIC LCD backlight	C2000 UCC27323	90	180	0	180	8X (8-70)	20A	100W	91%	N	N	PLC	PWM	EVM Jan 09
UCC28060 Interleaved PFC flyback	UCC28060	85	265		35	10	1.7A	60W	87%	Y	Y	No	N/A	Paper TBD

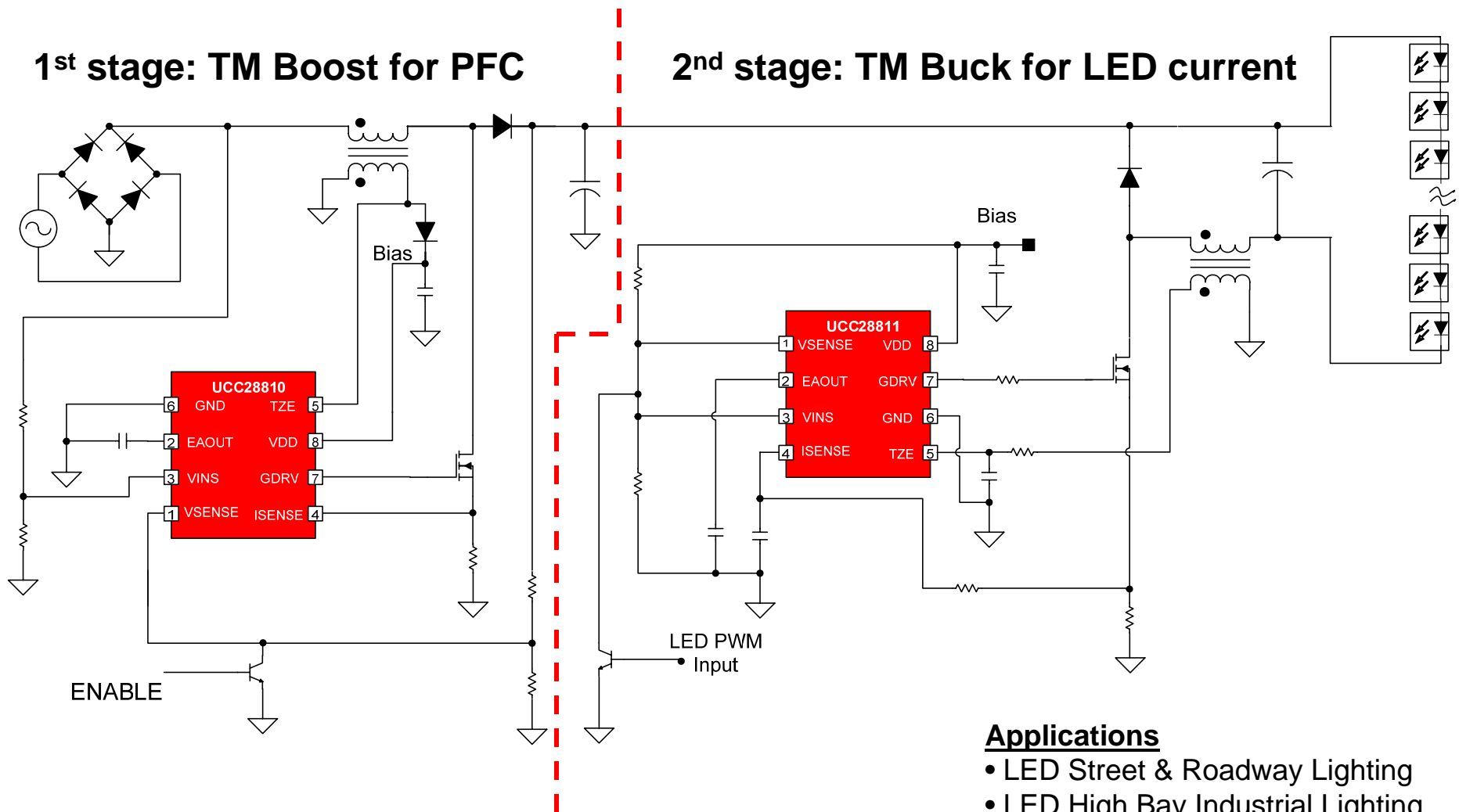
Description	Parts	Vin Range VDC		Vout (DC) Range		# of LEDs	Iout Max	Pout (max)	Eff.	PFC	ISO	Dim In	Dim Out	Status (1)
TPS40211 EVM352 Boost Current Regulator for LED Drive	TPS40211	8	18	20	35	6 to 10	700mA	25W	94%	-	N	PWM	PWM	EVM
TPS54160 EVM535	TPS54160	18	30		14.8	4	700mA	10W	90%	-	N	PWM or Analog	PWM or Linear	1Q10

**(1) EVM:** Web orderable evaluation module

**Board:** Test results available from the factory

**Paper:** Conceptual design with schematic and simulation

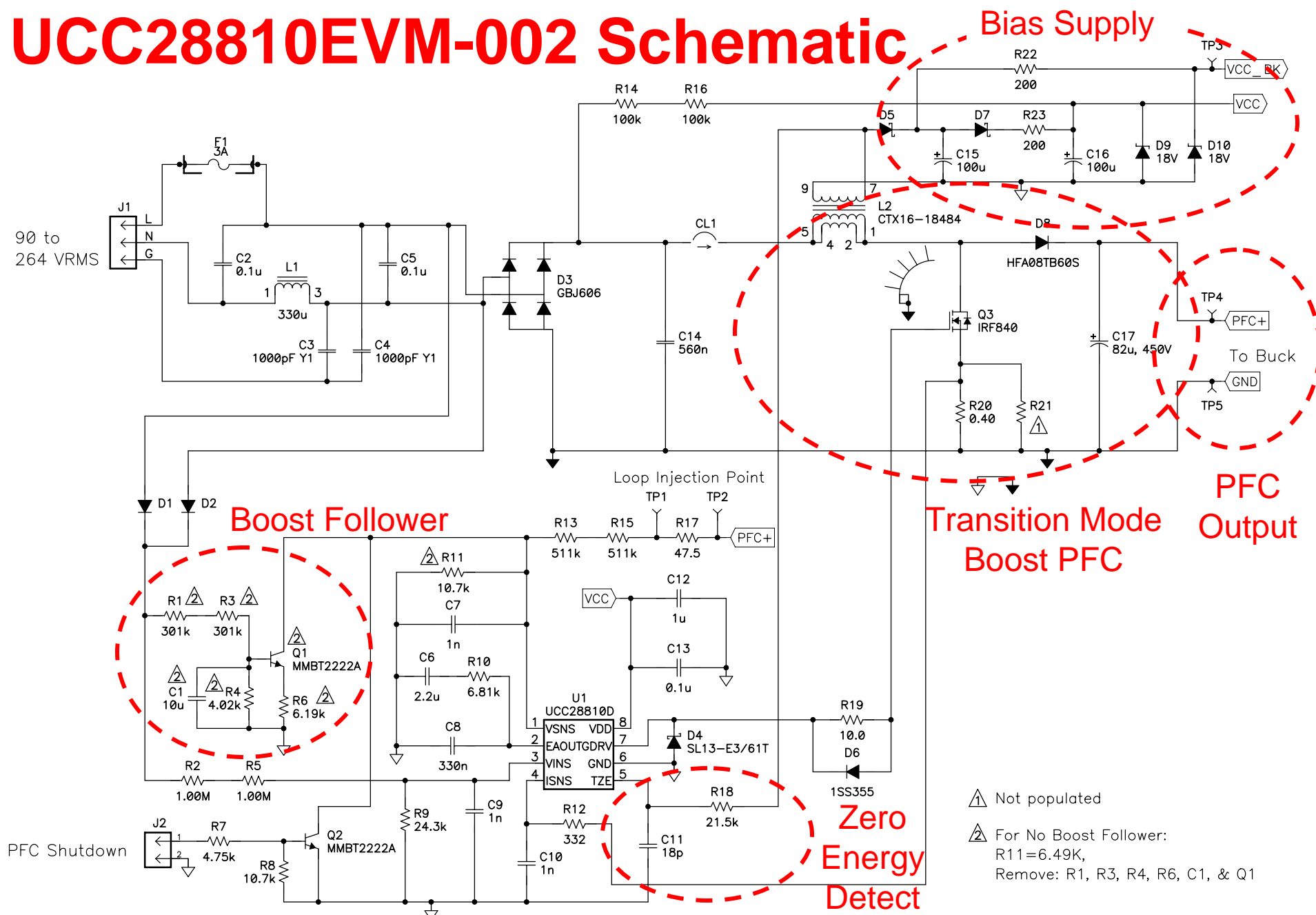
# UCC28810EVM-002 Block Diagram



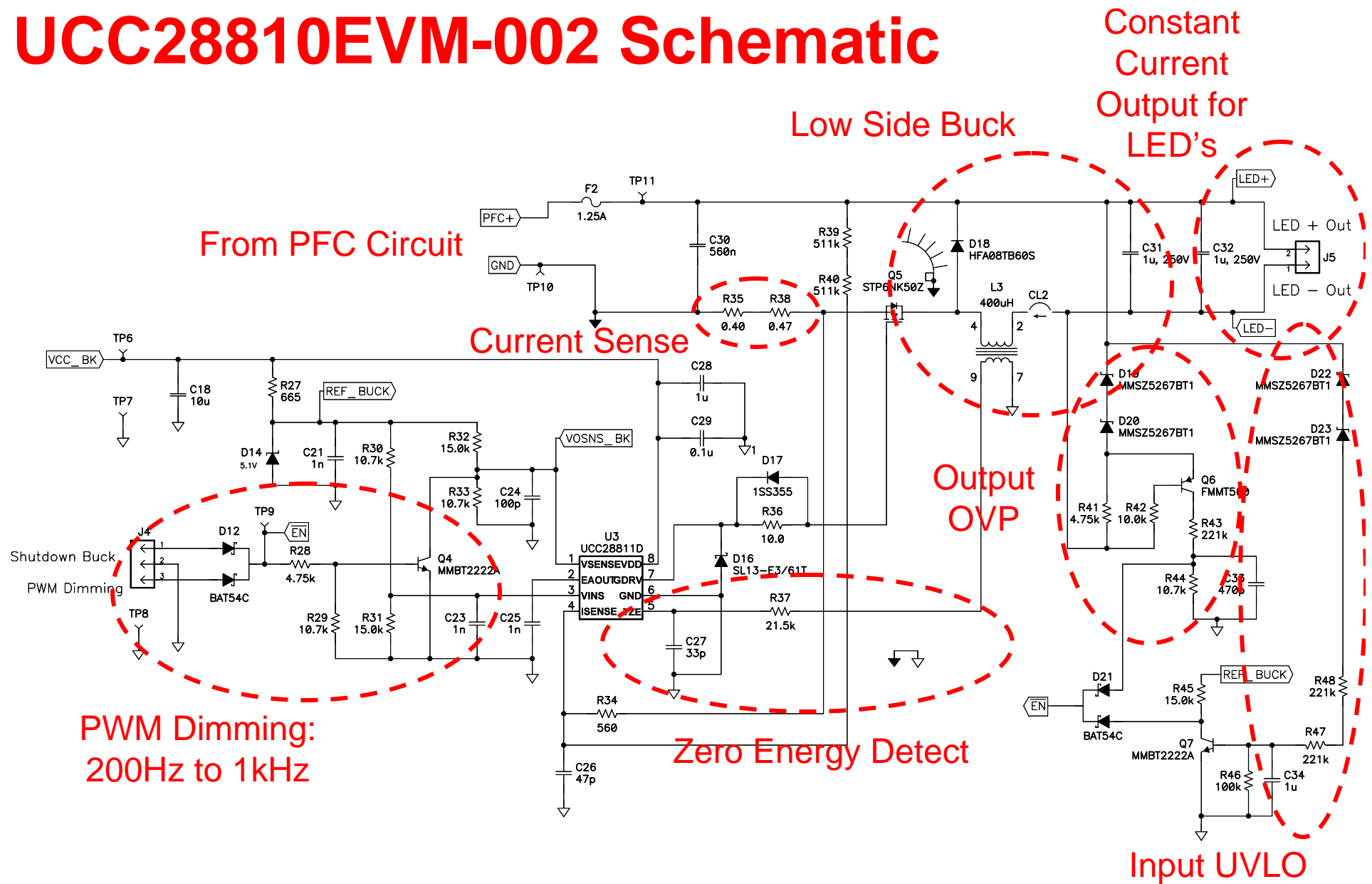
## Applications

- LED Street & Roadway Lighting
- LED High Bay Industrial Lighting
- DTV LED backlighting

# UCC28810EVM-002 Schematic



# UCC28810EVM-002 Schematic







# UCC28810EVM-002 Specification

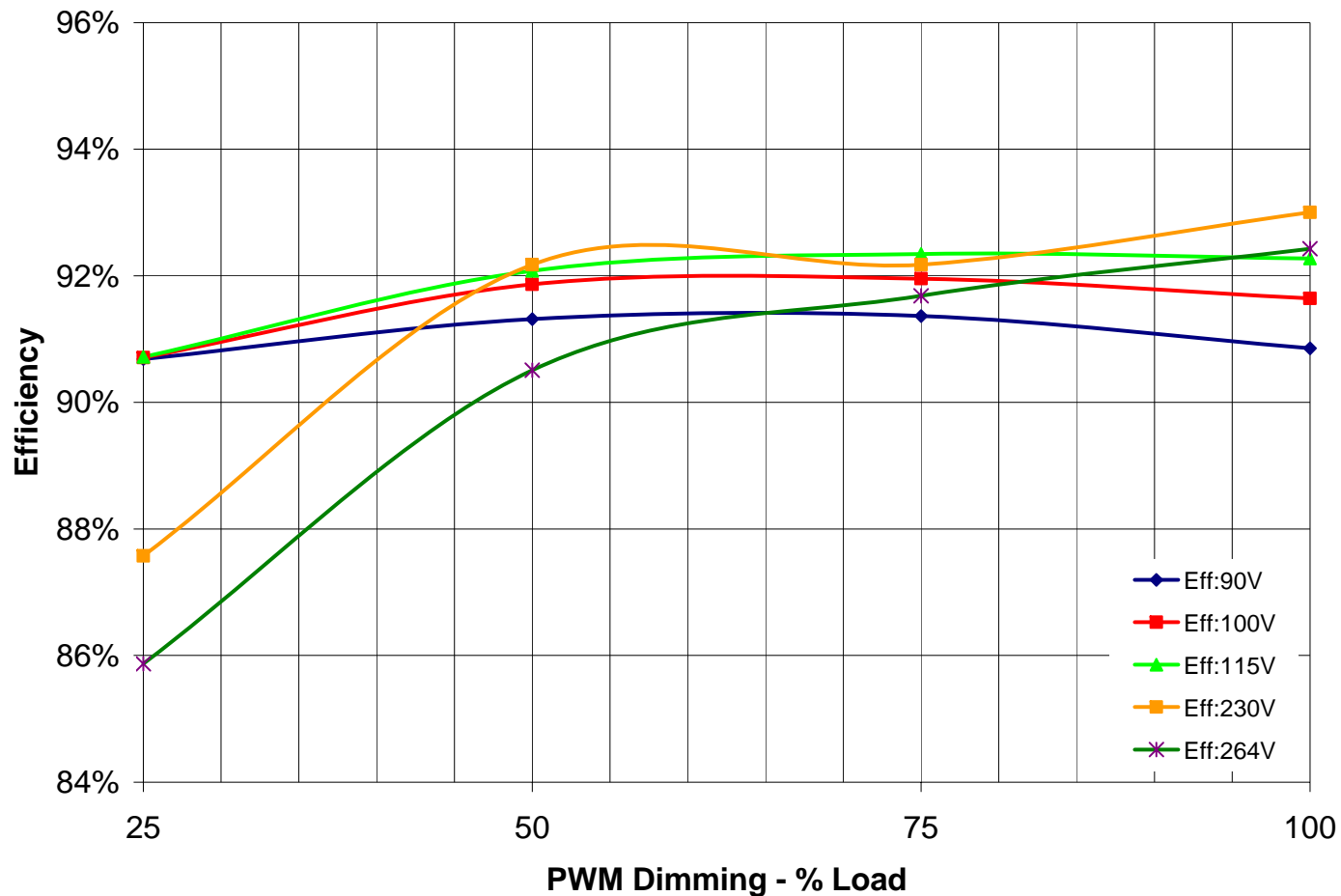
Specification	Value	Unit
LED configuration	15 to 30	
Input Voltage	90 to 264	VAC
Efficiency	93	%
Power	100	W
Power Factor	0.97	
Output Voltage	109	VDC
Output Current	900	mA
LF Output Ripple	0	mVpp
Isolation	None	

Specification	Value	Unit
Dimming Input	PWM	
Dimming Level	10 to 100	%
Current Sensing	Res	
Temp. Range	-20 to 40	°C
Lifetime*	40,000	Hrs
EMC Regulation	No	
Safety Regulation	No	
Driver Dimensions	265 x 51	mm

Note: \*Lifetime assumes 35°C internal temp. rise from ambient.

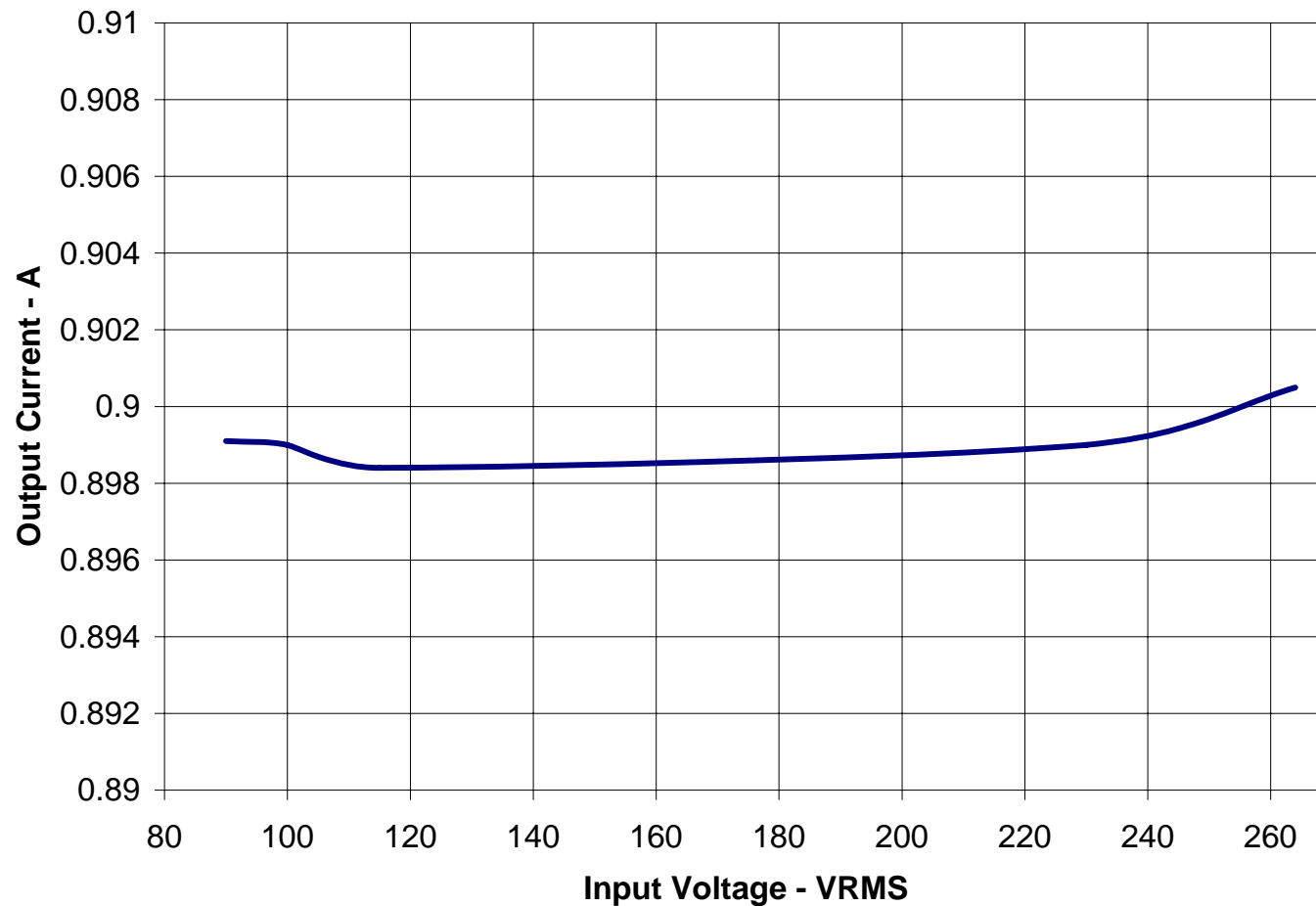
# UCC28810EVM-002 Efficiency

- Using 30 LED's at 0.9A



# UCC28810EVM-002 Regulation

- Using 30 LED's at 0.9A



# UCC28810EVM-002 100Watt LED Lighting Driver



- Universal input non isolated design
- Regulated LED current
- PWM Dimming, 200hz to 1kHz
- High Efficiency
  - Maintained during dimming
- Active power factor correction

# Outdoor Lighting LED Driver Solutions

- 35W to 250W
- PFC
- High Efficiency
- Early Payback
- High Brightness
- Safety
- Maintenance
- Eco-friendly





# Reference Design & Roadmap - Outdoor

Description	Parts	Vin Range VAC		Vout (DC) Range		# of LEDs	Iout Max	Pout (max)	Eff.	P F C	I S O	Dim In	Dim Out	Status (1)
UCC28810 EVM002 100W LED lighting Driver	UCC28810 UCC28811	90	265	55	100	15-30	900mA	100W	93%	Y	N	PWM	PWM	EVM
UCC28810 EVM003 100W SIMPLedrive Multi-string LED driver	UCC28810 UCC28811 UCC25600	90	265	22	60	4X (7-15)	500mA	100W	91%	Y	Y	PWM	PWM	EVM
PMP3976 Single Stage PFC SEPIC converter LED Driver	UCC28810	150	265	250	300	70 - 80	350mA	100W	91%	Y	N	N	N/A	Board
150W Piccolo street light 8 Strings with communications	C2000 UCC27323	90	265	0	180	8X (8-70)	20A	100W	91%	Y	Y	PLC	PWM	Demo 1Q10
150W Multi-string transformer	C2000	90	265	22	60	4X (7-15)	500mA	100W	91%	Y	Y	PLC	PWM	Demo 1Q10
UCC28060 Interleaved PFC flyback	UCC28060	85	265		35	10	1.7A	60W	87%	Y	Y	No	N/A	Paper TBD
PMP3560 Isolated SEPIC for Street Lighting	TPS92010	100	270	60	90	15 - 24	400mA	24W	92%	Y	Y	N	N/A	Board

Description	Parts	Vin Range VDC		Vout (DC) Range		# of LEDs	Iout Max	Pout (max)	Eff.	P F C	I S O	Dim In	Dim Out	Status (1)
PMP3543 Solar Street Light	TPS40211	10	28	30	59	10-15	700mA	38W	92%	N	N	N	N/A	Board

**(1) EVM:** Web orderable evaluation module

**Board:** Test results available from the factory

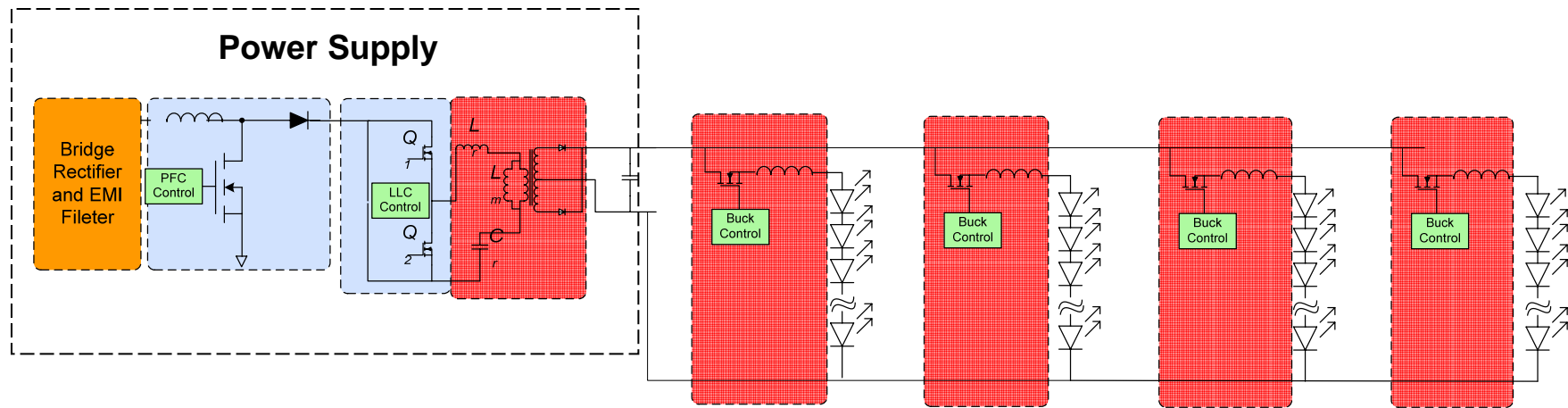
**Paper:** Conceptual design with schematic and simulation



## High Light Output Drivers

### Traditional Solution – Power Supply with PFC and Low Voltage DC output LED Strings Driven with Multiple Buck Regulators

Traditional Implementation:



- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| PFC Stage      | - Required in any implementation                |
| DC-DC Stage    | - Provides constant voltage and isolation stage |
| Multiple Bucks | - Provides constant current to each LED string  |

#### Benefit:

- Allows for individual string dimming

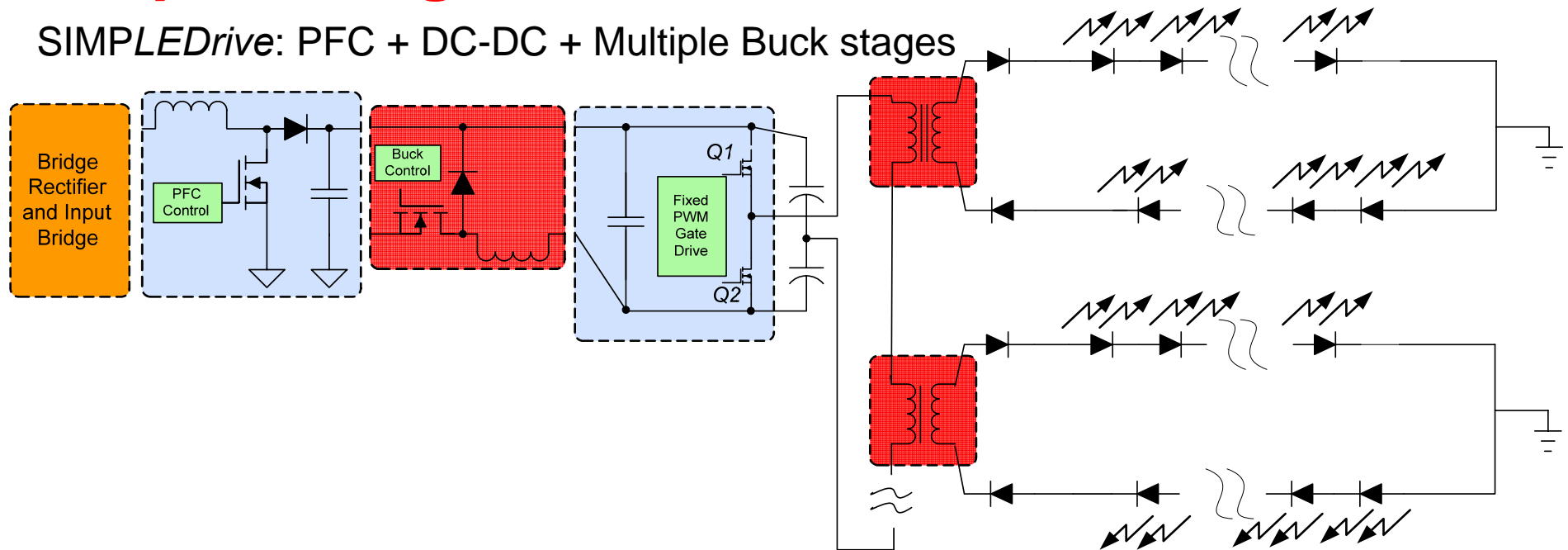
#### Drawbacks:

- Controller and MOSFET and Inductor required for each LED string
- Decreased reliability due to many extra converters (N-1 compared to *SIMPLEDrive*)

# High Light Output Drivers – PFC + Buck + Multiple Strings



SIMPLEDrive: PFC + DC-DC + Multiple Buck stages



PFC Stage  
Low Side Buck  
Series Transformers

- Required in any implementation
- Provides constant LED Current and main control
- Provides constant current to each LED string

## Benefit:

- One control section for all string currents,
- Lower part count, higher reliability and lower cost

## Drawback:

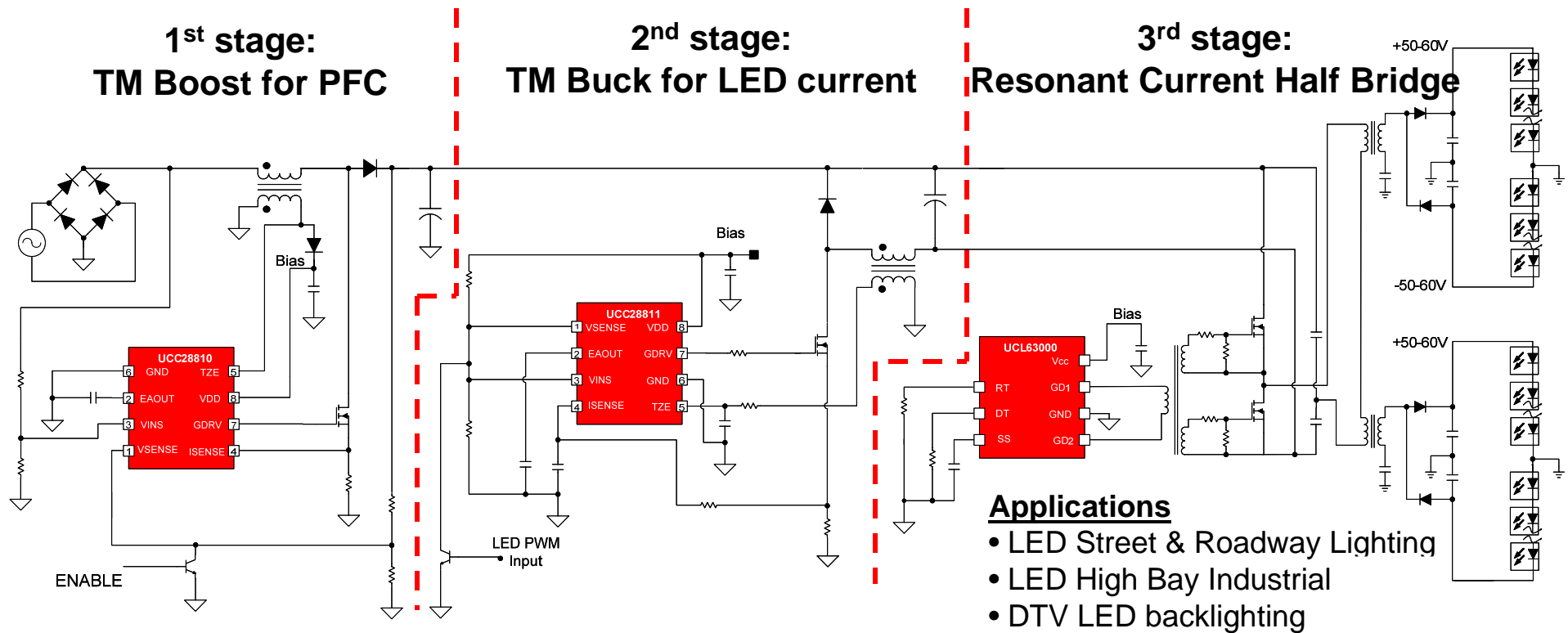
- All strings will be dimmed simultaneously (if individual dimming is required)





# UCC28810 EVM003 - SIMPLEDrive

Series Input, Multiple Parallel Equivalent LED Drive (SIMPLEDrive)



<http://focus.ti.com/docs/toolsw/folders/print/ucc28810evm-003.html>



# SIMPLEDrive features

- Single, primary referenced current control & dimming (AM or PWM) for all LEDs.
- Effectively a large number of LEDs connected in series
- Voltage on LEDs is safe (low) and isolated from the AC line
- More cost effective than constant voltage + 1 Buck per string architecture
- Readily scalable to higher power levels
- Excellent LED current matching between strings – 1%
- High Efficiency (~90%), Power Density and Power Factor
- Simple and Robust - Open and Short LED string protected
- Design Tool to calculate key critical parameters for change in # of LEDs, # of String, LED current or  $V_{in}$
- Patent Pending architecture



# UCC28810EVM-003 Specification

Specification	Value	Unit
LED configuration	4x 15	
Input Voltage	90 to 264	VAC
Efficiency	90	%
Power	100	W
Power Factor	0.97	
Output Voltage	54.5	VDC
Output Current	500	mA
LF Output Ripple	0	mVpp
Isolation	Yes	

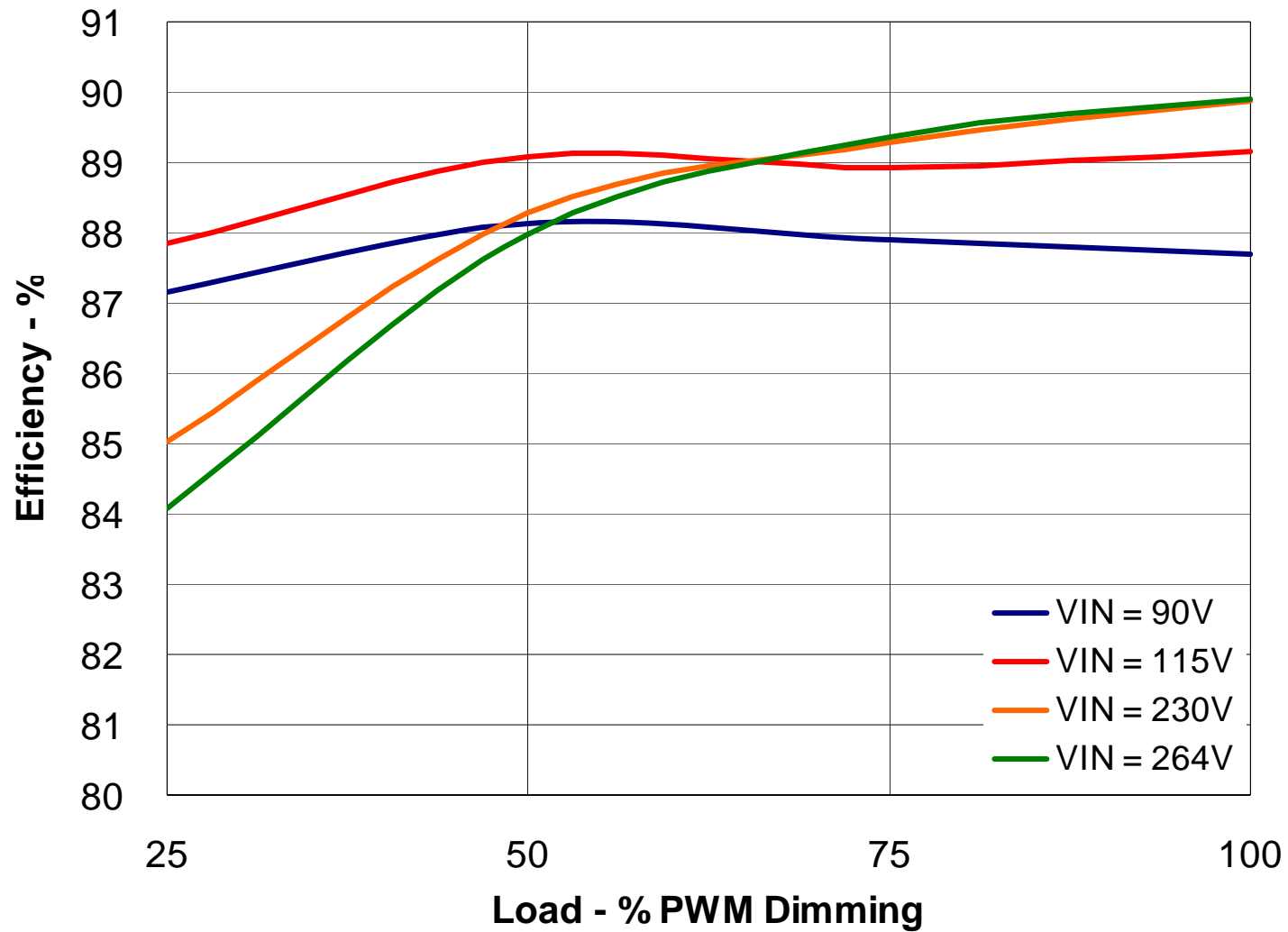
Specification	Value	Unit
Dimming Input	PWM	
Dimming Level	10 to 100	%
Current Sensing	Res	
Temp. Range	-20 to 40	°C
Lifetime*	40,000	Hrs
EMC Regulation	No	
Safety Regulation	Yes**	
Driver Dimensions	370 x 51	mm

Note: \*Lifetime assumes 35°C internal temp. rise from ambient.

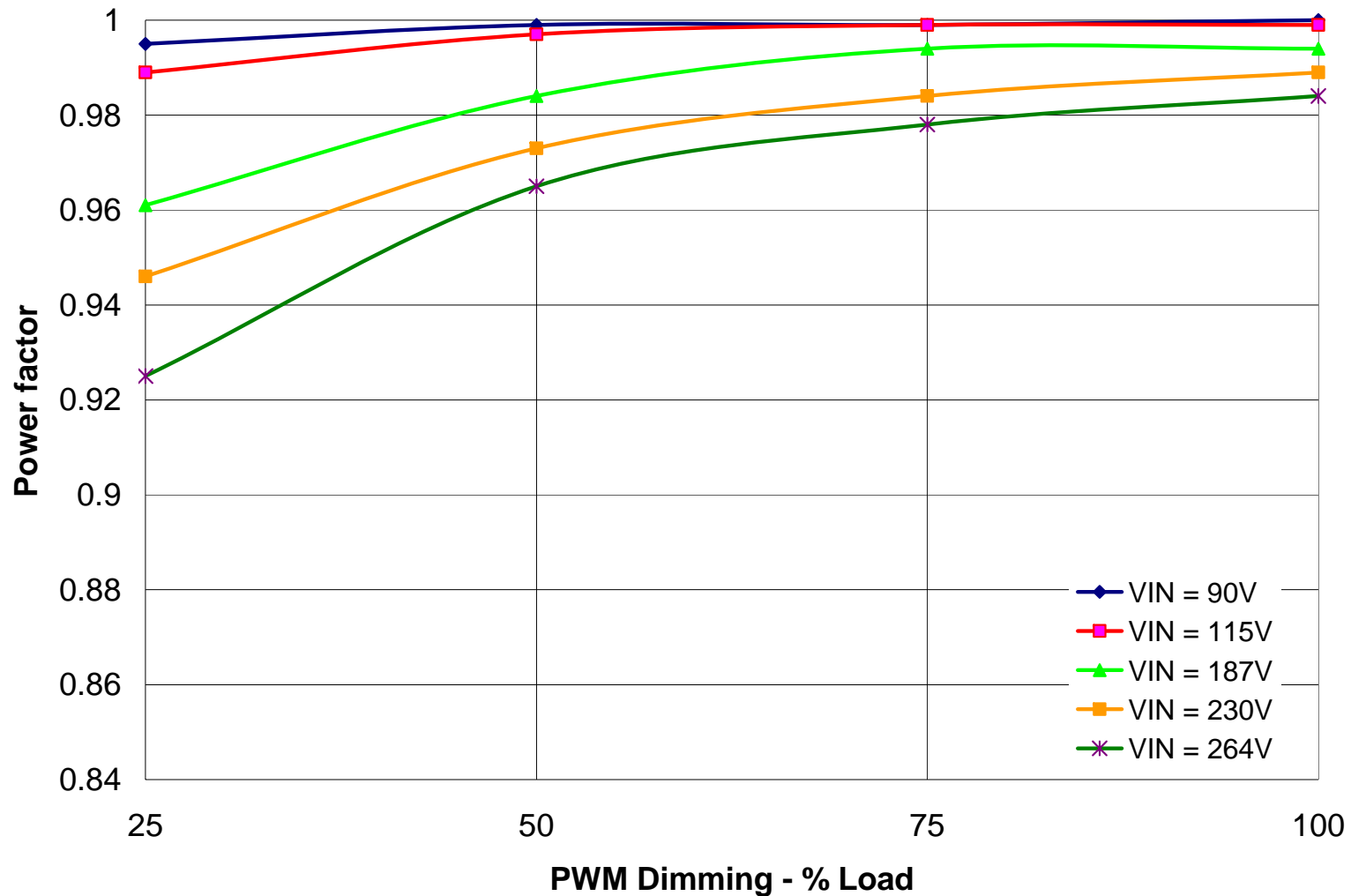
\*\* Designed with reinforced isolation to UL60950 but not certified

# UCC28810EVM-003 using *SIMPLEDrive*

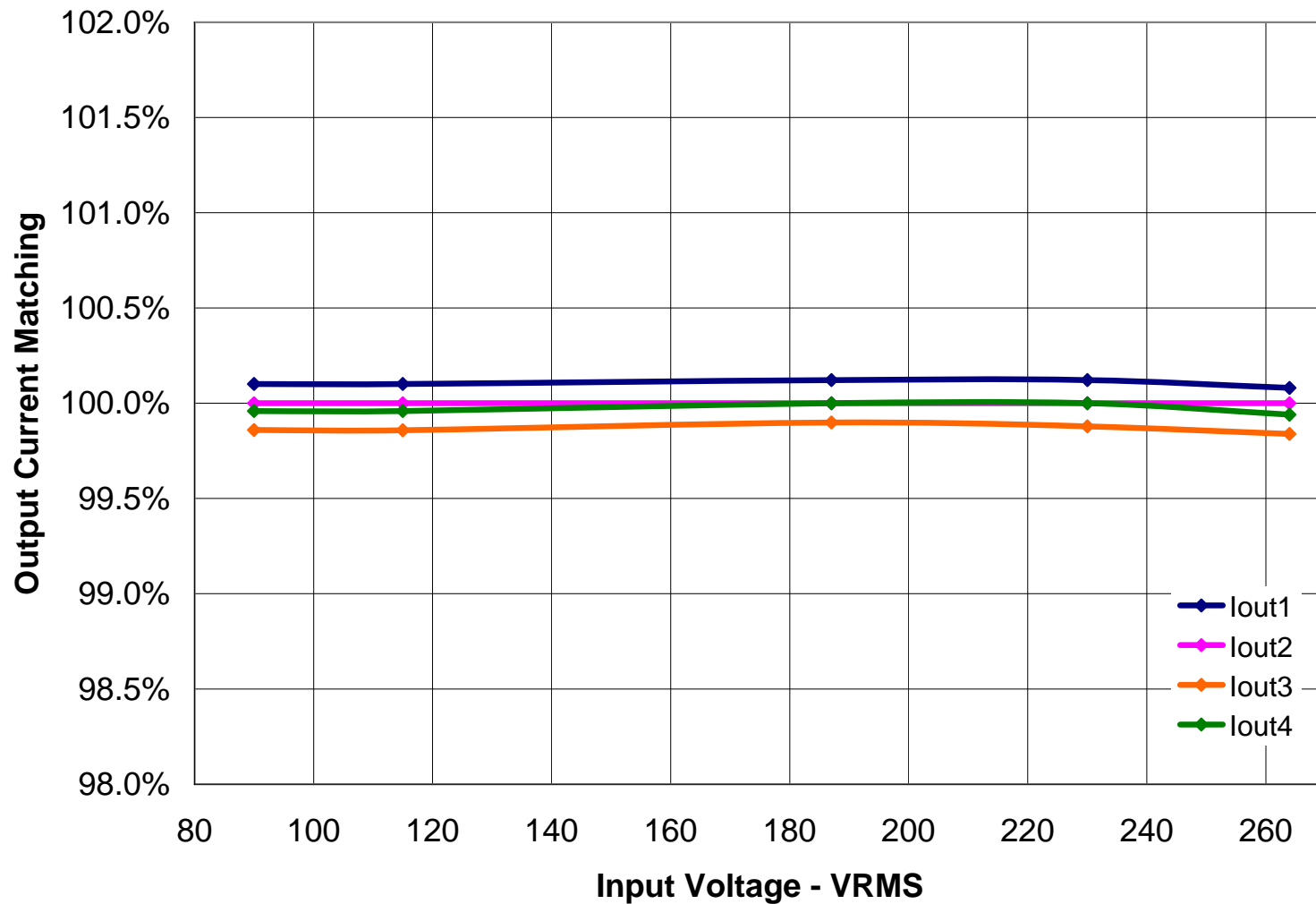
## Efficiency



# UCC28810EVM-003 using SIMPLiDrive Power Factor



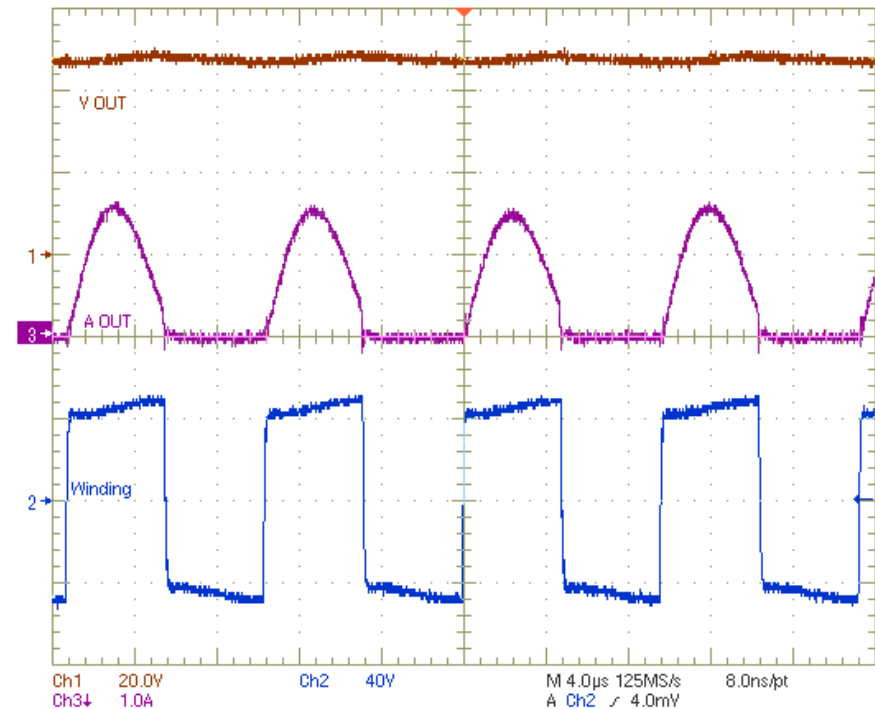
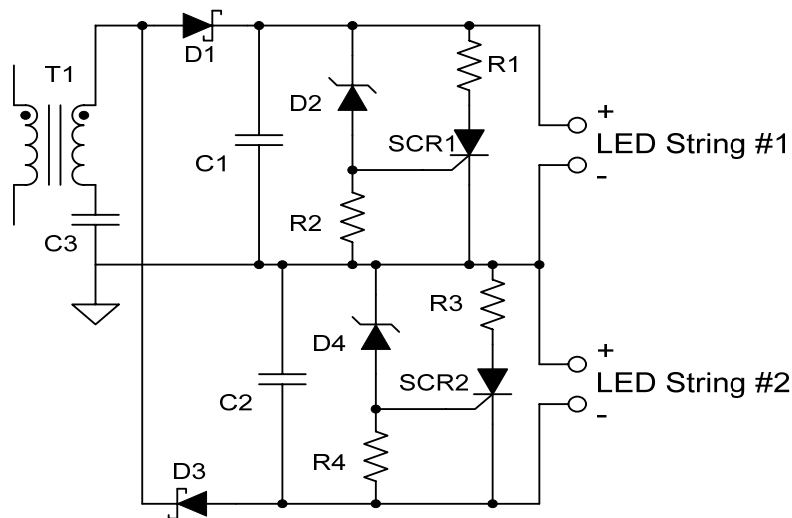
# UCC28810EVM-003 using SIMPLiEDrive String Current Matching





# UCC28810EVM-003 Open String Protection

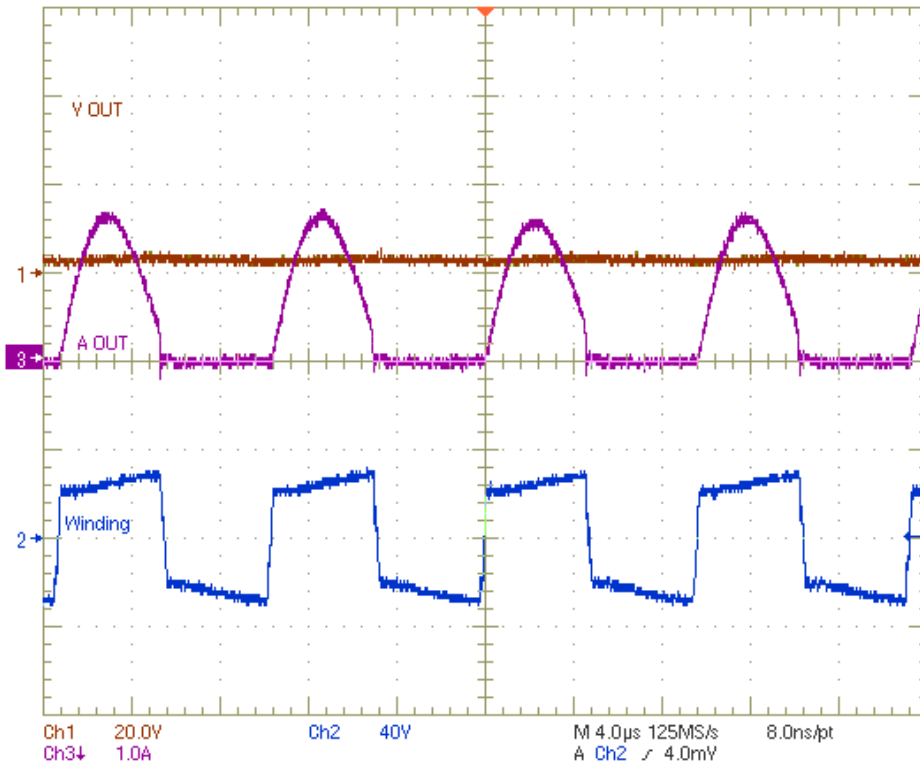
- If one string fails the other remain on.
- Each output incorporates a zener and SCR crowbar circuit
  - D2, SCR1, R1 and R2
- When string fails, zener voltage is exceeded and SCR latches on
- Transformer continues to deliver current to SCR and LED String #2



Waveforms During Normal Operation

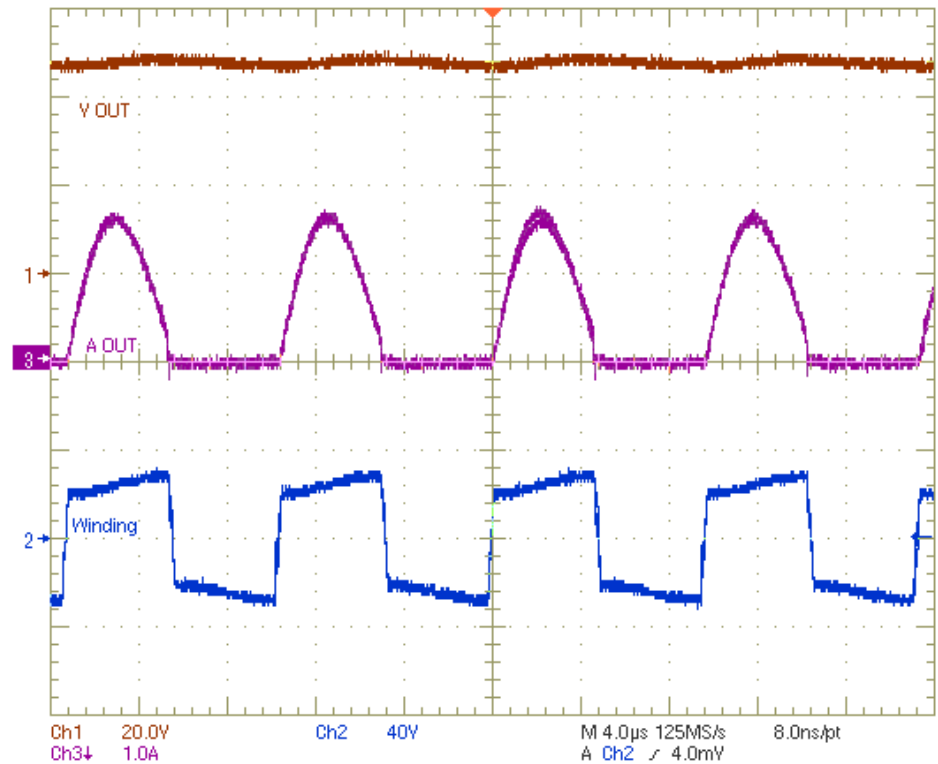


# UCC28810EVM-003 Open String Protection



## LED String #1 Waveforms when Open Circuit

- V<sub>OUT</sub> and winding voltage clamped
- A<sub>OUT</sub>, transformer current continues to flow



## LED String #2 waveforms when LED String #1 is Open Circuit

- V<sub>OUT</sub> OK, winding voltage clamped
- A<sub>OUT</sub>, transformer current continues to flow



# UCC28810EVM-002 / 003 Design Tool

## Sneak peek

### SIMPLEdrive Isolated LED driver

Input user values in green cells.

Schematics and BoM's can be found on subsequent work sheets

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS		USER SELECTED COMPONENT PARAMETERS			
INPUT SPECIFICATIONS		PFC Inductor, L2			
Minimum input voltage	90 Vrms				
Maximum input voltage	265 Vrms				
Minimum line frequency	47 Hz				
		Target	Actual		
		L2 Inductance at Peak Bias Current	815	750	uH
		Turns ratio, $n_p = 1, n_{tze} =$	> 0.096	0.098	

LED LOAD SPECIFICATIONS	
LED maximum voltage drop	3.99 Vdc
LED nominal voltage drop	3.5 Vdc
LED minimum voltage drop	3.1 Vdc
LED operating current	0.8 A
Number of LED's	30

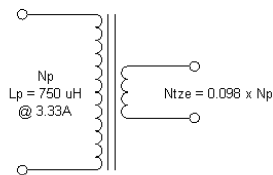
DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS	
PFC Stage	
Minimum PFC switching frequency	22 kHz
Over ride Buck min input	Yes
PFC Min Output	240 V
Enter a voltage between 158V and 400V	

Buck Stage	
Buck Min switching frequency	80 kHz

Core selection and winding configuration to be determined by magnetics manufacturer

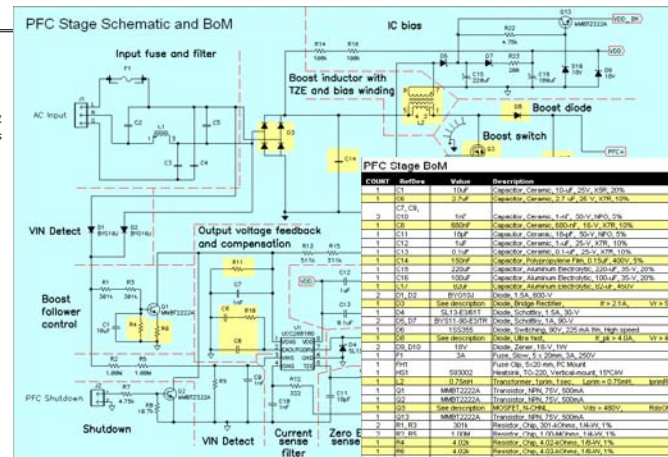
#### Boost PFC Inductor

Topology:	Boost
Switching frequency	23.9 kHz
Maximum volt x microseconds	2501 Vus
Energy Storage	4.17E-03 J
Primary Peak current:	3.33 A
Primary RMS current	1.48 A
Secondary RMS current	0.5 A
Primary Inductance	750 uH
Primary to secondary turns ratio	0.098



#### Buck Inductor

Topology:	Buck
Switching frequency	89.7 kHz
Maximum volt x microseconds	640 Vus
Energy Storage	7.37E-04 J
Primary Peak current:	1.92 A
Primary DC current	0.80 A
Secondary RMS current	0.01 A
Primary Inductance	400 uH
Primary to secondary turns ratio	0.083

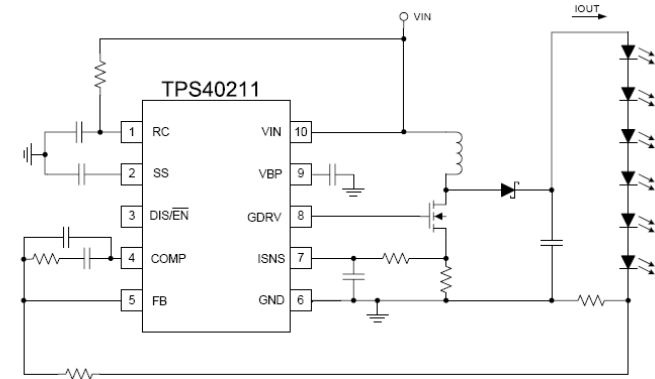
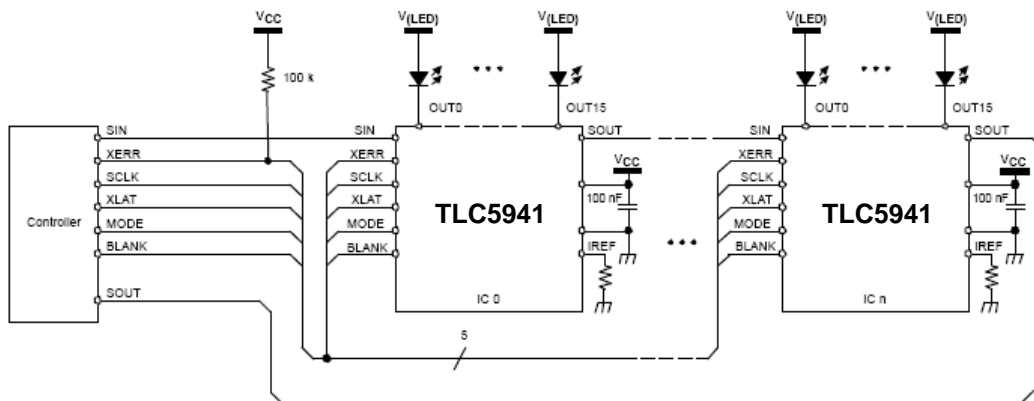
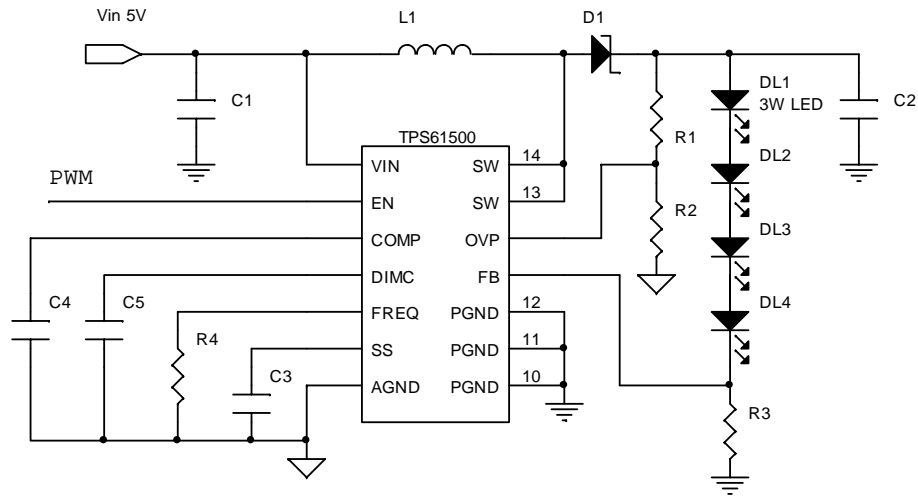
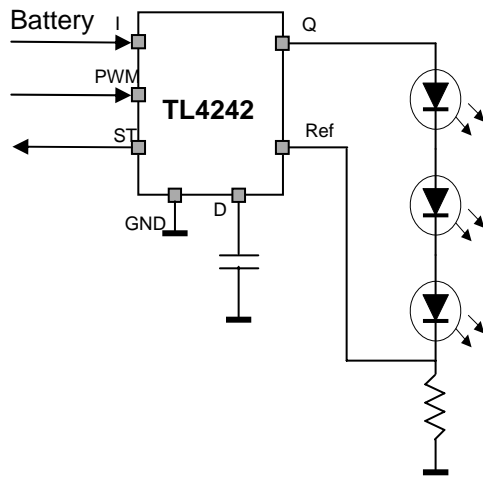


Part #	Value	Description	Qty	Part Number	MRB	Comments
1	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	Commented
2	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
3	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
4	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
5	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
6	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
7	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
8	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
9	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
10	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
11	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
12	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
13	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
14	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
15	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
16	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
17	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
18	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
19	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
20	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
21	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
22	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
23	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
24	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
25	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
26	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
27	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
28	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
29	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
30	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
31	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
32	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
33	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
34	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
35	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
36	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
37	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
38	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
39	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
40	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
41	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
42	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
43	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
44	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
45	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
46	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
47	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
48	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
49	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
50	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
51	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
52	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
53	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
54	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
55	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
56	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
57	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
58	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
59	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
60	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
61	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
62	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
63	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
64	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
65	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
66	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
67	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
68	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
69	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
70	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
71	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
72	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
73	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
74	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
75	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
76	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
77	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
78	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
79	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
80	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
81	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
82	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
83	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
84	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
85	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
86	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
87	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
88	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
89	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
90	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
91	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
92	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
93	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
94	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
95	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
96	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
97	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
98	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
99	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	
100	100	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100pF, 25V, X7R, 20%	1	100	MRB	

TI - Lighting Power Products

# AC/DC solutions DC/DC solutions Adding intelligence to LED systems

# Examples of LED driver types



# BUCK - TPS54060/TPS54160/TPS54260

3.5 to 60V Input 0,5A/1.5A/2,5A DC/DC Converter - SWIFT™

## Features

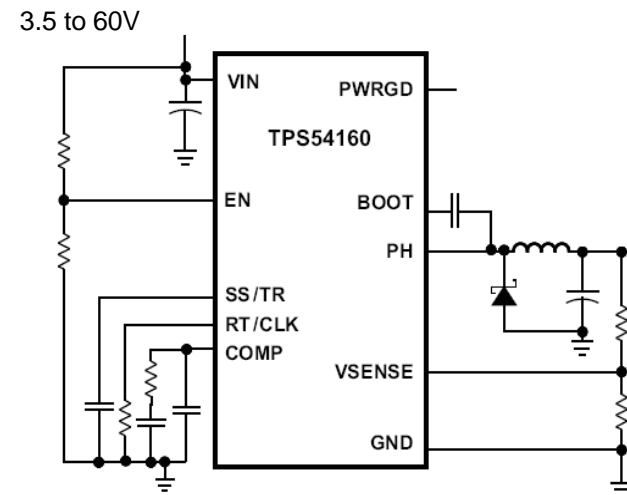
- Integrated 200 mΩ High Side MOSFET
  - Simplifies design
- Pulse Skipping Eco-Mode™
  - Improved efficiency at low load
- Up to 2.5 MHz Switching Frequency
  - Small external inductors
- Adjustable Slow Start Time
  - Reduced inrush current
- 100% duty cycle as long as the BOOT to PH pin voltage is greater than 2.1V
  - More LEDs per driver
- Power good
  - Versatile diagnostic pin

## Applications

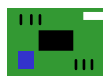
- RGBW application
- 12V, 24V and 48V DC driven Lighting application

## Drawback?

- Vsense to be reduced:
  - Not necessarily a problem
  - Easily and cheaply fixed (Cf 2 solutions below)



### EVM/Tool



- TPS54160EVM-230
- Switcher-Pro Tool

# TPS40200 – Wide Input, Low Pin Count Buck Controller

## Features

- 4.5V to 52V operation
- Voltage Mode Control with Feed Forward Compensation
- 700mV Voltage Reference - 1% accuracy
- Internal Under-Voltage Lockout
- Programmable Frequency (35kHz-500 kHz)
- Programmable Overcurrent Protection
- Frequency Synchronization
- Closed Loop Soft Start
- Integrated Driver
- Package - 8 pin SOIC

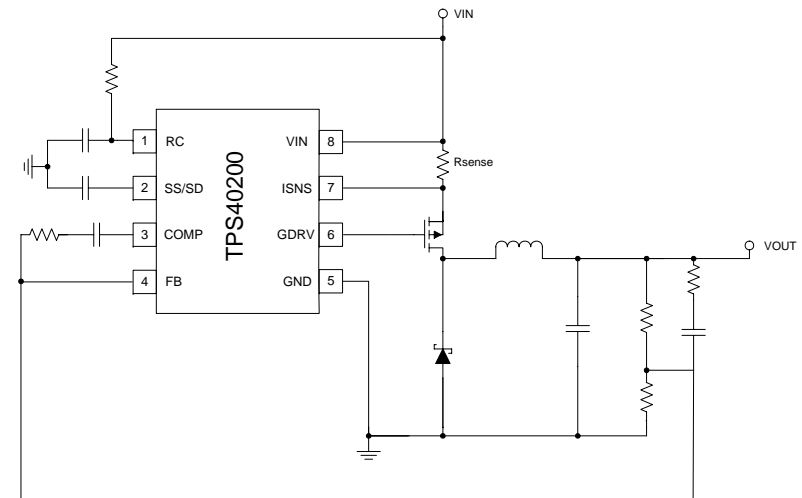
## Applications

- Industrial control
- Distributed Power Systems
- DSL/Cable modem
- Scanners

## Benefits

- Wide input range for use in many applications
- Voltage feed forward – great line regulation, fast transient response
- Programmable features allows flexible design; frequency, overcurrent protection, under voltage lockout
- Softstart provides smooth, well controlled power up
- Simple configuration- minimal external components

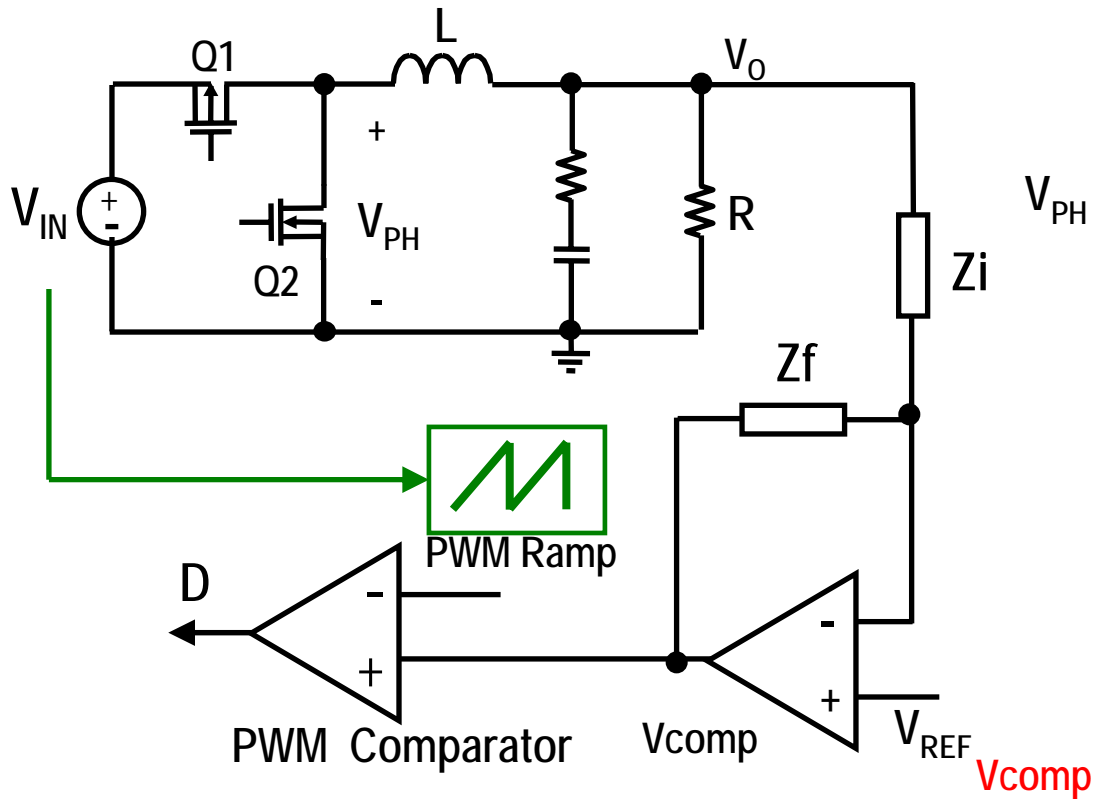
Only 11 R's/C's required!



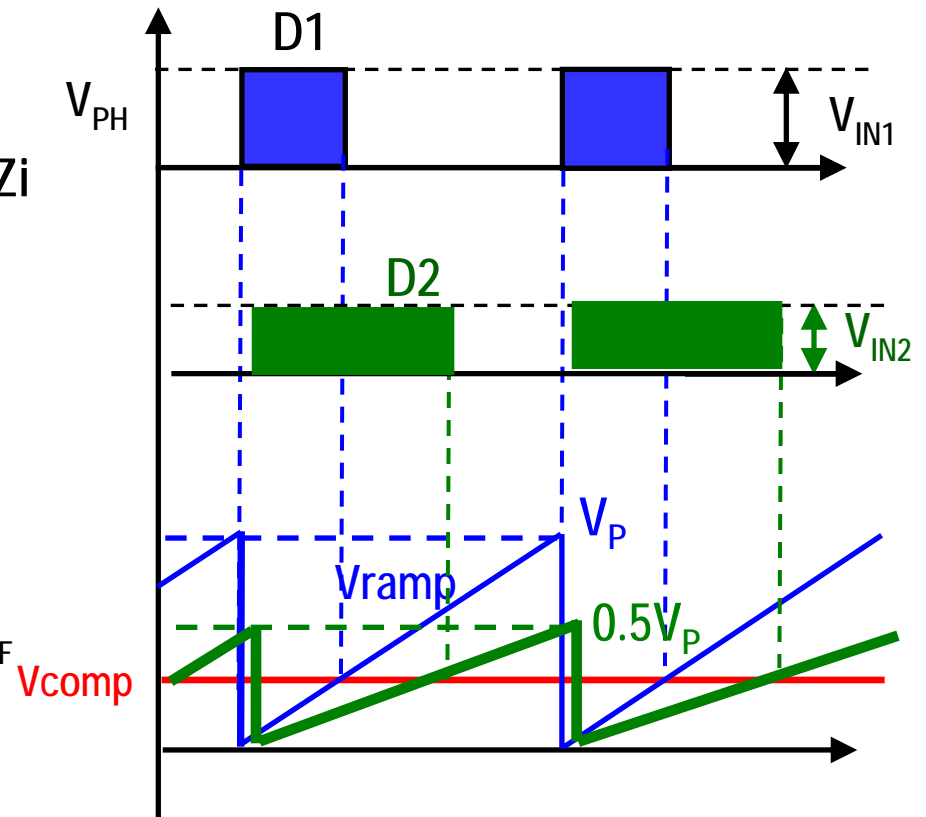
TI - Lighting Power Products

53

## Input Voltage Feed-Forward Function



- PWM Ramp amplitude is proportional to  $V_{IN}$
- Fast Line Step Transient Response  
Does Not rely on the regulation loop



# TPS40211

## 4.5 to 52V Input Current Mode Boost Controllers for LEDs

### Features

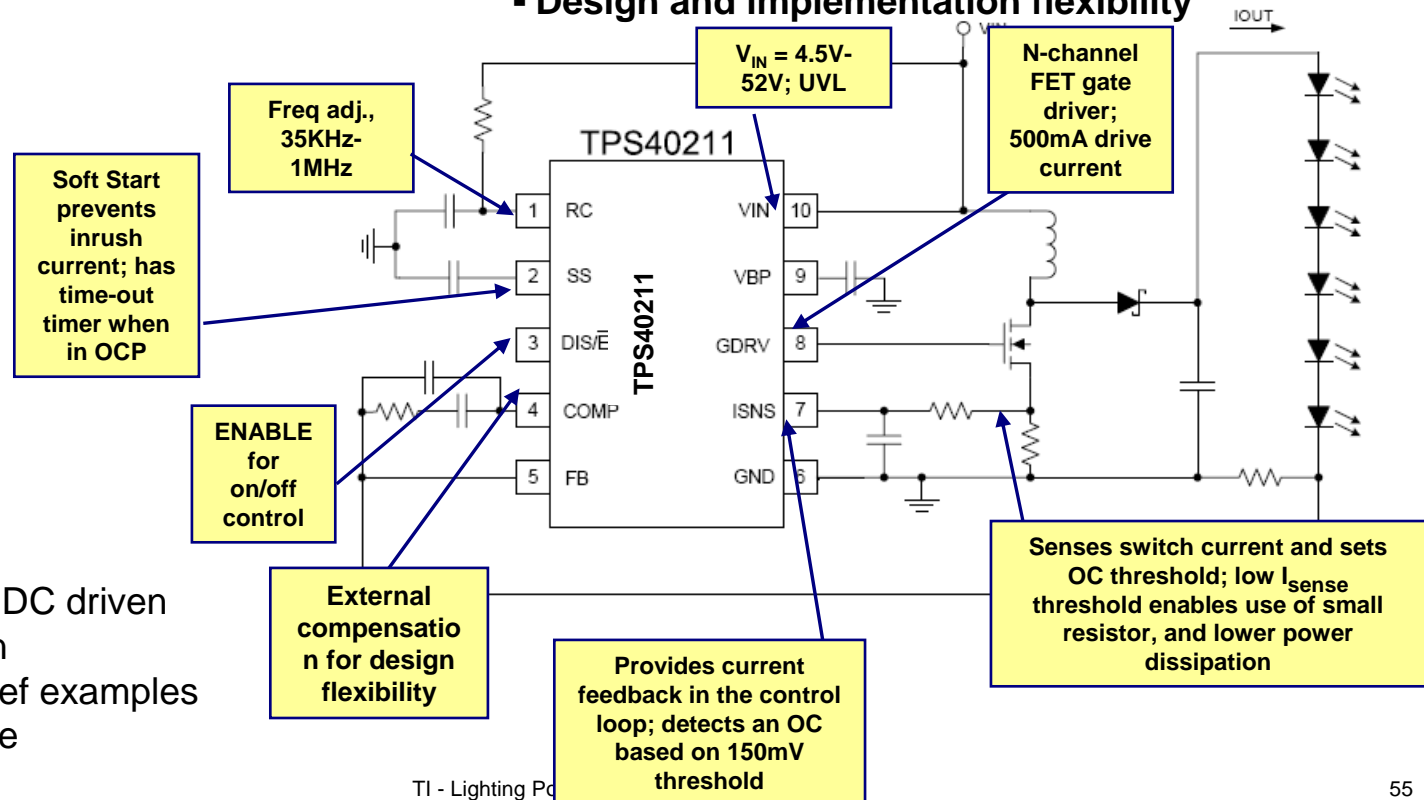
- Soft Start
- Enable function
- Externally compensated
- Overcurrent detection
- Supports Boost, Flyback, and SEPIC topologies
- 260mV ISENSE

### Benefits

- Prevents inrush current
- On/off control
- Design flexibility
- Enables use of small  $I_{sense}$  resistors with lower power dissipation
- Design and implementation flexibility

### Applications

- RGBW application
- 12V, 24V and 48V DC driven Lighting application
- 13 boost / SEPIC ref examples in Design DataBase



# TPS61500

## High Power White LED Driver with 3A Switch

### Features

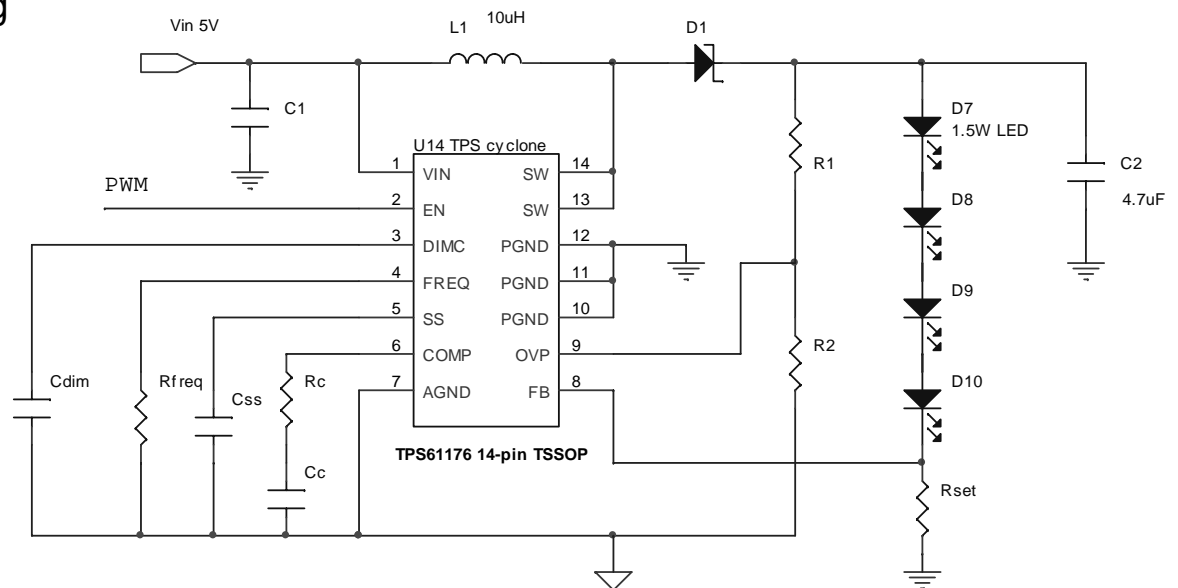
- 2.9V to 18V input voltage range
- 3.0A current switch - integrated FET
  - Four 3-W LEDs from 5Vin
  - Eight 3-W LEDs from 12Vin
- 200kHz to 2.2MHz switching frequency
- Analog and PWM brightness dimming
- User defined Softstart
- Up to 93% efficiency
- 14-pin HTSSOP package

### Applications

- High brightness LED lighting
- High power LED supply

### Benefits

- Wide input supply range for 12-V or 15-V industrial power rails
- Up to 1-A output current
- HTSSOP package for best thermal behavior

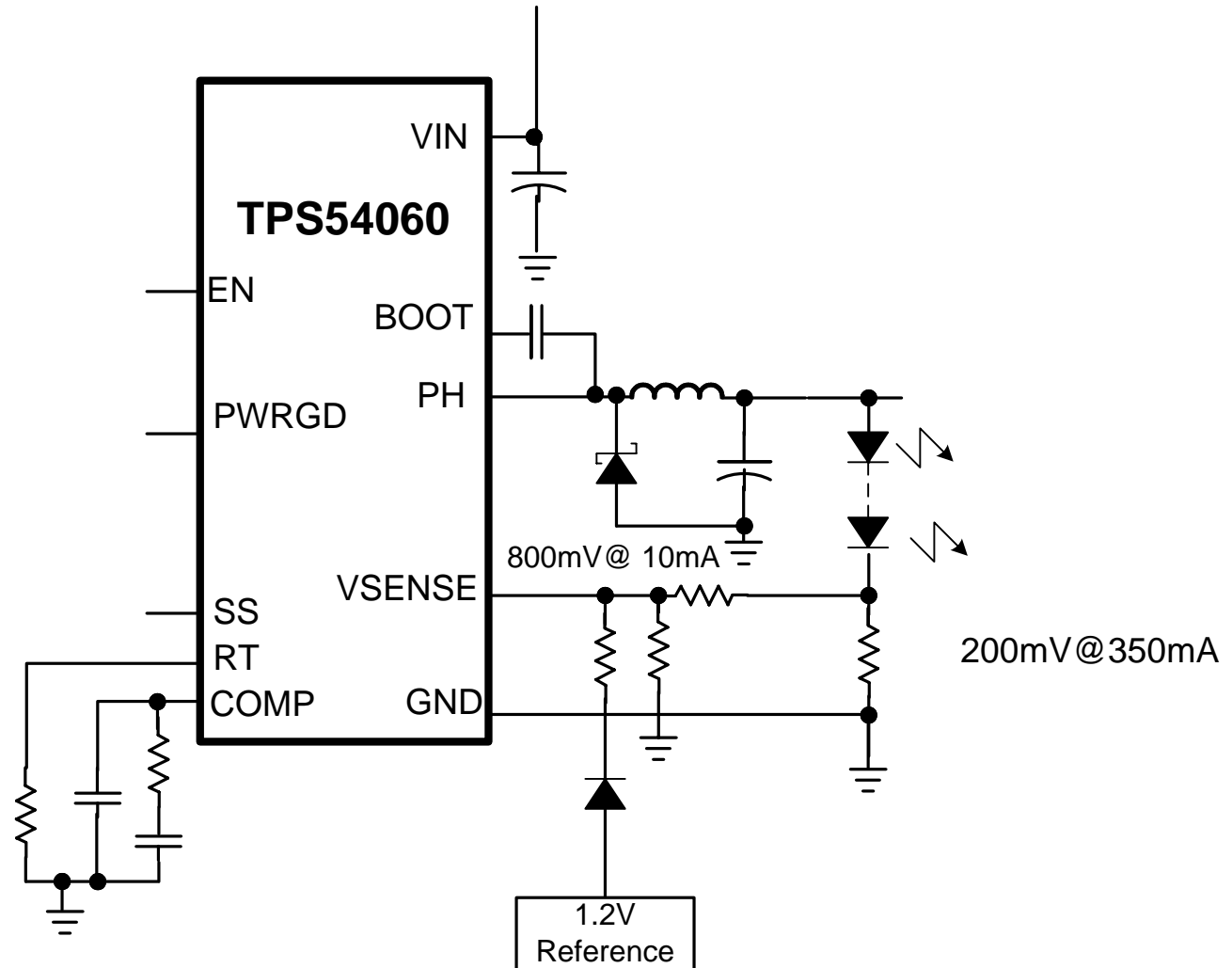


EVM: TPS61500EVM-



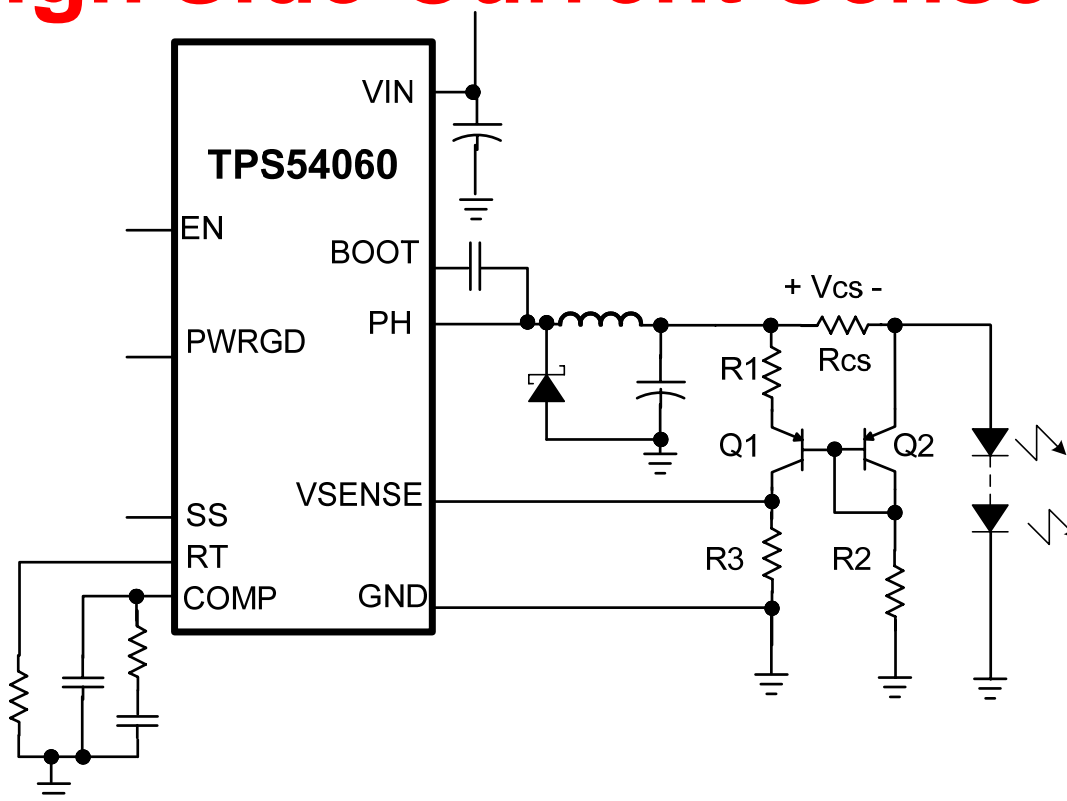


# Voltage reference technique



See App Note SLEA004 on how to offset the internal reference

# High Side Current Sense



- \$0,10 Circuitry level Shift and Amplify the Vcs signal
- $V_{cs} = V_{R1}$
- $I_{R1} = I_{R3}$
- If  $R3 = 4 \times R1$  then  $V_{R3} = 4 \times V_{cs}$

Example:

200mV for  $V_{cs}$ , will be 800mV across  $R3$  (the internal reference for TPS54060).

$R2$  should be selected to match the currents in  $Q1$  and  $Q2$  to minimize  $V_{be}$  error.

# TL4242

## 1 Channel, 500mA with Open LED Detection

### Features

- Adjustable Current up to **500mA** (+/-5%)
- Wide Input Voltage Range – **Up to 42V**
- LED Open Detection
- Channel Over-Temperature Protection
- Short Circuit Proof
- Reverse Polarity Proof
- Wide Operating Range: **-40°C to +150°C**
- Current Programmable by Sense Resistor
- QFN – 8 pin Power Package

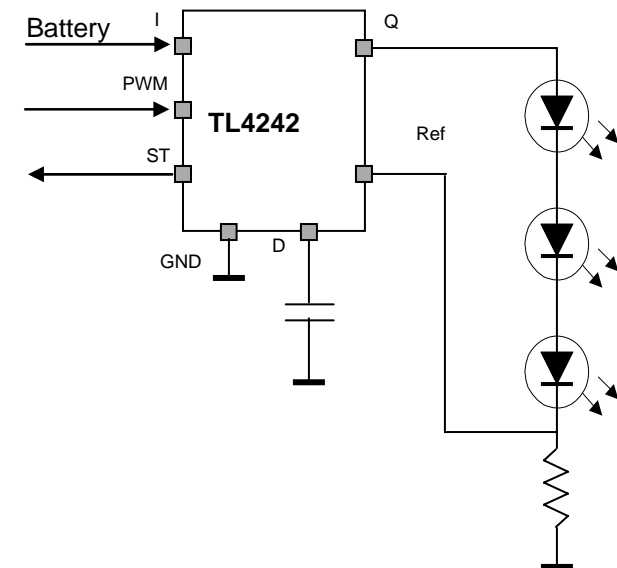
### Applications

- When EMI is a problem
- When the drop from  $V_{in}$  to  $V_{out}$  is small



### Benefits

- Supply Voltage Independent constant current / brightness
- Programmable constant load current
- Fault Reporting





2Q11

# ANTARES

## 4 Channel 42V, 400mA Linear LED Driver

### Features

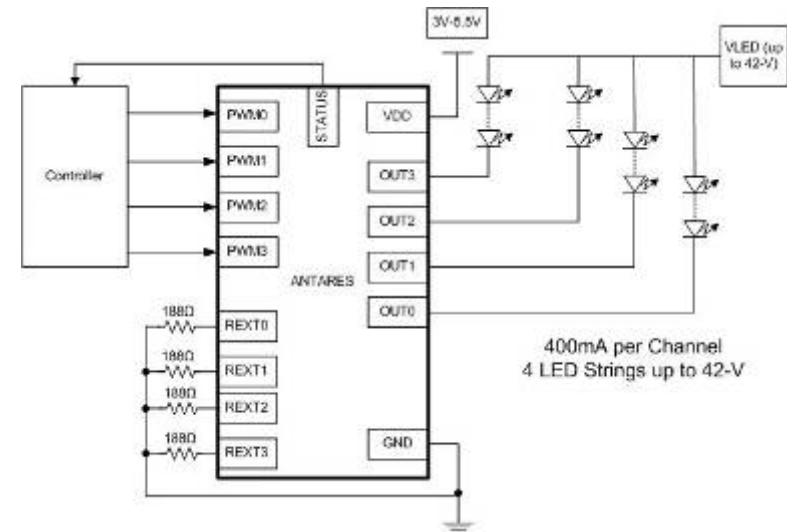
- 4 Channels
- Adjustable current up to 400mA per channel
- Combine outputs for single 1.6A channel
- Wide input voltage range – up to 42V
- LED Open Detection
- Die Over-temperature fold-back
- Short circuit proof, Reverse voltage protection
- Zero REXT current
- Wide operating temperature (-40°C to +150°C)
- PWP – 16-pin with power pad

### Applications

- LED illumination and intensity control
- General Lighting
- Exterior: DRL, Fog light, turn lamp, headlamp
- Interior: vanity, map, courtesy

### Benefits

- Supply voltage independent current and brightness
- Fault reporting
- Programmable constant current load



# TLC5945

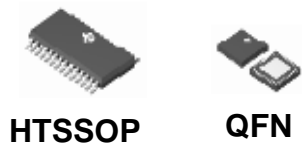
## 16 Channel LED Driver High Speed Video

### Features

- 16 Channels, 12 bit **PWM**
- 6-bit (128 steps) **Dot Correction**
- **80mA** Constant Current/Channel
- Chip to Chip Accuracy: **4% typ**
- CH to CH Accuracy: **1%typ**
- Two built-in Error flags  
(LED Open & Thermal error)
- **No Delay Circuit** version of TLC5941
- TLC5940/41 pin compatible

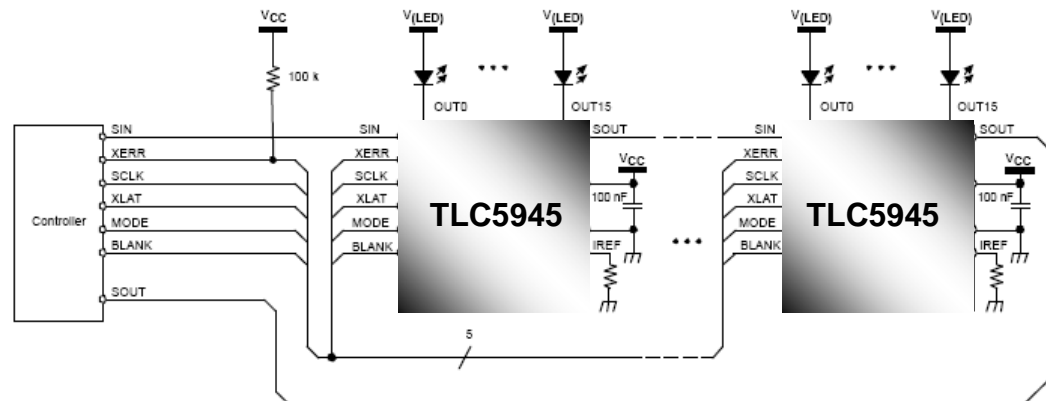
### Applications

- Video Billboard LED Display
- Traffic LED Signs
- Commercial LED Signage

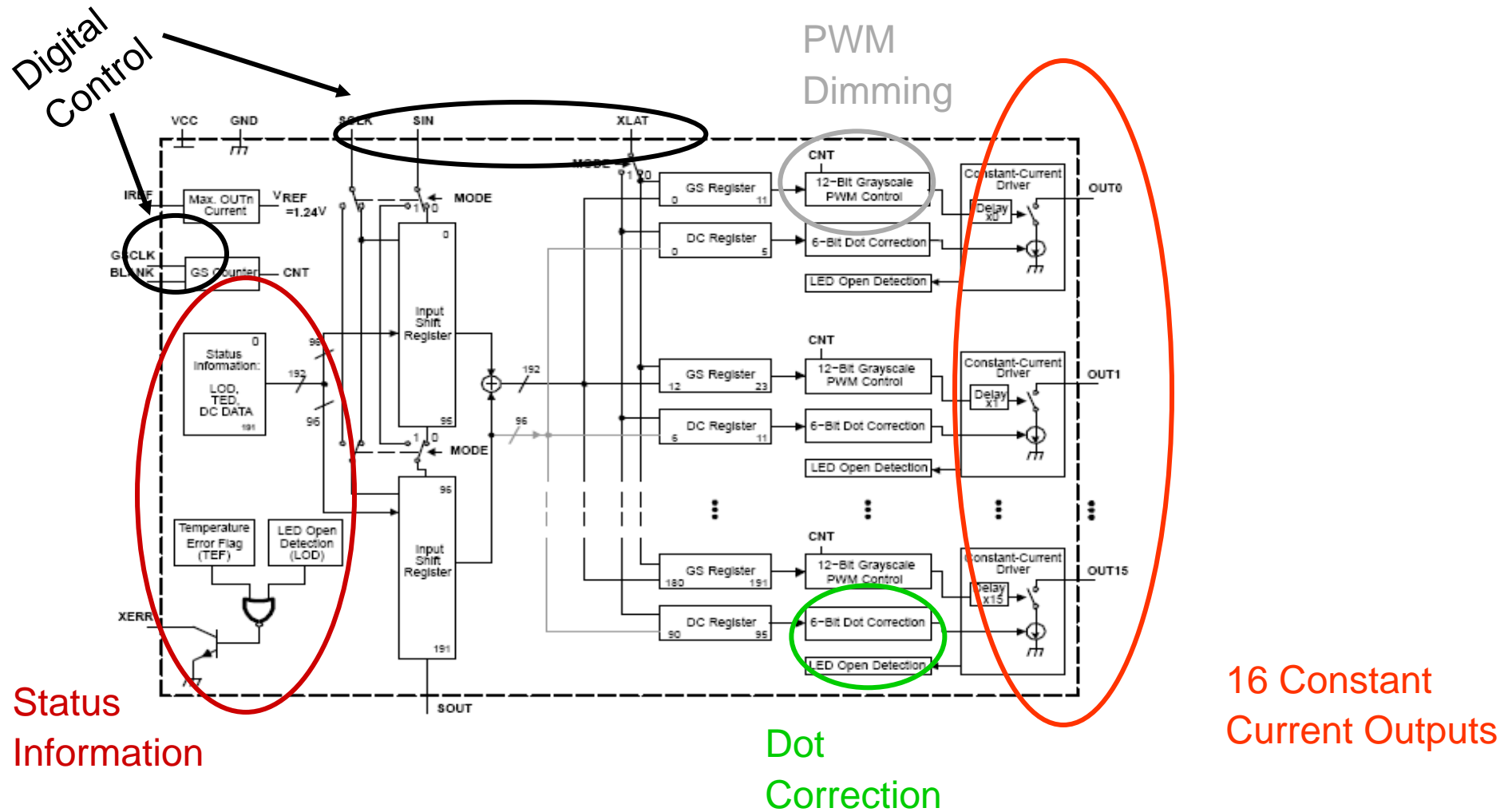


### Benefits

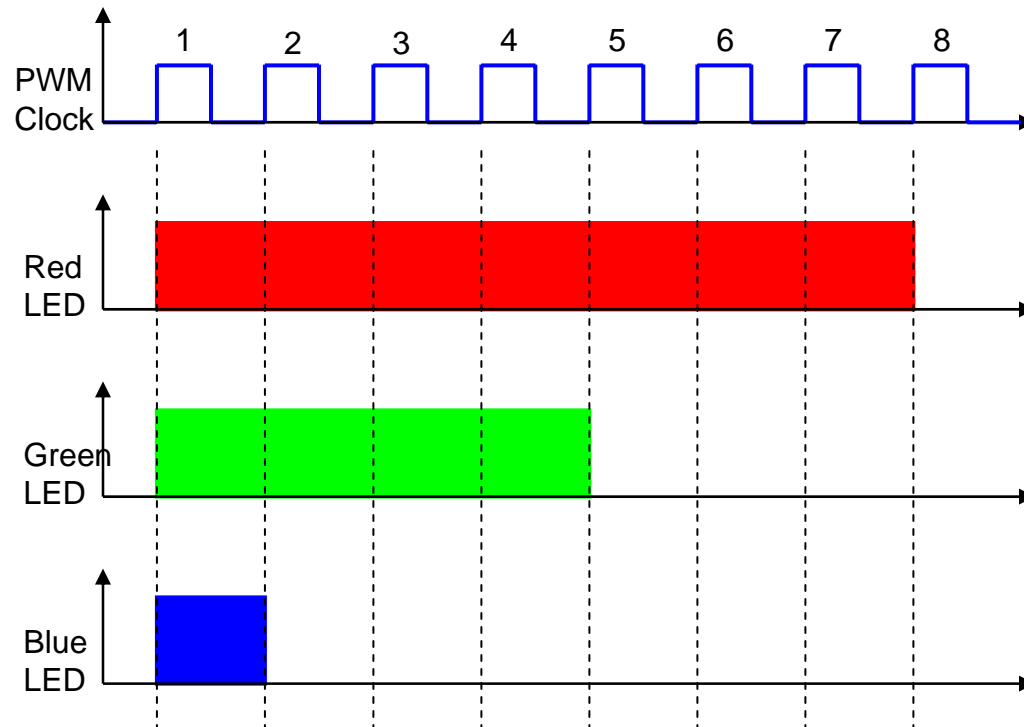
- 68 million color capability
- Display brightness among OUT0~15
- Wide variety of LED types
- Color / Brightness uniformity
- Color / Brightness uniformity
- Provides safety and signaling for replacements
- Fast transition rates
- Utilize same layout / designs



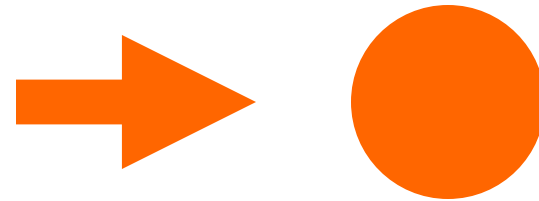
# Basic TLC59xx LED Driver



# PWM Dimming – Gray Scale



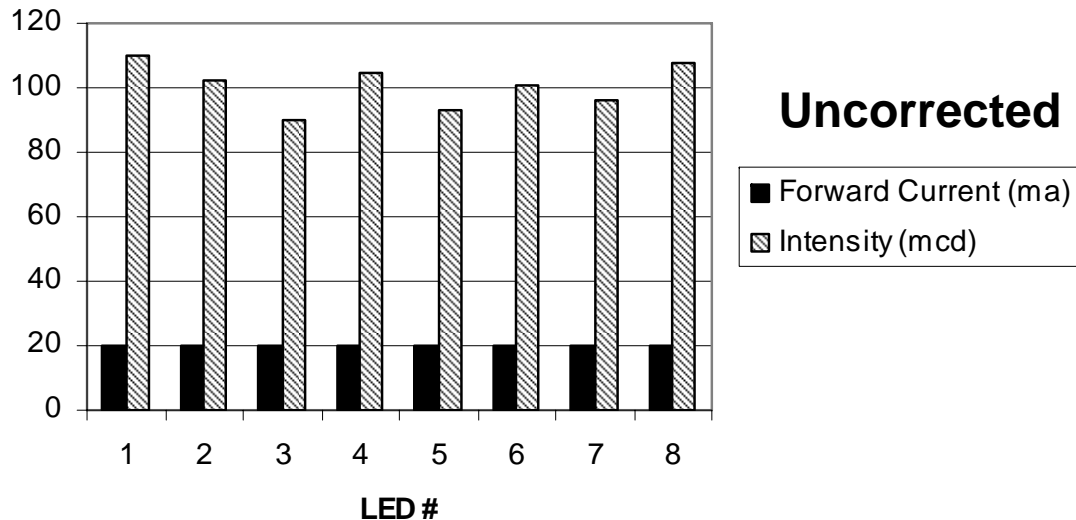
**Makes an Orange Pixel**



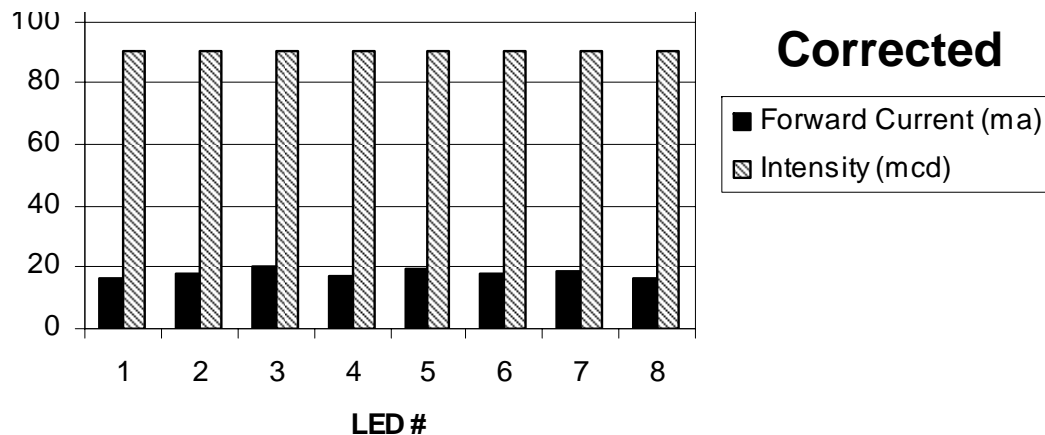
TLC5940 PWM Dimming →  $2^{12} * 2^{12} * 2^{12} = 68.7$  billion color



# Dot Correction Concept



**Top Graph: 8 LED's driven by the same forward current. Each LED has a different intensity due to manufacturing differences.**



**Bottom Graph: 8 LED's after Dot Correction is applied. Now all have different forward currents but the same intensity.**

# TLC5925 (16 Channel, 45mA $I_{LED}$ )

## Low Power/Cost Const. Current Sink LED Driver

### Features

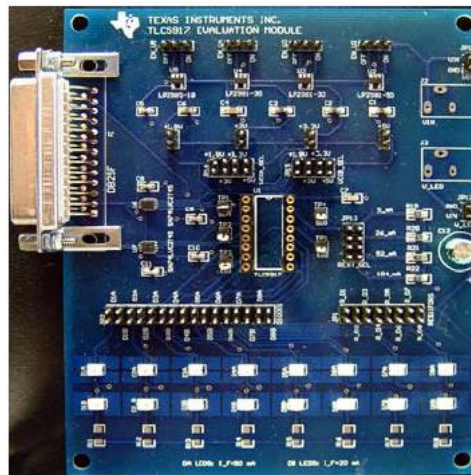
- 16 constant current outputs (3mA – 45mA)
- Current output programmable by external resistor (REXT)
- Current accuracy between channels  $\pm 3\%$  (typ)
- Current accuracy between IC  $\pm 6\%$  (typ)
- Protection and Diagnostic
  - Thermal Shutdown
- Serial interface (4 wire, Cascadable, 30MHz)
- Schmitt Trigger inputs
- Thermally enhanced packaging
- Optimized for low consumption
  - Supply 3.3V to 5V
  - Low Quiescent Current < 5mA
  - $V_{out\ min} = 0.1V-0.3$  (only one DMOS TR / output)

### Benefits

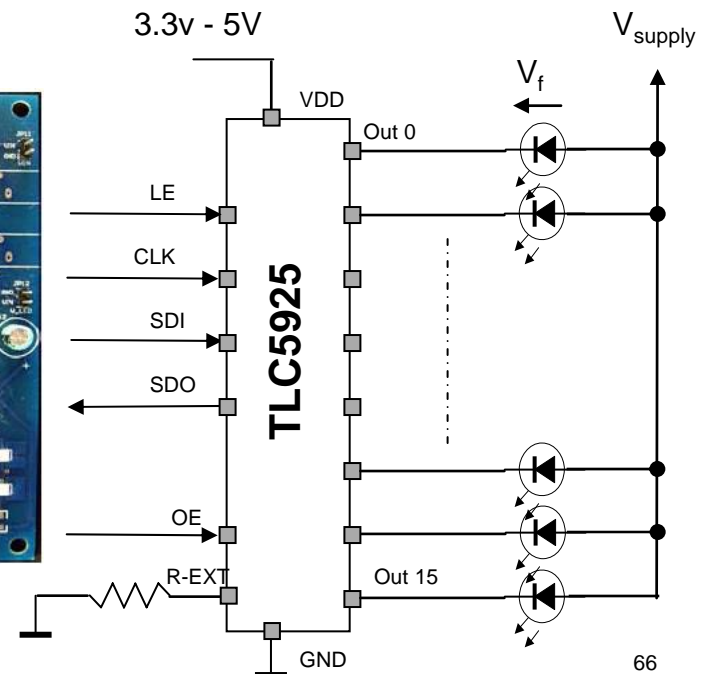
- Programmable const. load current
- Fault reporting

### Applications

- LED illumination and intensity control
- Video walls and signs
- Traffic signalization
- White Goods

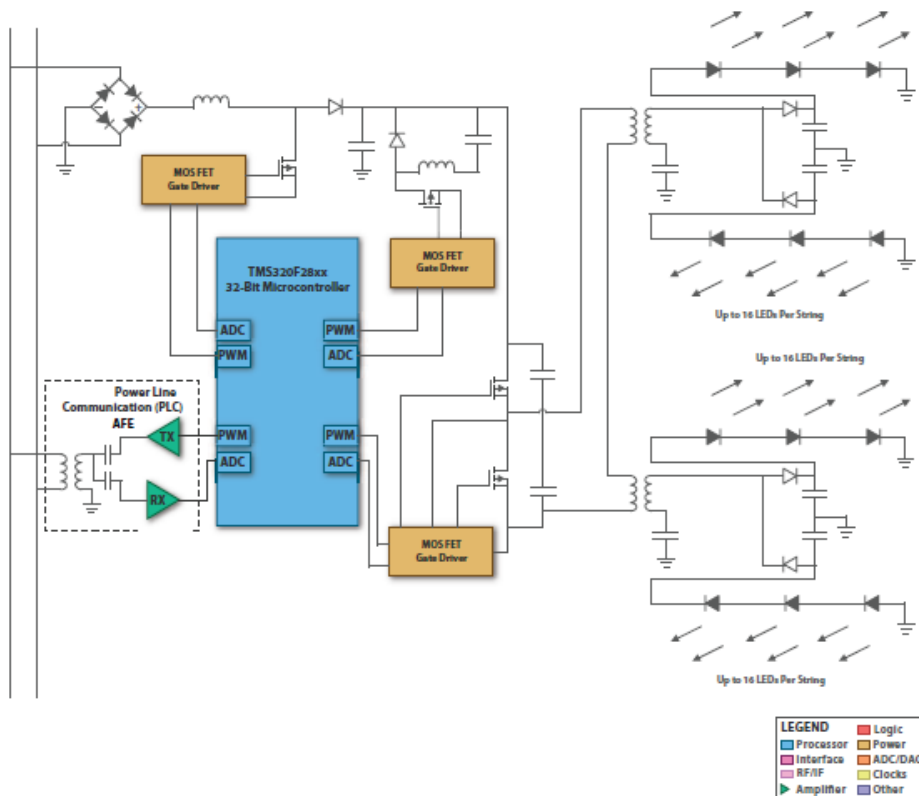


TI - Lighting Power Products



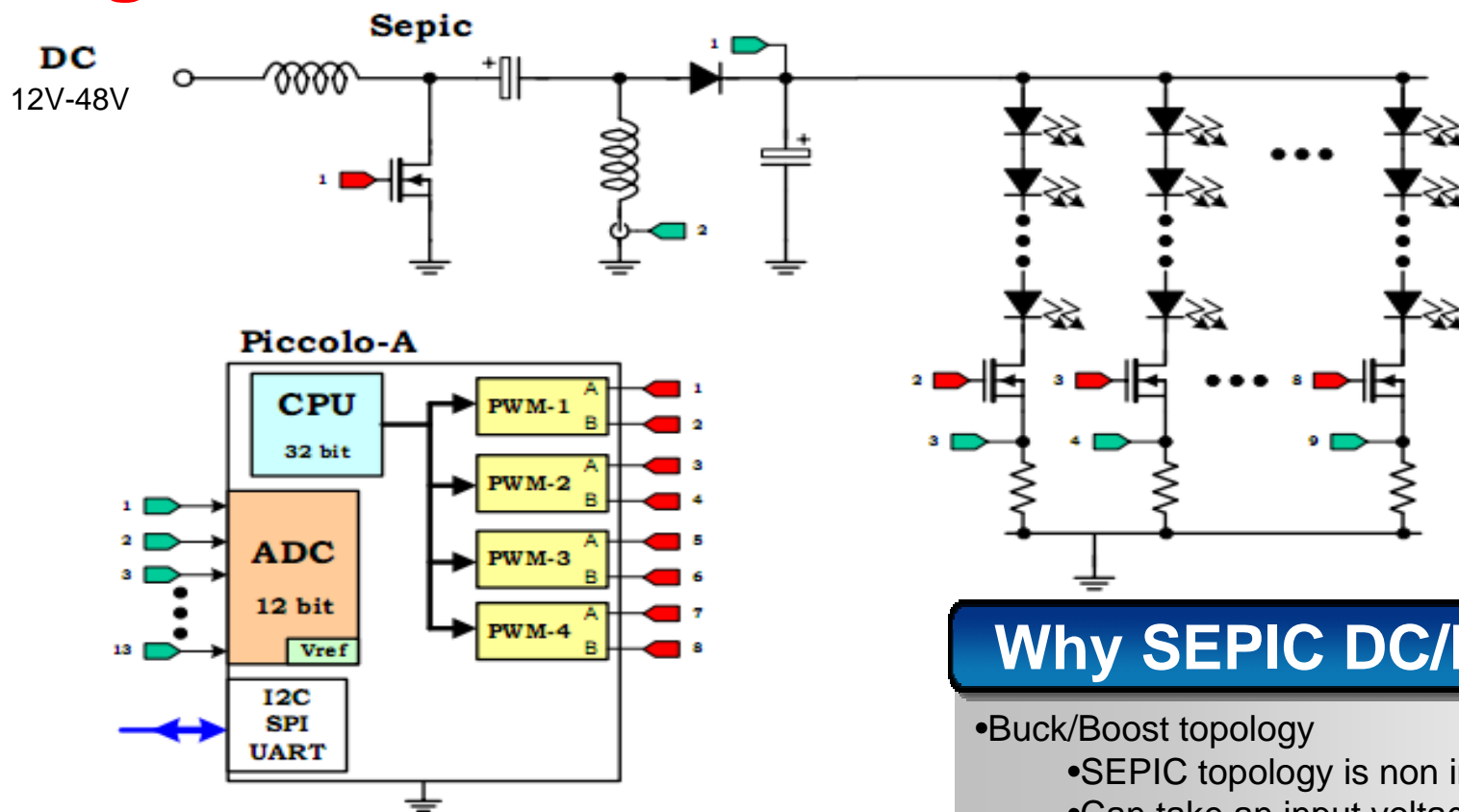
AC/DC solutions  
DC/DC solutions  
Adding intelligence to LED systems

# Benefits of MCUs in lighting



- **Performs all power management functions needed**
  - Advanced power algorithms possible
  - PFC, AC/DC, DC/DC, current control, etc.
  - Up to eight independently controlled LED strings,
  - Interleaving, light load, ...
- **Communications/control**
  - Wired—power line communications (PLC), DALI, DMX512, 0-10V, etc.
  - Wireless—ZigBee, 802.15.4, proprietary, etc.
- **Accuracy, precision and flexibility**
  - On-the-fly changes to brightness or color temperature
- **LED temperature sensing for increased reliability**
- **Adaptive dimming based on usage, aging, or ambient lighting conditions**
- **No separate housekeeping MCU required**

# LED Lighting Developer's Kit Block Diagram



**Based on Piccolo  
F28035 controlCARD**

## Why SEPIC DC/DC?

- Buck/Boost topology
  - SEPIC topology is non inverting
  - Can take an input voltage and raise or lower it
- Requires only 1 PWM and 1 MOSFET
- Limited efficiency
- Low component count

# LED Lighting Developer's Kit

## Hardware

- Piccolo F28035
- 12-48V DC input to SEPIC DC/DC stage 50V DC output
- 8 strings of 30 watts
- Open source hardware, including gerber files, schematics, and BOMs

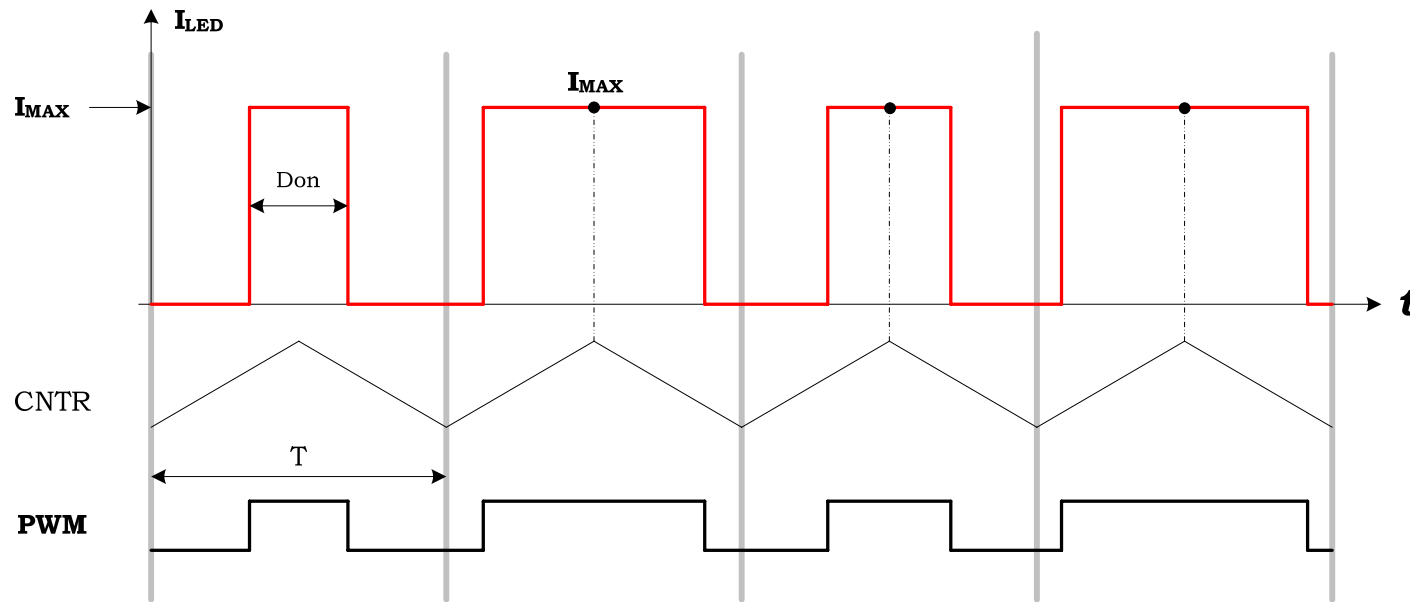


## Software

- Digital DC/DC SEPIC closed loop regulated control
- Digital, closed loop LED driver stage control
- Digital independent brightness control of each string based on current
- Low CPU utilization gives headroom for other system related tasks

Price: \$349  
Part number: tmdsledbklkit  
Available March2010

# Pulsed current LED lighting (1 of 2)



$$I_{AVG} = (I_{MAX} \times D_{ON}) / T$$

$$I_{MAX} = f(VF)$$

$$VF = VDC_{LED} / N$$

where  $N$  = number LEDs in string

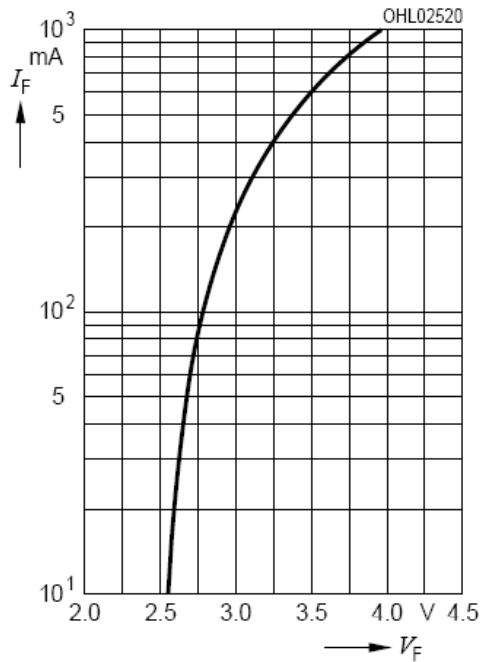
- $I_{MAX}$  sets the color temp
- Can dim by adjusting  $D_{ON}$
- $I_{MAX}$  can be adjusted by Sepic  $VDC_{LED}$
- Limitation: common  $VDC_{LED}$  for all strings
- Advantage, no inductors / caps needed per string

Drawbacks ? 1 Vdc led for all the strings

# Pulsed current LED lighting (1 of 2)

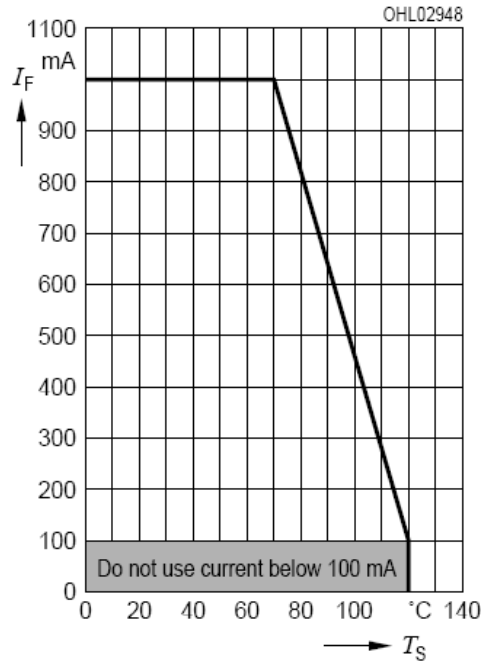
Forward Current<sup>(2)</sup> page 22

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



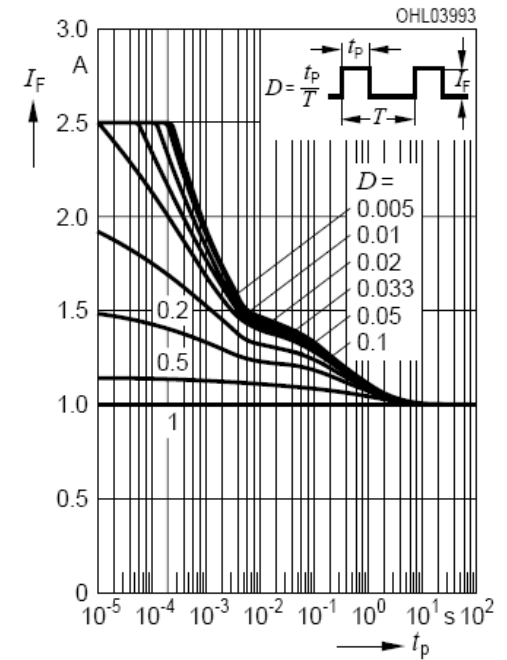
Max. Permissible Forward Current

$$I_F = f(T_S)$$



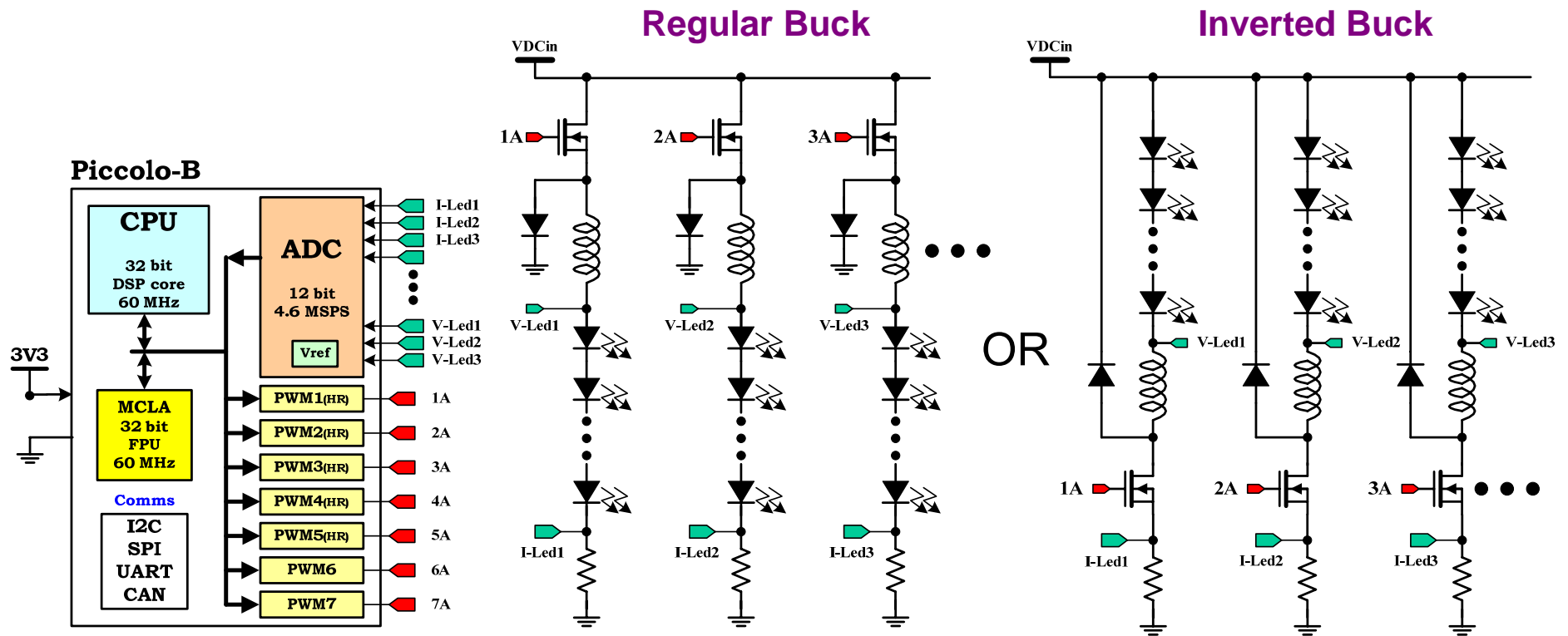
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability

$$\text{Duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}, T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

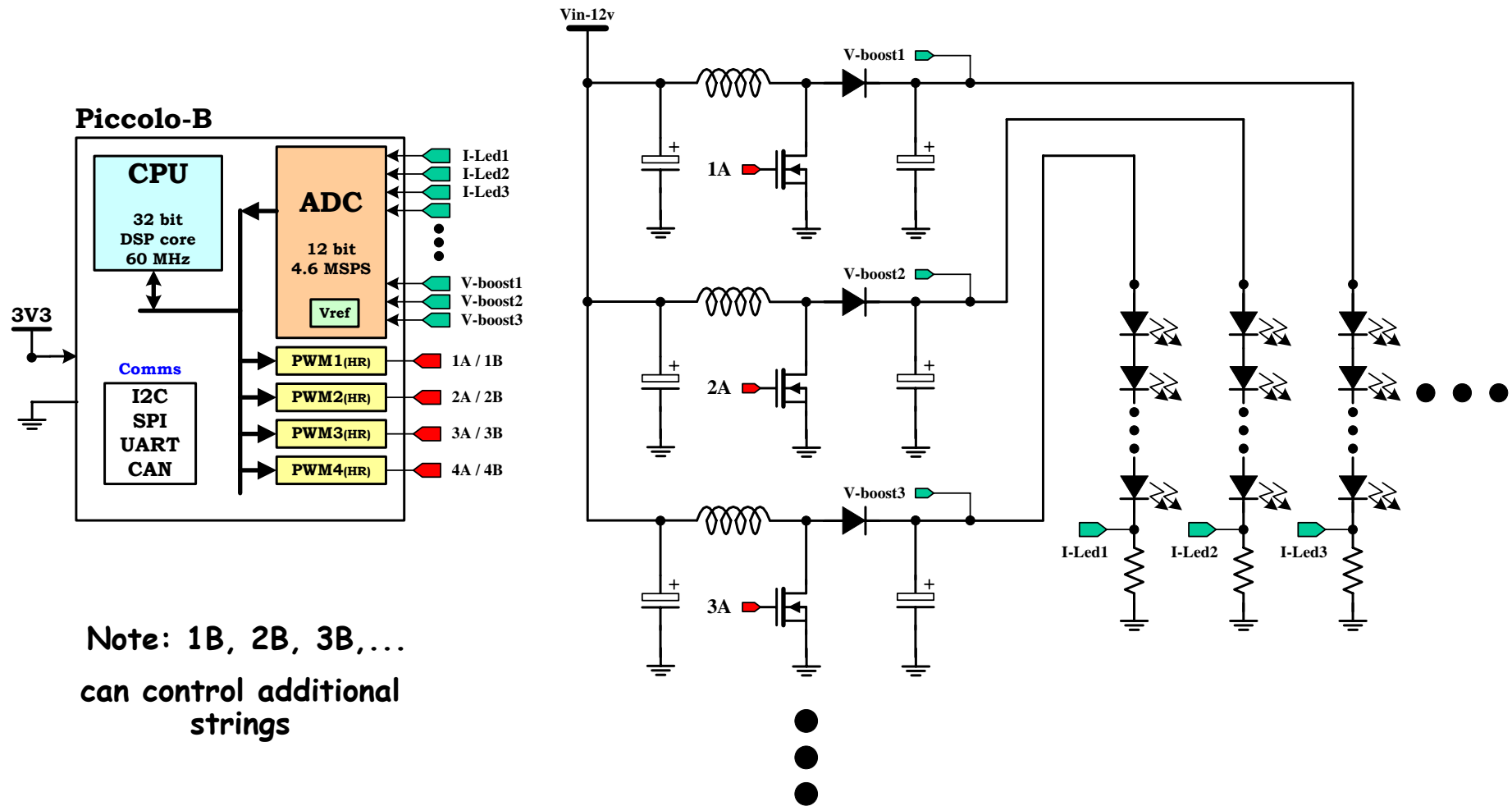




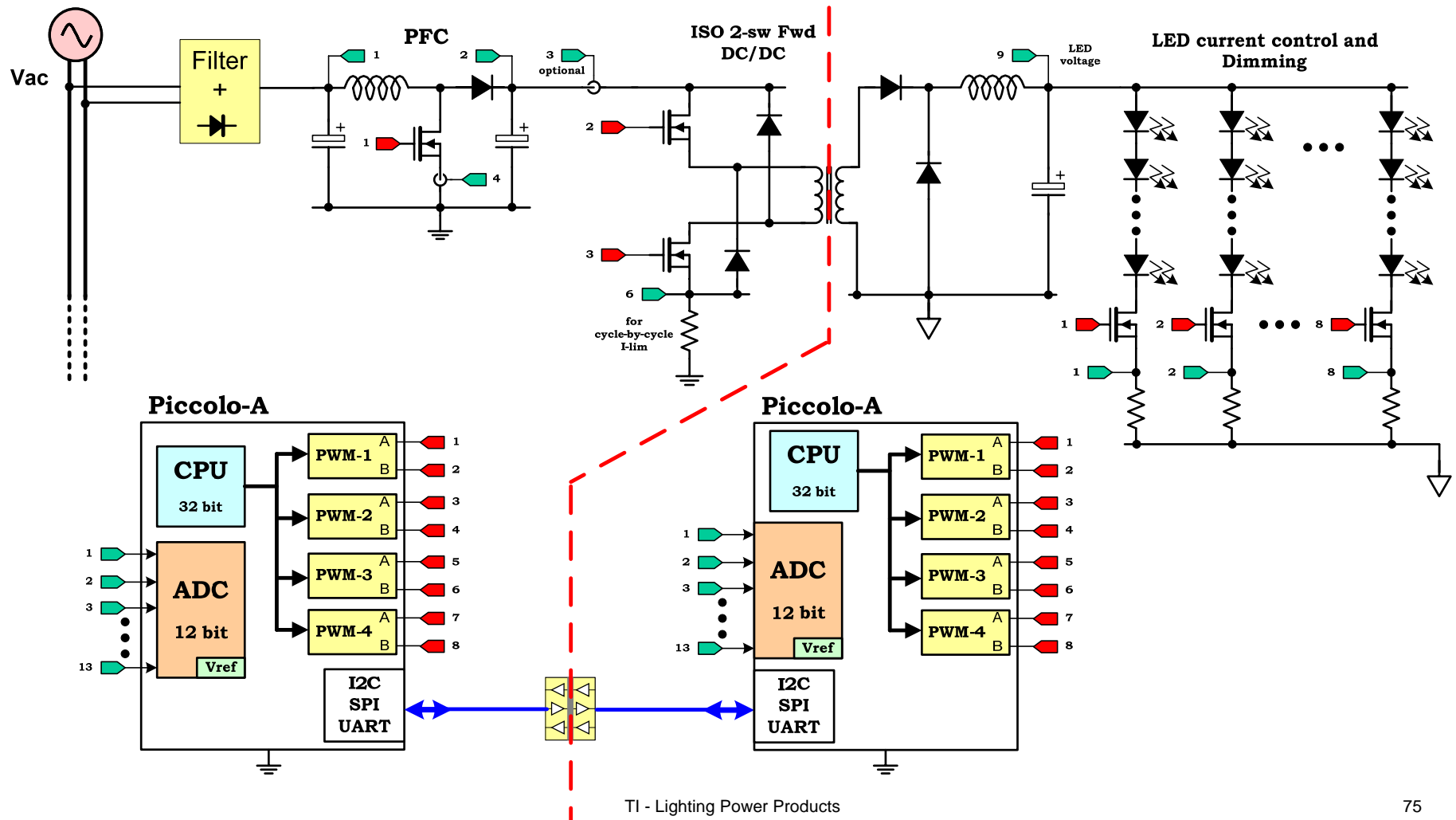
# Multi-Buck current mode control



# Multi-Boost current mode control



# Off-line: Dual Controller / Isolated





# Communication: TI unique positioning

PLC (piccolo):

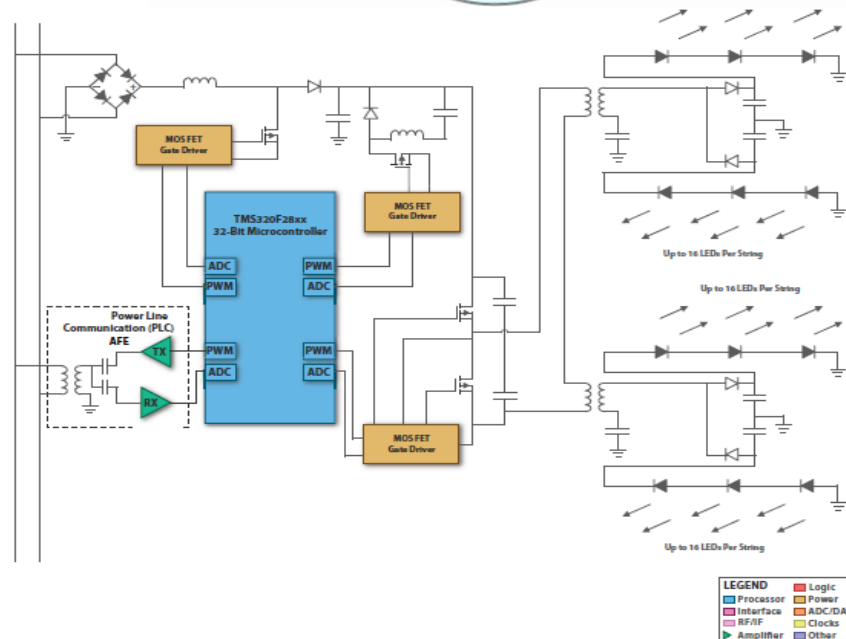
- LonWorks (Echelon locks the market)
- KNX over PLC (KD / ADDgrup)
- Dali-over-PLC (internal example code)

Wired (MSP430):

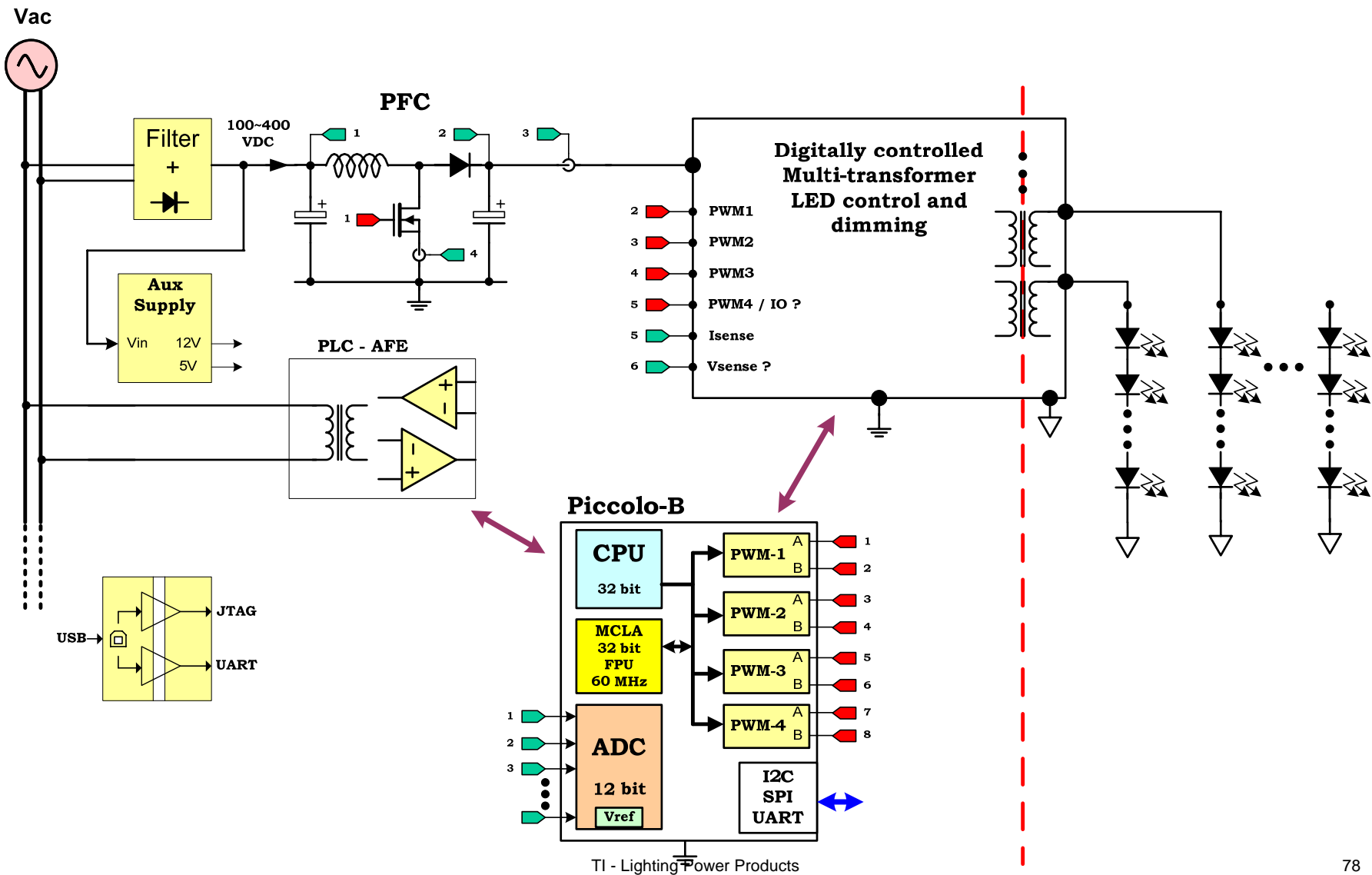
- KNX/Batibus (3P)
- Dali/DSI (internal example code)
- Bacnet (US TBC?)

RF (LPW, MSP430):

- W-KNX (3P)
- SimpliciTI
- Zigbee HA
- 6LowPan (Sensinode)
- EnOcean



# Street lighting with PLC



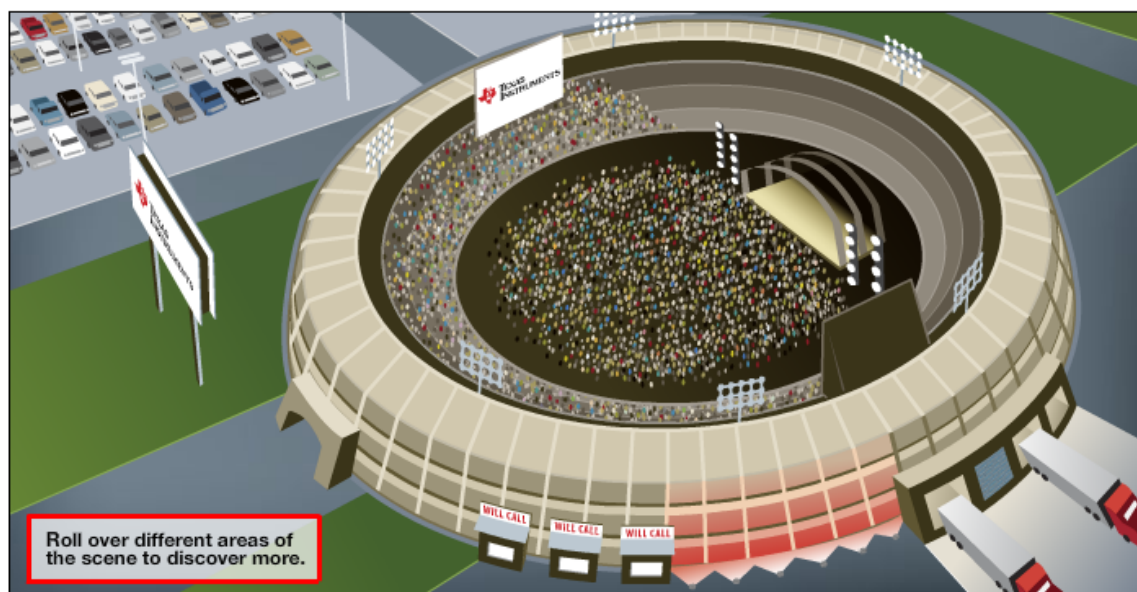
TI - Lighting Power Products

78

## LED Driver, Lighting & Display Solutions

SHARE

Complete solutions for LCD backlighting, signage, information displays, LCD HDTV, general LED lighting, automotive and more.



Texas Instruments provides a broad portfolio of high-performance products for your LED design needs. From RF and power management (including AC/DC, Power Factor

### News Releases

Three new power management chips increase efficiency, voltage and output current in LED designs

Control Law Accelerator delivers up to 5X performance to improve functionality and efficiency of applications such as LED lighting, motor control and digital power

TI eases design for energy-efficient and energy harvesting applications with expanded 16- and 32-bit MCU tools portfolio

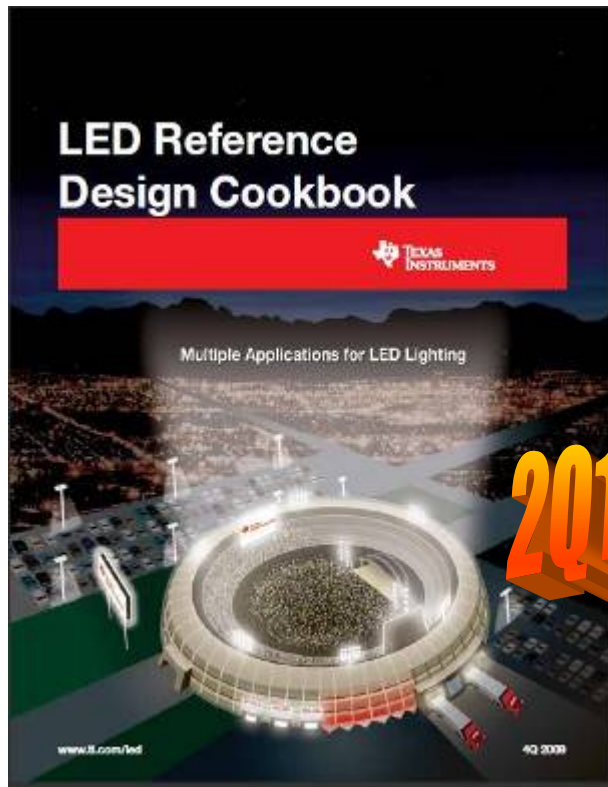
New \$39 Piccolo USB tools jumpstart 32-bit real-time control development

Texas Instruments Piccolo™ 32-bit microcontrollers bring real-time control for greater energy efficiency to cost-sensitive applications

### Contributed Articles

Reference Designs, Products, White Papers, Articles, Tools, Videos, etc.

# LED Reference Design Cookbook (slyt349a)

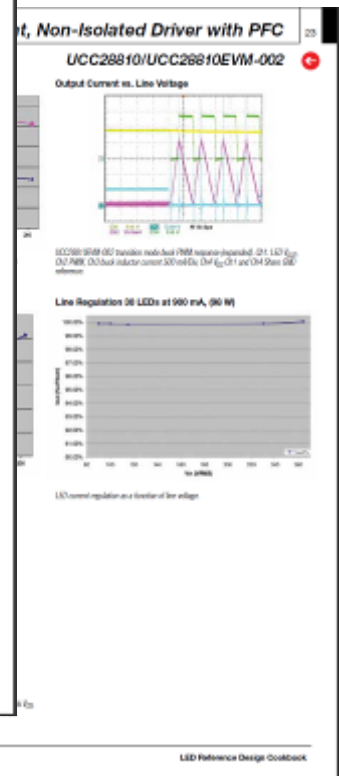
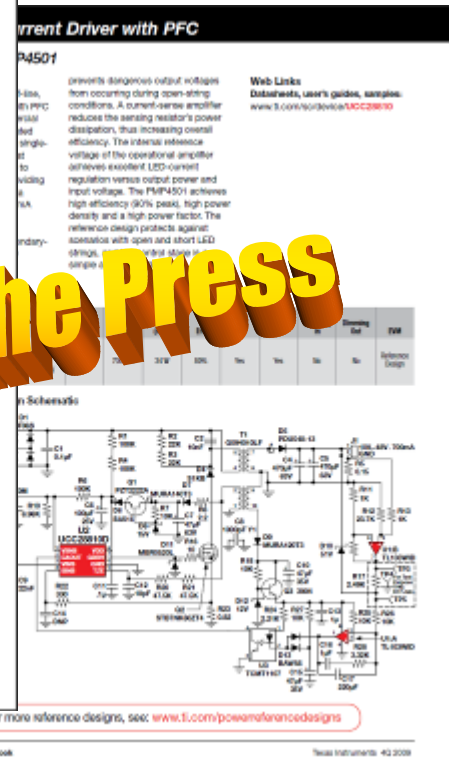


LED Reference Design Cookbook

Contents

LED Configuration	Operating Options	$V_{in}$	$P_{out}$ (W)	$I_{out}$ (mA)	Device	Page
10 series	Optimize PFM	3 to 14 $V_{in}$	20 to 30 maximum	700 maximum	TPS91001	4
4 parallel (10 series of 4)	---	2.5 to 13 $V_{in}$	3 typical	33 per LED	TPS91001	6
3 series	Optimize PFM	3 to 13 $V_{in}$	1 typical	300	TPS91001	8
2 series (10 series of 2)	Optimize PFM	4 to 14 $V_{in}$	10 to 40	320	TPS91001	10
1 to 10 series	---	1.8 to 20 $V_{in}$	10 to 40	300	TPS91001	12
10 series	TPAC driver	1.8 to 20 $V_{in}$	300 maximum	300	TPS91001	14
7 to 10 series	TPAC driver	30 to 120 $V_{in}$	30 to 12	400	TPS91001	16
10 series	TPAC driver	30 to 120 $V_{in}$	30 to 12	300	TPS91001	20
10 to 30 series	TPAC	30 to 120 $V_{in}$	30 to 12	300	TPS91001	22
1 to 10 series (10 to 100 series)	Optimize PFM	30 to 20 $V_{in}$	30 to 12	300	TPS91001	24
3 to 10 series	---	1.2 to 20 $V_{in}$	24 typical	300	TPS91001	26
3 parallel (10 series)	---	4.5 to 13 $V_{in}$	3 typical	300 per LED	TPS91001	28
1	Dual/boost	1.2 to 13 $V_{in}$	3 typical	300	TPS91001	30
4 to 10 series	Optimize PFM	5 to 12 $V_{in}$	30 to 12	300 maximum	TPS91001	32

2010 Fresh Off the Press



<http://focus.ti.com/lit/sq/slyt349/slyt349a.pdf>



Thank you – any Questions?