



DEMO BOARD TEST REPORT

Universal Input Power Factor Corrected 12W LED Driver Using KP1062

FEATURES

- High PF and Low THD LED Driver Solution
- Quasi-Resonant (QR) Operation Mode with High Efficiency and Good EMI performance
- Universal Input Range with High PF>0.95
- Universal Input Range with Low THD<20%
- Fast Start-Up Speed <100ms
- Excellent Line regulation <+-2%
- Built-in HV startup and IC Power supply circuit
- Leading Edge Blanking (LEB)
- LED Short and Open Protection
- Cycle-by-cycle Current Limiting
- Over Voltage Protection (OVP) on VDD
- Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

INTRODUCTION

KP1062 is a highly integrated power switch with constant current (CC) control. The IC can achieve very high Power Factor, low THD and accurate output current regulation. At the same time, the adopted QR operation mode minimized the switching loss and lead to good EMI performance.

The Demo Board of KP1062-D01-R1.1 is typically designed for the application of 49V/240mA with universal input (90-265Vac, 60/50Hz). Besides the multi-protection function, this demo also has very good efficiency, current regulation, Power Factor, THD and meet the EN55015 conducted and radiated EMI requirement.

APPLICATIONS

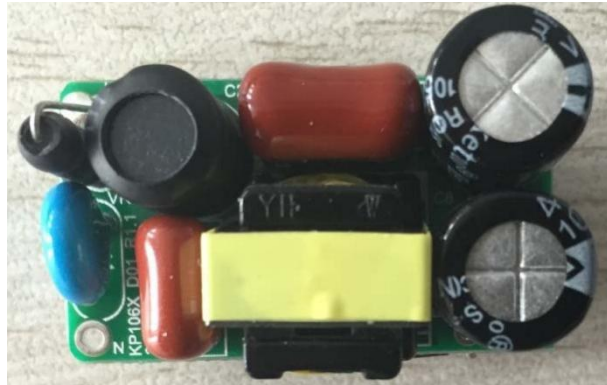
- Commercial & Residential Lighting

DEMO BOARD SEPCIFICATION

| Description | Symbol | Min | Type | Max | Unit | Note |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Input Voltage | Vin | 90 | | 265 | Vac | 50/60Hz |
| Output Voltage | Vout | | 49 | 70 | Vdc | OVP point is 70V |
| Output Current | Iout | | 240 | | mA | |
| Output Power | Pout | | | 12 | W | |
| Efficiency | η | | 88.4 | 89 | % | Typically value tested at 230Vac/50Hz |
| Startup Time | Tst | | | 100 | ms | Tested at 90Vac/60Hz |
| Power Factor | PF | 0.95 | | | | |
| Total Harmonics Distortion | THD | | | 20 | % | |
| EMI | CE/RE | | | Pass | | EN55015 |
| Surge | | | | Pass | | 1kV Level |

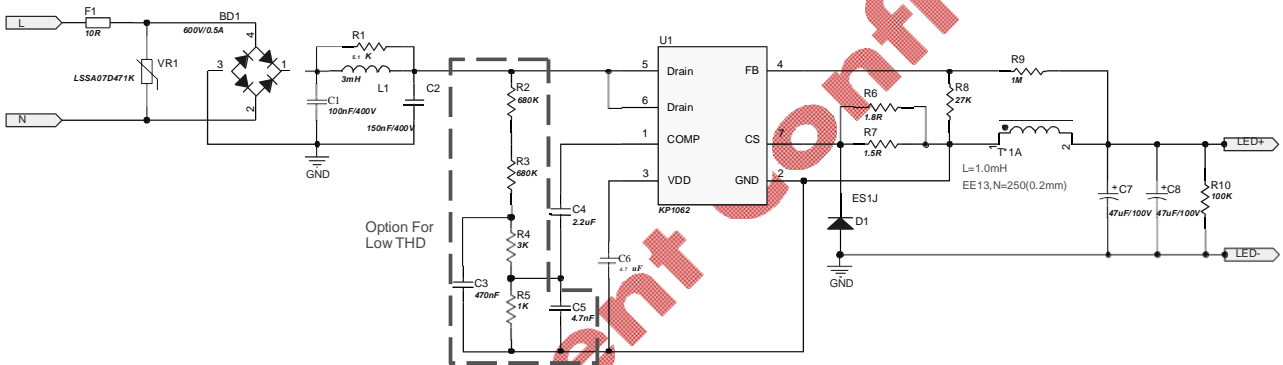
The table above shows the minimum acceptable performance of the design. Actual performance is listed in the results section.

Demo Board of KP1062-D01-R1.1



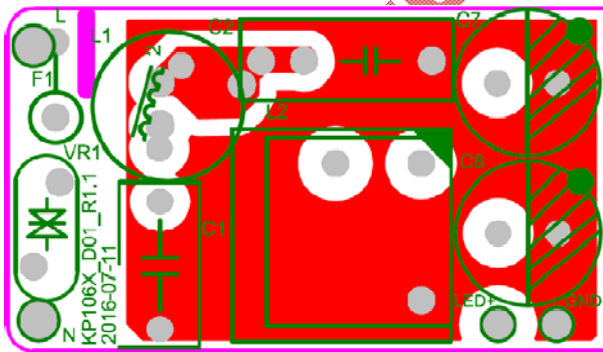
Board Size(in mm): L x W x H=35X20X15

Schematic

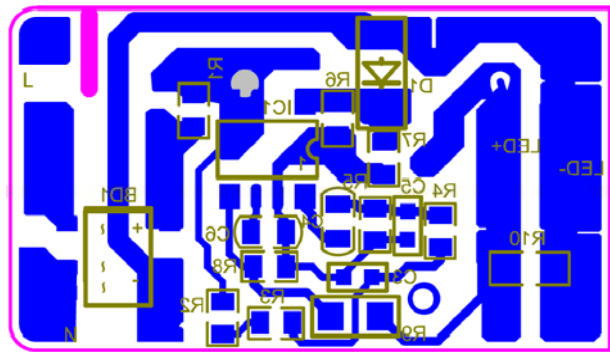


Printed Circuit Board Layout

Top Layer



Bottom Layer



Circuit Description

The demo board of KP1062-D01-R1.1 is designed with Buck topology, which adopts QR operation mode to minimize the switching loss and lead to good EMI performance. The demo board can achieve good performance for high efficiency, high power factor and accurate output current. A THD optimized circuit is adopted to achieve low THD.

1. Input Rectification and EMI filtering

The circuit input stage is composed by the components of F1, VR1, BD1, L1, C1, C2 and R1. F1 provides the inrush current limitation in the event of component failure or a short circuit. VR1 absorbs transient energy to protect the circuit during surge. The bridge diode of BD1 rectifies the AC input to DC output. The value of C1, C2 and L1 needs to be fine-tuned according to the EMI and THD requirement.

2. KP1062 Operation

KP1062 is a highly integrated power switch with constant current (CC) control for LED lighting applications. The IC utilizes Quasi-Resonant (QR) Buck topology with active PFC control for high PF, low THD, high efficiency and good EMI performance.

The VDD hold-up capacitor C6 is charged to 11V by an internal 11V regulator. When the internal power MOSFET is off, a current is drawn to the VDD capacitor from Drain pin.

C4 is compensation capacitor. Larger capacitance of C_{COMP} can provide bigger phase margin for the control loop which may make the system response slowly at the same time. R2, R3, R4, R5, C3 and C5 compose THD optimized circuit, which senses the bus voltage and offsets the compensation voltage for low THD and high PF.

R8 and R9 are used to detect zero current cross point for QR operation mode and achieve OVP. When FB pin voltage drops below 0.2V, an internal DEM comparator is triggered and a new switching cycle is initiated following the DEM triggering. The output voltage is monitored in the PWM OFF state. If the sampled voltage exceeds the OVP threshold for successive 3 cycles, the controller assumes a true OVP and it stops all switching operations. OVP is auto-recovery mode protection. In the event of LED open loop condition / OVP protection, VDD oscillation mode begins. When 8 VDD oscillation cycles had been counted, the IC will reset and start up the system again. However, if the fault still exists, the system will experience the above process. If the fault has gone, the system will resume normal operation.

R6 and R7 are used as the sensing resistor. The averaged voltage on CS pin is regulated by the IC which helps to achieve accurate output current.

D1 is freewheeling diode. When the internal power MOSFET is off, D1 turns on.

3. Output Filtering

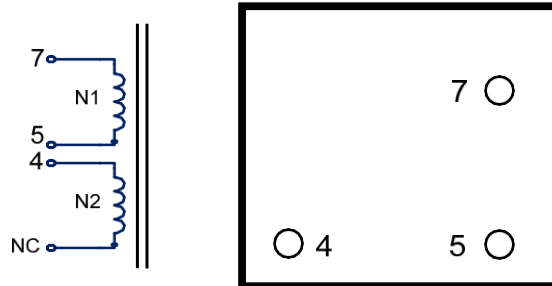
T1, C7 and C8 compose the output filtering circuit. R3 is the dummy resistor, and output capacitor is discharged after system is shut down.

Bill of Material

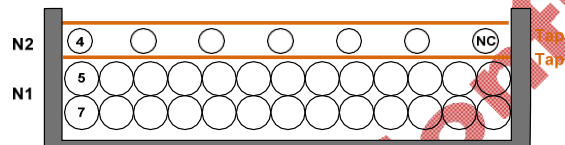
| Num. | Designator | Value | Description | Package | Manufacturer |
|------|------------|--------------|--|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | BD1 | MB6S | SINGLE PHASE SILICON BRIDGE,600V/0.5A | SMD | Any |
| 2 | C1 | 100nF/400V | C21,400Vdc(200Vac),P=7.5mm,T=5.0mm | TH | STE |
| 3 | C2 | 150nF/400V | C21,400Vdc(200Vac),P=10mm,T=6.5mm | TH | STE |
| 4 | C3 | 470nF | Ceramic Cap, 25V X7R | 0603 | Murata |
| 5 | C4 | 2.2uF | Ceramic Cap, 25V X7R | 0805 | TDK |
| 6 | C5 | 4.7nF | Ceramic Cap, 50V NPO | 0603 | Murata |
| 7 | C6 | 4.7uF | Ceramic Cap, 25V X7R | 0805 | TDK |
| 8 | C7 | 47uF/100V | Electrolytic Cap, 100V,10*13.5 | TH | Ketuo |
| 9 | C8 | 47uF/100V | Electrolytic Cap, 100V,10*13.5 | TH | Ketuo |
| 10 | D1 | ES1J | 1.0 AMP Surface Mount Super Fast Recovery Rectifiers | SMA | Lision Tech |
| 11 | F1 | 10R | Metal Film Power Resistor,1W | TH | Any |
| 12 | L1 | 3mH | 'Rdc=3.6Ω,DR8*10 | TH | 鸿富邦科技 |
| 13 | R1 | 5.1K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 14 | R10 | 100K | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo |
| 15 | R4 | 3K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 16 | R5 | 1K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 17 | R6 | 1.8R | Film Resistor, 1% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 18 | R7 | 1.5R | Film Resistor, 1% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 19 | R8 | 27K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 20 | R9 | 1M | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo |
| 21 | T*1 | 1.0mH | EE13,N=250(0.2mm) | | |
| 22 | U1 | KP1062SPA | 'Non-Isolated Buck APFC Offline LED Power Switch | SOP7 | Kiwi Instrument |
| 23 | VR1 | LSSA07D47 1K | VARISTOR,P=5.0mm,T=4.0mm | 07D | Lision Tech |
| 24 | R2, R3 | 680K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo |

Inductor Manufacture Guide

1. Electrical Diagram



2. Winding Diagram



3. Winding Order

| Winding Number | Layer | Start | End | Wire Size | Turns |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-------|
| N1 | Primary | 7 | 5 | 0.2d*1P | 250Ts |
| N4 | Shielding | 4 | NC | 0.1d*1P | |

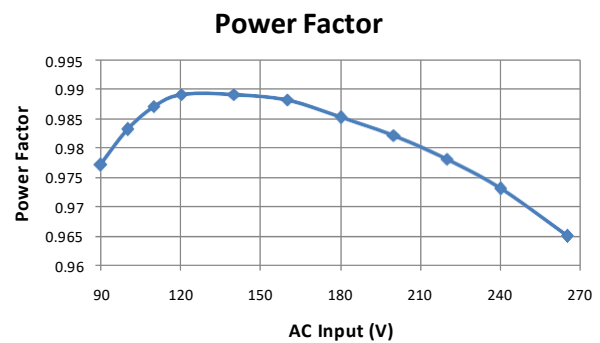
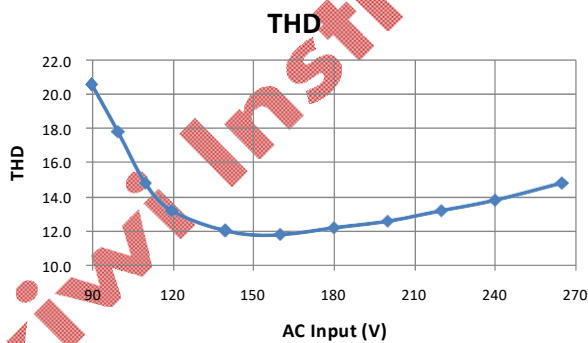
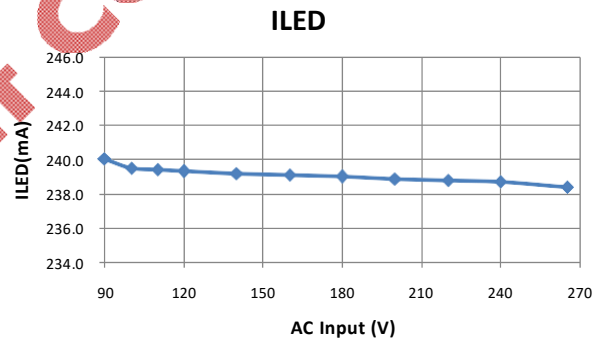
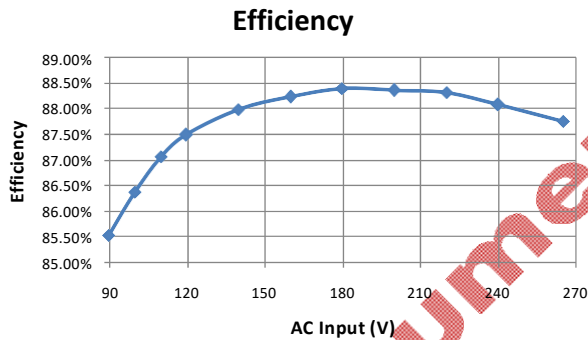
4. Electrical Specification

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inductance | 1mH±5% Test condition: Pins 5 - 7, measured at 40kHz, 1.0 VRMS |
|-------------------|---|

Test Result

1. Efficiency, PF, THD and Line Regulation

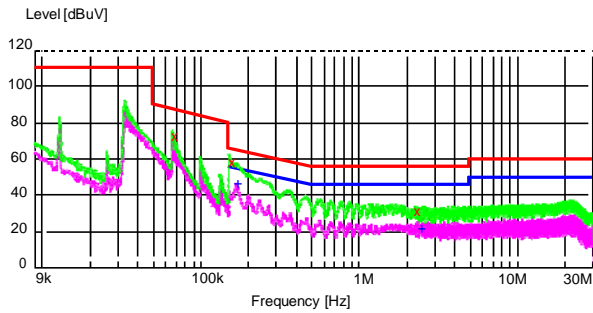
| Vin(VAC) | Frequency (HZ) | Pin(W) | Vout(V) | Iout(mA) | Pout(W) | Efficiency | PF | THD (%) |
|----------|----------------|--------|---------|----------|---------|------------|-------|---------|
| 90 | 50 | 13.47 | 48.0 | 240.0 | 11.520 | 85.52% | 0.977 | 20.5 |
| 100 | | 13.31 | 48.0 | 239.5 | 11.496 | 86.37% | 0.983 | 17.8 |
| 110 | | 13.2 | 48.0 | 239.4 | 11.496 | 87.05% | 0.987 | 14.8 |
| 120 | | 13.13 | 48.0 | 239.3 | 11.486 | 87.48% | 0.989 | 13.2 |
| 140 | | 13.05 | 48.0 | 239.2 | 11.482 | 87.98% | 0.989 | 12.0 |
| 160 | | 13.01 | 48.0 | 239.1 | 11.477 | 88.22% | 0.988 | 11.8 |
| 180 | | 12.98 | 48.0 | 239.0 | 11.472 | 88.38% | 0.985 | 12.2 |
| 200 | | 12.98 | 48.0 | 238.9 | 11.467 | 88.35% | 0.982 | 12.6 |
| 220 | | 12.98 | 48.0 | 238.8 | 11.462 | 88.31% | 0.978 | 13.2 |
| 240 | | 13.01 | 48.0 | 238.7 | 11.458 | 88.07% | 0.973 | 13.8 |
| 265 | | 13.04 | 48.0 | 238.4 | 11.443 | 87.75% | 0.965 | 14.8 |



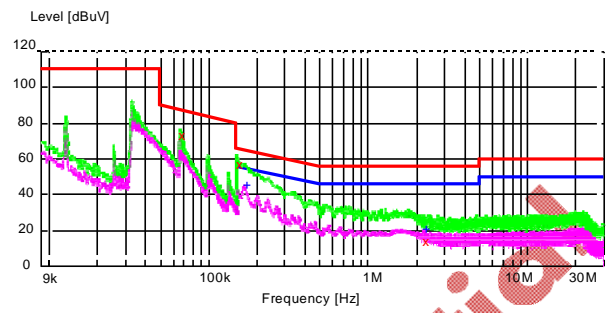
2. Load Regulation

| | Vout (V) | 39.3 | 42.3 | 45.3 | 48.2 | 51.2 | 54.0 | 56.9 |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 120Vac/60Hz | Iout (mA) | 238.9 | 238.8 | 238.7 | 238.5 | 238.3 | 238.1 | 238.1 |
| 230Vac/50Hz | Iout (mA) | 239.0 | 238.9 | 238.9 | 238.7 | 238.7 | 238.5 | 238.4 |

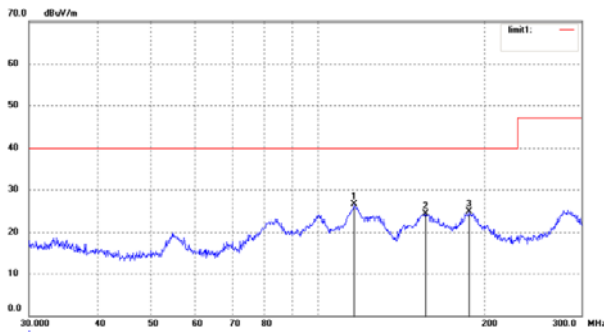
3. EMC Test Result (Test Condition: Vin=110VAC/60Hz, Vout=49V, Io=240mA)



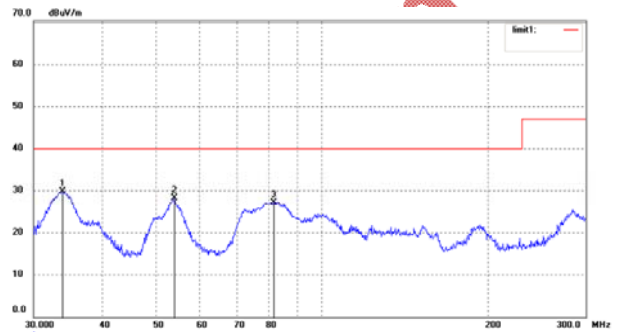
Conduction EMI---LINE



Conduction EMI---NEUTRAL

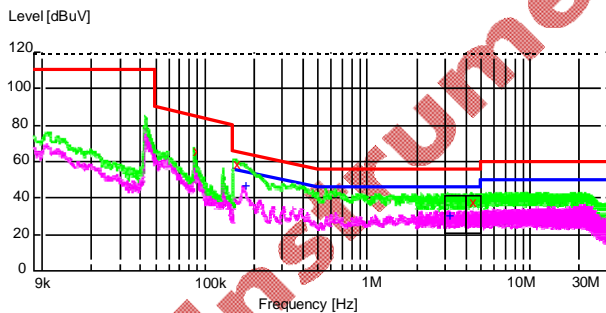


Radiation EMI---HORIZONTAL

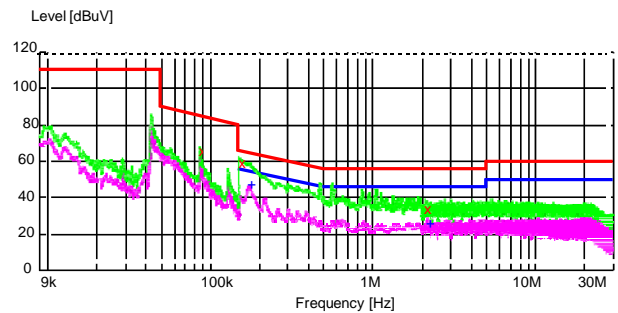


Radiation EMI---VERTICAL

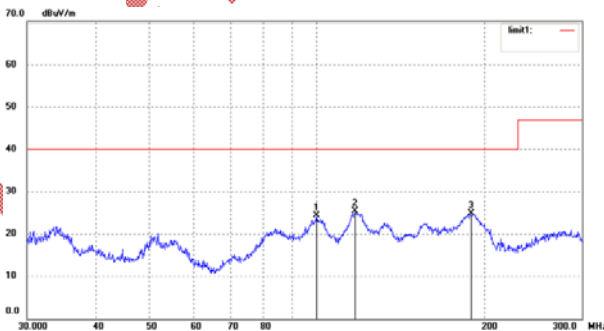
4. EMC Test Result (Test Condition: Vin=230VAC/50Hz, Vout=49V, Io=240mA)



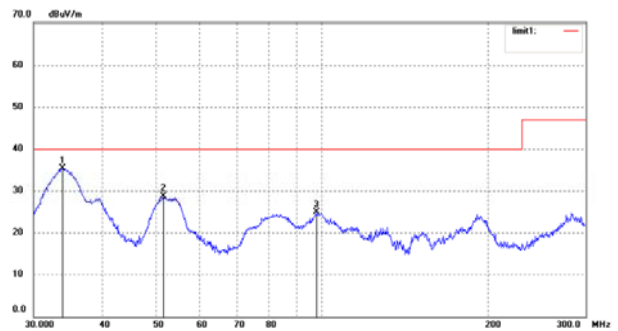
Conduction EMI---LINE



Conduction EMI---NEUTRAL

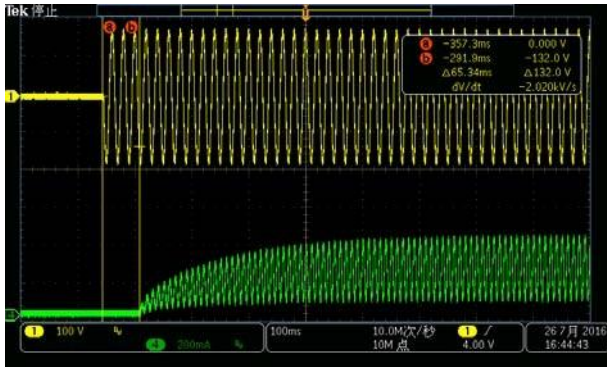


Radiation EMI---HORIZONTAL

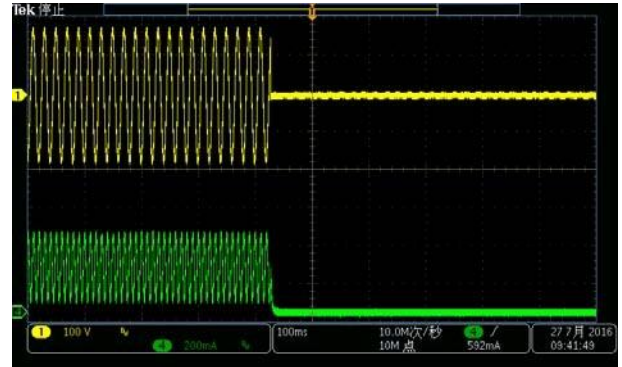


Radiation EMI---VERTICAL

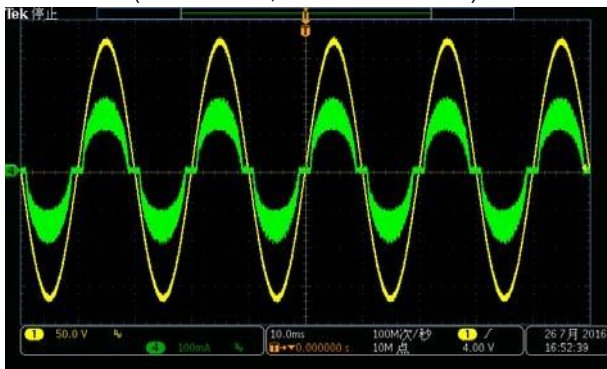
8. Operation Curves (Test Condition: Vin=120VAC/60Hz, Vout=48V, Io=600mA)



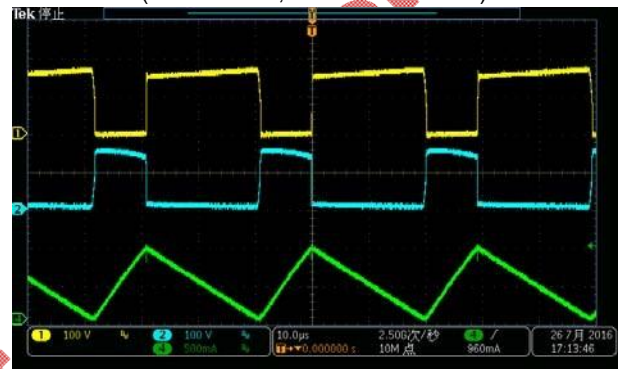
System Startup Time
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



System Shut Down
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



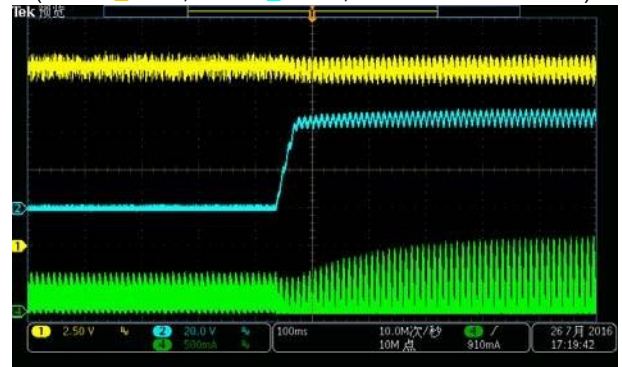
System Steady State
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-AC Current)



System Steady State
(CH1-V_MOS, CH2-V_Diode, CH4-Inductor Current)



LED Short Fault Happen
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4- Inductor Current)



LED Short Fault Recovery
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4- Inductor Current)

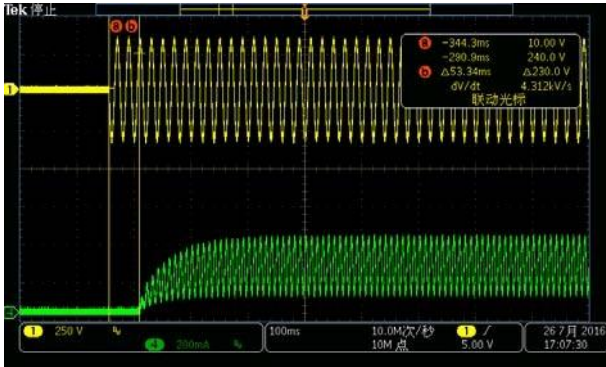


LED Short Fault Steady State
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4-Primary Current)

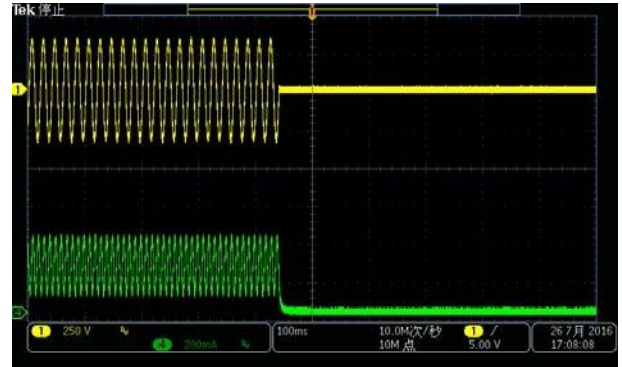


LED Open Fault Happen
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4-Primary Current)

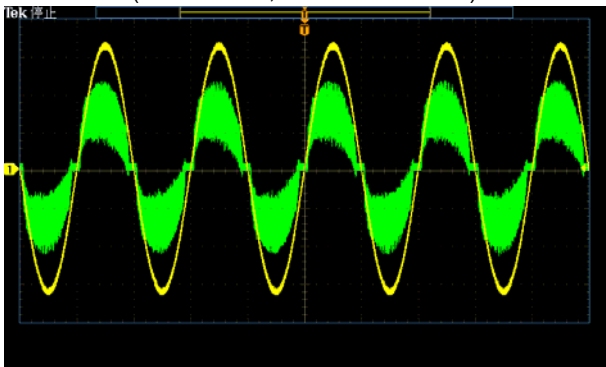
6. Operation Curves (Test Condition: $V_{in}=230VAC/50Hz$, $V_{out}=48V$, $I_o=600mA$)



System Startup Time
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



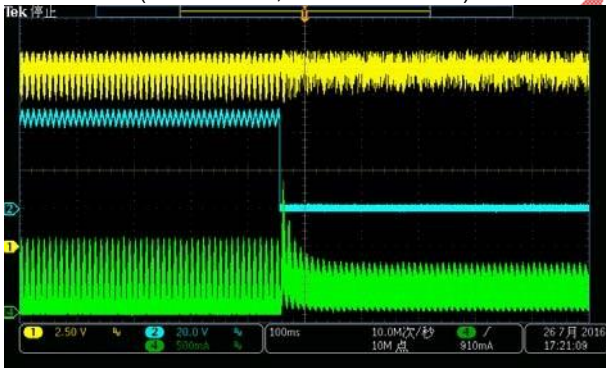
System Shut Down
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



System Steady State
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-AC Current)



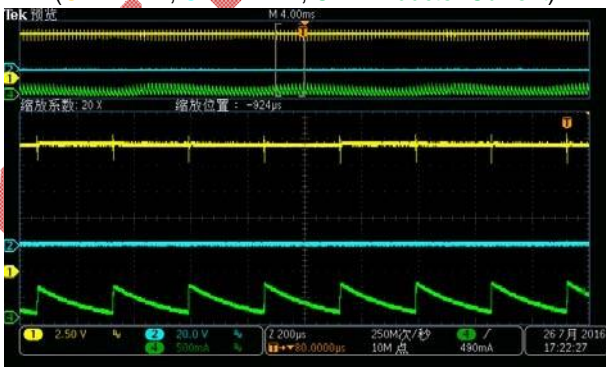
System Steady State
(CH1-V_MOS, CH2-V_Diode, CH4- Inductor Current)



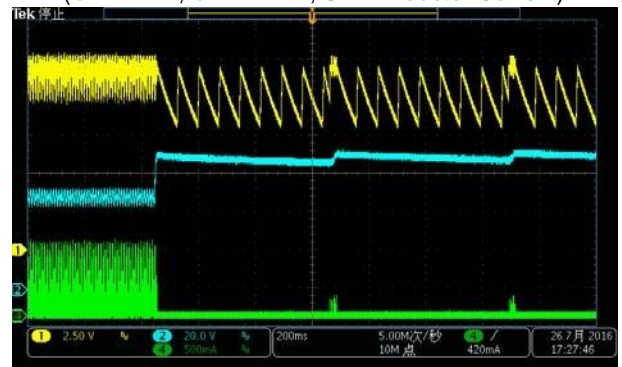
LED Short Fault Happen
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4- Inductor Current)



LED Short Fault Recovery
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4- Inductor Current)



LED Short Fault Steady State
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4- Inductor Current)



LED Open Fault Happen
(CH1-VDD, CH2-VLED, CH4- Inductor Current)

Test Setup Guide

1. Connect the “LED+” terminal to the anode of LED string and the “LED-” terminal to the cathode of LED string.
2. Set the AC Power Source to between 90VAC and 265VAC.
3. Connect the AC Power Source terminal to the “L” and “N” terminals on the Demo Board.
4. Turn on the AC Power Source to make system startup; and Turn off the AC Power Source to make system shutdown.

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Revision History

| DATE | REV. | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|------|---------------|
| 2016-07-28 | 1.0 | First Release |

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