NCV7694GEVB


Introduction
The evaluation board demonstrates the NCV7694 driver as complement to the image sensor for illumination of the surroundings. The string of the series LED diodes is powered by on-board SEPIC converter with default V_{STRING} voltage of 11.8 V. The external LEDs can be also used via dedicated connector. The board contains up to three white on-board LEDs which are selected by default. The additional IR-LEDs with 850 nm or 940 nm IR wavelengths are populated, but they have to be selected manually by solder strap selector. The typical LED peak current is set by shunt resistor to 3 A.

The NCV7694 is driven from external source of the FLASH pulses. The main functionality is to limit the pulses if they exceed the maximum exposure time or if they are sent too frequently. The times can be tuned by two trimmers. If the time or frequency is exceeded, it is automatically reported on the DIAG pin.

The NCV7694 has several kinds of the fault detections. Fault detection can be emulated by shorting or opening on-board jumpers. The indication LEDs can inform users about diagnostic and the status of the supplies.

Evaluation Board Features
• Wide range of supply voltage: 8 to 18 V
• Up to 3 on-board IR LEDs
• Possibility of the external LED connection
• Sepic DC/DC converter with V_{STRING} voltage of 11.8 V
• Nominal LED peak current
  • 3 A – Nominal current
• LED Open–loads, short to ground and Short to V_{STRING} emulation jumpers
• Test points for every signal
• Bypassing of the DC/DC convertor
• Single side PCB assembly

Figure 1. NCV7694GEVB Board
### Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply Voltage (V&lt;sub&gt;BAT&lt;/sub&gt;)</td>
<td>−21 to +21</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Strings Current</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature (NCV7694, NCV898031)</td>
<td>−40 to +150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature (OSLON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; Black Series IR LEDs)</td>
<td>−40 to +125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient Temperature</td>
<td>−40 to +105</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

### Table 2. RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply Voltage (V&lt;sub&gt;BAT&lt;/sub&gt;)</td>
<td>8 to 18 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated LED current (during t&lt;sub&gt;ON&lt;/sub&gt;)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault mode – board consumption (V&lt;sub&gt;BAT&lt;/sub&gt; = 14 V, status LEDs powered)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Circuits Consumption in standby mode (NCV7694, DC/DC, LED diodes, pull–ups)</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient Temperature</td>
<td>−40 to +105</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

### Table 3. INTERFACE FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector Name</th>
<th>Connector Type</th>
<th>Description / Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CON1</td>
<td>DC POWER, 2.5 mm</td>
<td>Input supply connector, DC 8 – 18 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J1</td>
<td>1x3 header</td>
<td>Short two adjacent pins. Left position: Apply V&lt;sub&gt;BAT&lt;/sub&gt; voltage to V&lt;sub&gt;STRING&lt;/sub&gt; unregulated voltage Right position: DC/DC regulated V&lt;sub&gt;STRING&lt;/sub&gt; voltage Unconnected: no V&lt;sub&gt;STRING&lt;/sub&gt; supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J_SH–GND</td>
<td>1x2 header</td>
<td>Short DET pin to GND via 10 kΩ serial resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J_SC</td>
<td>1x2 header</td>
<td>Short DET pin to V&lt;sub&gt;STRING&lt;/sub&gt; supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J_OPEN</td>
<td>1x2 header</td>
<td>If unconnected, open load on the LEDs is present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CON_LEDs</td>
<td>1x2 header</td>
<td>Connector for external IR LED connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_DG</td>
<td>Solder strap</td>
<td>Closed: DIAG pin connected to the EN pin of the DC/DC; Opened: DC/DC always active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_W, S_IR</td>
<td>Solder strap</td>
<td>Open S_W and Open S_IR: On–board LEDs are not used Close S_W and Open S_IR for White LED on–board configuration Open S_W and Close S_IR for IR LED on–board configuration Close S_W and Close S_IR: not permissible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_D1ir, S_D2ir, S_D3ir, S_D1w, S_D2w, S_D3w</td>
<td>Solder strap</td>
<td>Close in case of not using the LED footprint position; Open if LED is used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET, GATE, FB, DIAG, FRL, ETL, FLASH, VSTR, VBAT</td>
<td>Test Point</td>
<td>Test points for each signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLASH_in</td>
<td>SMB–RA</td>
<td>Flash Input pin (max 3.3 V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND1, GND2</td>
<td>Wire Bridge</td>
<td>Ground wire, global ground.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GETTING STARTED

The evaluation board is supplied through a standard 5.5 x 2.5 mm DC connector. Supply voltage range has to be from 8 to 18 V. For the supply voltage above 18 V, the board temperature can be the limitation. Jumpers J_OPEN and J1 should be connected for normal operation. After power up, the green indication LED for VBAT supply should indicate the battery supply. The resistance of the trimmers PETL and PFR1 should be set in working range of 0.8 – 15 kΩ.

The NCV7694 evaluation board has to be controlled from external source of the FLASH pulses. The external source of the flash pulses can be an image sensor or waveform pulse generator. The maximum voltage of the FLASH signal is 3.3 V.

The LED current which is driven by NCV7694 can be changed replacing R1 using following formula:

\[
I_{LED} = \frac{V_{FB}}{R_1} = \frac{0.3}{0.1} = 3 \text{ [A]}
\]  
(eq. 1)

**I\text{LED}** – LED channel current flow  
**V\text{FB}** – FB Regulation reference  
**R1** – Shunt Resistor

The LED peak current is set to 3 A by default. The current can be changed by replacing the R1 resistor.

To decrease the power dissipation of the mosfet transistor, using DC/DC converter is highly recommended. The VSTRING voltage is provided by sepic DC/DC converter which is configured to have output voltage at 11.7 V. If needed the VSTRING voltage can be adjusted by replacing the R27 and R29 resistors.

The formula for VSTRING voltage using NCV898031 converter is:

\[
V_{\text{STRING}} = 1.2 \times \frac{(R_{27} + R_{29})}{R_{29}}
\]  
(eq. 2)

The DC/DC converter can be easily bypassed by shorting of the two pins on the left side of jumper J1. After bypassing the DC/DC converter, the VSTRING voltage will be powered directly from the V\text{BAT}. Applying too high V\text{BAT} voltage with combination with high current setting can cause high thermal dissipation on the external switching component.
**MODULES CONTROL STRATEGY**

The board is designed to operate primary with DC/DC converter which creates constant voltage on the \( V_{\text{STRING}} \) supply line. The high voltage drop on the DET pin in combination with high current and maximum Duty Cycle can cause huge power dissipation on the external switching component. To have reasonable power dissipation, the \( V_{\text{STRING}} \) voltage should be send appropriate to have reasonable voltage drop on the Q1 mosfet transistor during the active FLASH pulse.

![Figure 3. NCV7694 Linear Safety IR LED Driver Evaluation Board Picture](image)

![Figure 4. Simplified Options How to Control Current Flow by the LEDs](image)
LED STRING ON-BOARD VARIANT
Two LED string positions are present on the EVB board. The high brightness white LED string is connected by default. If the Infra LED string is required, then the solder strap has to be re-soldered manually. Since the IR light is not visible, it is customer responsibility to take care about human eye protection as soon as the IR light is used.

Solder strap S_W is selector for White LEDs, Solder strap S_IR is selector for IR LEDs. Only one solder strap has to be connected at one time.

FAULT DETECTION
Device can detect several faults:
• IR LED faults
• RETL, RFRL faults
• Under voltage Supply
• Thermal faults

The fault is reported to the open drain DIAG pin, which can be connected to the EN pin of the DC/DC converter, which can switch off the output. The LED faults which can be detected are following:
• Open Load – The fault is reported only during the expected tON time. The fault is triggered when voltage on the FB pin drop down below 150 mV for at least 22 µs. The fault can be emulated by opening the J_OPEN jumper.
• Short to GND – The fault is detected during the tOFF period. The fault is triggered when the voltage on the DET pin is below the 0.35 V for at least 10 µs. The fault is reported and latched during whole tOFF period. The fault is cleared with valid rising edge of the FLASH pulse. Fault can be emulated by shorting the J_SH_GND jumper.
• Short to VSTRING – The fault is detected during tON period using DET pin. If the voltage between DET pin and VSTR pin drops below 1.2 V, the fault is detected. The GATE voltage is turned off to protect the external MOSFET transistor against high power dissipation. Fault can be emulated by shorting the J_SC jumper.
The NCV7694 reads the status of the RETL, RFRL resistors, to ensure correct function, the Open Load and short to Ground detection is implemented on these resistors.
• If the resistance drops below 750 Ω, then the short circuit is detected.
• If resistance is higher than 17.5 kΩ, the open load is detected.
The DIAG pin keeps reporting a fault until the resistance on that pin will come back into normal range.

MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TIME
The NCV7694 provides the safety function of the maximum exposure time and maximum frequency limitation.

If the pulse on the FLASH input exceeds the set value, then the output driver is switched off and it is reported on the DIAG pin during the cut-off period. The maximum exposure time which can be set is in the range of 320 – 6000 µs.

MAXIMUM FREQUENCY RANGE
The second safety feature is the maximum frequency limitation. In case if the multiple consecutively FLASH pulses are sent too frequently, all following pulses which are send during the safety TOFF time are ignored and reported. The operation range for required TOFF time is set by external RFRL resistor in range of 8 – 150 ms. It means, the minimum required TOFF time on the FLASH input pin has to be 8 ms when RFRL = 800 Ω is used. The maximum FLASH frequency will depend on the maximum exposure time and the TOFF setting.

UNDER VOLTAGE SUPPLY DETECTION
Under voltage on the VS supply is reported on the DIAG pins as soon as the voltage is below the Supply Under-Voltage Lockout 4.5 V.

THERMAL SHUTDOWN
During the thermal shutdown the DIAG pin reports a fault.

EXPOSURE TIME AND FREQUENCY LIMITATION
The safety function of the NCV7694 driver is to limit the IR–LED pulses in case of any fault on the FLASH input line. Two resistors are used for setting the maximum allowed exposure time on the output LED pulse and maximum allowed FLASH frequency.

The ETL resistor, which can be in range of 800 Ω – 15 kΩ, sets the maximum exposure time using following formula:

\[ t_{\text{ON, max}} = \frac{R_{\text{ETL}}}{K_{\text{ETL}}} \text{[ms]} \]

\[ t_{\text{ON, max}} = \frac{1.25}{2.5} \text{ ms} \]

\[ t_{\text{ON, max}} = 0.5 \text{ ms} \quad (\text{eq. 3}) \]

Where:
- \( t_{\text{ON, max}} \) – Maximum exposure time
- \( R_{\text{ETL}} \) – External resistor setting [kΩ]
- \( K_{\text{ETL}} \) – ETL Coefficient with value of 2.5 kΩ x ms⁻¹

The operational range of the exposure time limitation is from 320 µs to 6.0 ms.

The FRL resistor, which can be in range of 800 Ω – 15 kΩ, sets the minimum TOFF time which needs to be present in between two FLASH pulses:

\[ t_{\text{OFF}} = 1000 \times \frac{R_{\text{FRL}}}{K_{\text{FRL}}} \text{[ms]} \]

\[ t_{\text{OFF}} = 1000 \times \frac{2.5}{0.1} \text{ ms} \]

\[ t_{\text{OFF}} = 40 \text{ ms} \quad (\text{eq. 4}) \]
Where:
\( t_{\text{OFF}} \) – Minimum \( t_{\text{OFF}} \) time between two FLASH pulses
\( R_{\text{FRL}} \) – External resistor setting [k\( \Omega \)]
\( K_{\text{FRL}} \) – FRL Coefficient with value of 0.1 k\( \Omega \) x ms\(^{-1}\)

The operation range of the maximum frequency limitation can be set in range of 8 – 150 ms for \( t_{\text{OFF}} \) time and 0.32 – 6 ms for \( t_{\text{ON}} \) time. In general pulses cannot be longer than 6 ms and cannot be send faster than 71 Hz for long pulses or 120 Hz for short pulses.

**IR LEDs**

The NCV7694_EVB_V1 board can operate with the various IR–LEDs from OSLON Black product series. The centroid wavelength of the IR LEDs is from 810 nm to 940 nm. The peak current can be up to 5 A for limited time. Forward voltage of single silicon junction of IR LED is around 1.6 V. The typical IR–LED contains two junctions connected in series in one physical LED component. The \( V_F \) of these double IR LEDs is 2.75 – 3.80 V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>( \lambda_{\text{cent}} ) [nm]</th>
<th>( V_F ) [V]</th>
<th>Angle ['']</th>
<th>( P_{\text{tot}} ) [W]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SFH 4715AS</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFH 4716AS</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFH 4725AS</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFH 4727AS</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POWER DISSIPATION**

The main sources of power dissipation is external switching component – Transistor Q1 and IR LEDs. The transistor NVTFS5C478 which is in WDFN8 package has maximum power dissipation \( P_D = 3 \) W. Thermal resistance of the transistor \( R_{\text{JA}} \) is 51\(^\circ\)C/W. Thanks to the safety feature – maximum exposure time and frequency limitation, the duty cycle will not exceed 42.9% (Worst case combination). The maximum allowed voltage drop with the maximum duty cycle setting is 2.33 V on the DET pin. User has to be careful in case of supplying the \( V_{\text{STRING}} \) voltage directly from the battery, the power dissipation has to be carefully calculated in case of worst case of ETL / FRL setting.

The typical voltage drop for one single IR LED at 3 A is 3.80 V (for SFH4715AS). The power dissipation of each IR LED for worst case scenario is 4.89 W.

For typical FLASH signal with duration of 1.5 ms at 60 Hz, the duty cycle is 9%, the maximum voltage drop which can be applied to the DET pin is 11.1 V. For typical usage there is enough power dissipation margin work directly from unregulated battery supply. The Power consumption of the IR LED with 9% duty cycle is ~1 W.

The formula to calculate thermal heating of the external transistor is following:

\[
\Delta T_j = R_{\text{JA}} \times (V_{\text{DET}} - V_{\text{FB}}) \times I_{\text{LED}} \times DC \quad \text{[°C]}
\]

\[
\Delta T_j = 51 \times (4.0 - 0.3) \times 3.0 \times 0.09 \quad \text{°C}
\]

\[
\Delta T_j = 50.95 \quad \text{°C}
\]

Where:
\( \Delta T_j \) – Increase temperature of the component
\( R_{\text{JA}} \) – Thermal Resistance Junction – Ambient
\( P \) – Power dissipation of the component
\( V_{\text{DET}} \) – Voltage drop on the Drain pin
\( I_{\text{LED}} \) – LED Output current
\( DC \) – Duty cycle
\( V_{\text{FB}} \) – FB reference voltage of 0.3 V

The junction temperature of the transistor will raise about 51\(^\circ\)C above ambient temperature when the overall power dissipation on the mosfet transistor will be 1 W.
Figure 5. Schematic of the NCV7694 Device Driving Block
Figure 6. Schematic of the DC/DC Block

Figure 7. Schematic of the Auxiliary Circuits
PCB DRAWINGS

Assembly Drawings

Figure 8. NCV7694 EVB PCB Top Assembly Drawing

Figure 9. NCV7694 EVB PCB Bottom Assembly Drawing
Composite Drawings

Figure 10. NCV7694 EVB PCB Top Composite Drawing

PCB Preview

Figure 11. NCV7694 EVB 3D Top Side View

REFERENCES
1. ON Semiconductor, **NCV7694−D**: Safety Controller for Infra−Red LED Illumination to Complement the Image Sensor for Automotive Applications
2. ON Semiconductor, **NCV898031−D**: 2 MHz Non−Synchronous SEPIC/Boost Controller

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