# Isolated LED Driver Demo Board Input 192..265VAC, Output 2.1A, 28..38V (80W max.) 

## General Description

The AN9961DB2_v2 demo board is the offline isolated LED driver, using AN9961 IC. The AN9961 provides control of a flyback conversion and power factor correction in a single stage. This is the cost competitive solution due to low-cost IC approach and low part count on primary and secondary side. The isolated concept ensures easy and safe installation and maintenance for street lights and Indoor lighting fixtures. Using average current feedback via optocoupler, provides a good line and load regulation (typically $<1 \%$ over line and

| Specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input voltage | 192 VAC to $265 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Output voltage: | 28 to 38 V |
| Output current: | $2.1 \mathrm{~A}+/-1 \%$ |
| Output power: | 80 W |
| Power factor | $98 \%$ |
| Efficiency | $84 \%$ |
| Output 100Hz current ripple | $5 \%$ |
| Output short circuit <br> protection | Yes |
| Output overvoltage, open <br> circuit protection | Yes, 40 V, Non-Latching |
| Switching frequency | About 70 kHz ( depends on the <br> input and output voltage) |
| Dimensions: | $173 \times 50 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | load). Design is for a fixed output current and a string of about 10 LEDs in series, features protection from an output short circuit condition, load overvoltage and open circuit

This demo board intended for evaluation and testing purposes only, not for high volume and/or end product usage.

## Warning!

Working with this board can cause serious bodily harm or death. Connecting the board to a source of line voltage will result in the presence of hazardous voltage throughout the primary side of system.

The board should only be handled by persons well aware of the dangers involved with working on live electrical equipment. Extreme care should be taken to protect against electric shock. Disconnect the board before attempting to make any changes to the system configuration. Always work with another person nearby who can offer assistance in case of an emergency. Wear safety glasses for eye protection.

The electrolytic capacitor carries a hazardous voltage for an extended time after the board is disconnected. Check the capacitor voltage before handling the board.

## Board Layout and Connections



1100001
$100-0 \%$


Schematic Diagram


## Connection Instructions

1. Carefully inspect the board for shipping damage, loose components, etc, before making connections.
2. Attach the board to the line and load as shown in the diagram. Be sure to check for correct polarity when connecting the LED string to avoid damage to the string. The board is short circuit and open circuit proof. The LED string voltage can be anything between 28 and 38V.
3. Energize the mains supply.

## Principles of Operation

The topology of the AN9961DB2_v2 is in principal a peak-current mode flyback converter, operating with fixed off-time of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. The current on the primary side is sensed via the sense resistors (R11..R16). If this current reaches the threshold (CS threshold of AN9961), the main switch (MOSFET VT1) is turned off. After the off-time (controlled by AN9961) expires, the main switch is turned on. The timing resistor R2 connected to RT determines the off-time of the driver IC.

Auxiliary components (VD6, R7, R9, R10, VD5, C8 and C9) used to power supply the controller.
To achieve a high power factor, the peak current is modulated in a way to follow the rectified mains input voltage. The input voltage is sensed via a resistive divider (R3, R4, R5) and this signal is mixed with the feedback signal via optocoupler V1. This modulation of the peak current modulates the input current to follow the input voltage and allows for a very good power factor.

The AN9961DB2_v2 allows for constant-current output control. For this control the TLE4305G is used on the secondary side to measure the output current and feedback the control signal via the optocoupler. The current is measured via the sense resistors (R21, R25) on the secondary side. To minimize the losses in the sense resistor, the TLE4305G allows for a very low sense voltage of 0.2 V . Additionally the TLE4305G measures the output voltage and switches to a constant-voltage regulation in case the output voltage exceeds the limit set by the resistive divider (R26, R27). The time constants for the cc and cv regulation loop can be set independently with the capacitors (C18, C19). It is necessary that the current regulation time constant is lower than the mains AC frequency. On the other side the voltage regulation must be fast, to avoid an overshoot at startup. The current regulation for a load is set for 2.1A.

Post-conduction oscillation across primary coil of pulse transformer TV1 and secondary side rectifier VD9 is substantial source of RF emission. Adding a snubber circuits (C10, R13, VD7 and R17, C12) can help significantly. In addition, this circuits is helpful to reduce the voltage stress at VT1 and VD9.

Typical Characteristics


Efficiency[\%] vs. Output voltage [V]


Waveforms (220VAC input and 35V load)


## PCB Layout



Bill of Materials

| Qty | REF | Description | Manufacturer | Product Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | C1，C2 | Cap MEF 0．1uF 400V | Shengxin | CL21－0．1uF－400V |
| 2 | C3，C4 | Do not populate | － | － |
| 2 | C5 | Cap MEF 0．47uF 400V | Shengxin | CL21－0．47uF－400V |
| 2 | C7，C19 | Cap Cer X7R 0805 10nF 50V | － | － |
| 2 | C8，C17 | Cap Cer X7R 0805 2．2uF 50V | － | － |
| 1 | C9 | Cap Cer X7R 1210 0．047uF 630V | － | － |
| 2 | C10，C12 | Optional | － | － |
| 1 | C11 | Cap X1Y1 2．2nF 250V | Murata | DE1E3KX222M |
| 1 | C13 | Do not populate | － | － |
| 1 | C14 | Do not populate | － | － |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C15, C16, } \\ & \text { C20, C21 } \end{aligned}$ | Cap Alel ED Rad 2200uF 50V | Jamicon | TK 2200uF 50V |
| 1 | C18 | Cap Cer X7R 0805 1uF 50V | － | － |
| 1 | DA1 | IC LED Driver SO－8 | Angstrem | AN9961 |
| 1 | DA2 | Current \＆Voltage Control IC | Infineon | TLE4305 |
| 1 | FU1 | Fuse 250VAC 1A | Conquer | MET1．0 |
| 1 | L1 | EMI Filter 16 mH 1.5 A | Premier Magnetics | PMCE－0160 |
| 1 | R1 | Sur Absorber 14mm 275VAC | Epcos | B72214－S 271－K101 |
| 1 | R2 | Res 0805 5\％200kOhm | － | － |
| 2 | R3，R4 | Res 1206 5\％91kOhm | － | － |
| 1 | R5 | Res 0805 5\％8200hm | － | － |
| 1 | R6 | Res 0805 5\％62kOhm | － | － |
| 1 | R7 | Res 0805 5\％82Ohm | － | － |
| 1 | R8 | Res 0805 00hm | － | － |
| 2 | R9，R10 | Res 1206 22kOhm | － | － |
| 5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { R11, R12, } \\ \text { R14-R16 } \end{gathered}$ | Res 1206 5\％0．47Ohm | － | － |
| 2 | R13，R17 | Optional | － | － |
| 2 | R18，R19 | Res 0805 00hm | － | － |
| 1 | R20 | Res 0805 5\％100Ohm | － | － |
| 3 | R21－R23 | Res 1206 1\％0．5Ohm | － | － |
| 2 | R24，R25 | Res 1206 1\％0．47Ohm | － | － |
| 1 | R26 | Res 0805 1\％30kOhm | － | － |
| 1 | R27 | Res 0805 1\％2kOhm | － | － |
| 1 | TV1 | Fly Back Transformer | Premier Magnetics | POL－40020 |
| 1 | V1 | OptoCoupler | Sharp | PC817 |
| 1 | VD1 | Rect Bridge 600V 4A | Vishay | KBL06 |
| 3 | VD2－VD4 | Do not populate | － | － |
| 1 | VD5 | Diode Zener 8．2V 0．5W | Vishay | BZX55C8V2 |
| 1 | VD6 | Diode 100V 150mA DO－35 | Diotec | 1N4148 |
| 1 | VD7 | Diode TVS 350V 1．5W | STMicroelectronics | 1．5KE350A |
| 1 | VD8 | Diode Ultra－Fast 600V 1A SMB | ST Microelectronics | STTH2R06U |
| 1 | VD9 | Diode Ultra－Fast 200V 6A TO－220 | MCC | MUR620CT |
| 1 | VT1 | Transistor N－MOS 800V 0．25Ohm | ST Microelectronics | STP18NM80 |
| 2 | XT1，XT2 | Terminal Block 250VAC 1A | Ninqbo Xinya M\＆E | 300－021－12 |

