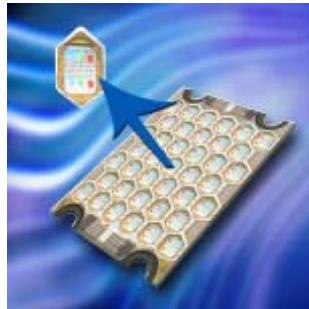




安森美半导体  
ON Semiconductor®

## LED照明解决方案



# 议程

- LED照明的分类及外形
- 交流-直流(AC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- 直流-直流(DC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- LED手电筒的驱动方案
- 总结

# LED照明的分类

1. 交流-直流(AC-DC) LED的方案  
E14,E27的PAR灯,嵌灯,台灯和路灯
2. 直流-直流(DC-DC) LED的方案  
MR11,MR16,路灯的DC-DC部分
3. LED手电筒的方案  
低压小功率的升压/降压驱动

# LED照明的外形



3 W PAR16



3x2 W PAR20



10 W PAR30



15 W PAR30



15 W PAR38



22 W PAR38



1 W G13



3 W GU10



1 W MR11



3 W MR16



3 W 嵌灯



9 W 嵌灯



15 W 嵌灯



1 W LED 阅读灯

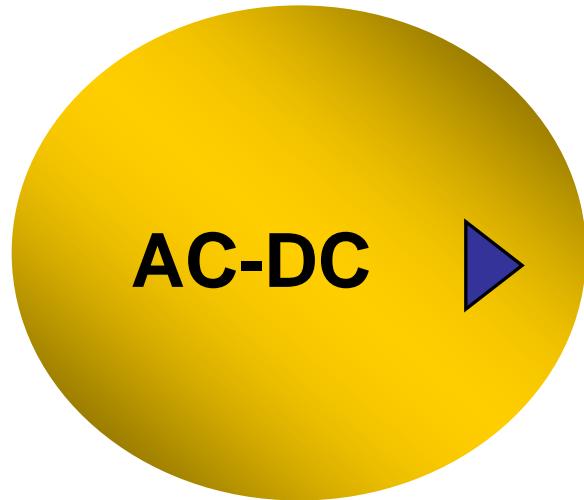


100 W LED 路灯

# 议程

- LED照明的分类及外形
- 交流-直流(AC-DC) LED的驱动方案
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# AC-DC照明方案

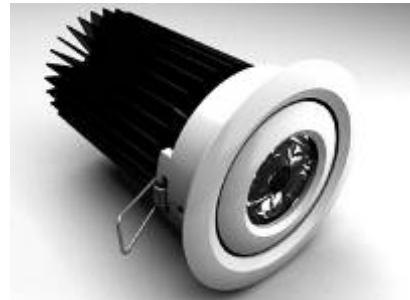


**G13/GU10/PAR16/PAR20(1 W-8 W)**

**PAR30/PAR38/嵌灯(8 W-25 W)**

**区域照明(50 W-150 W)**

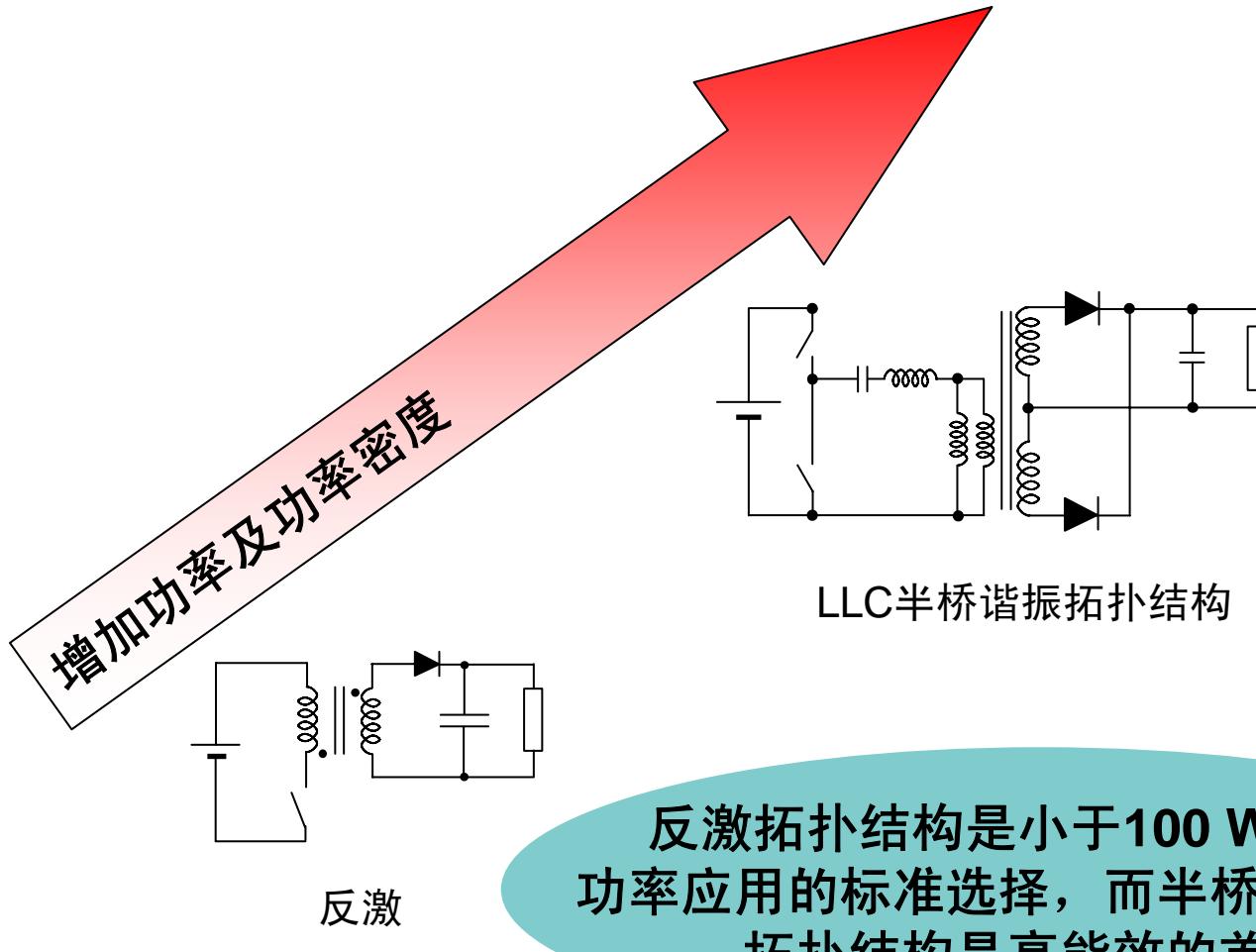
**区域照明(100 W-300 W)**



# 安森美半导体能提供何种AC-DC方案？

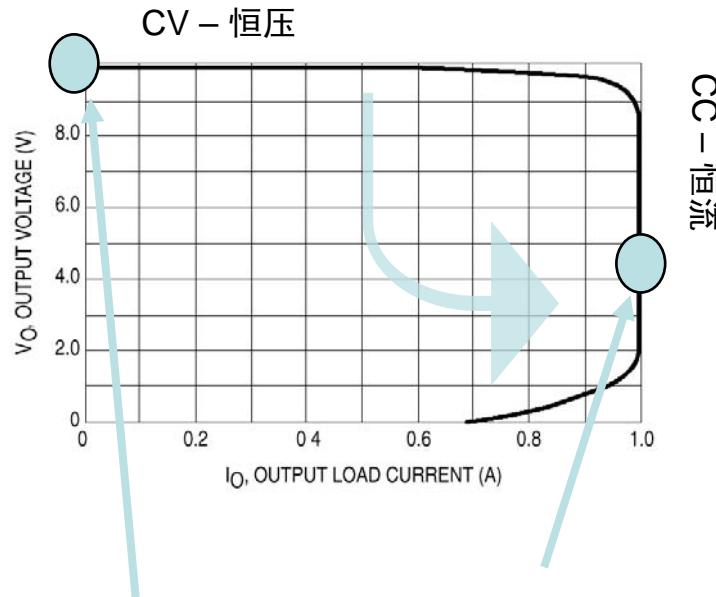
- 安森美半导体会提供各种LED照明的电源驱动器及功率因数校正(PFC)控制器
- 配合隔离及非隔离设计要求,提供不同LED应用方案
- 提供单级和双级PFC控制方案,符合有谐波及功率因数要求的应用
- 2009年产品开发重点:  
各种AC-DC和DC-DC 高效率的整体方案  
配合双向可控硅(TRIAC)调光器的整体方案

# 不同功率范围的隔离拓扑结构



反激拓扑结构是小于100 W的中低功率应用的标准选择，而半桥谐振(LLC)拓扑结构是高能效的首选

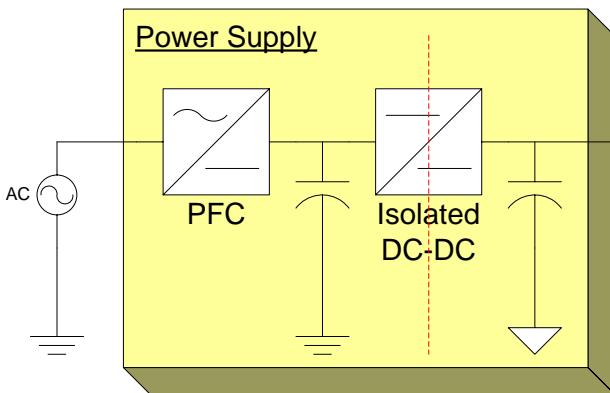
# 小功率LED驱动器特性



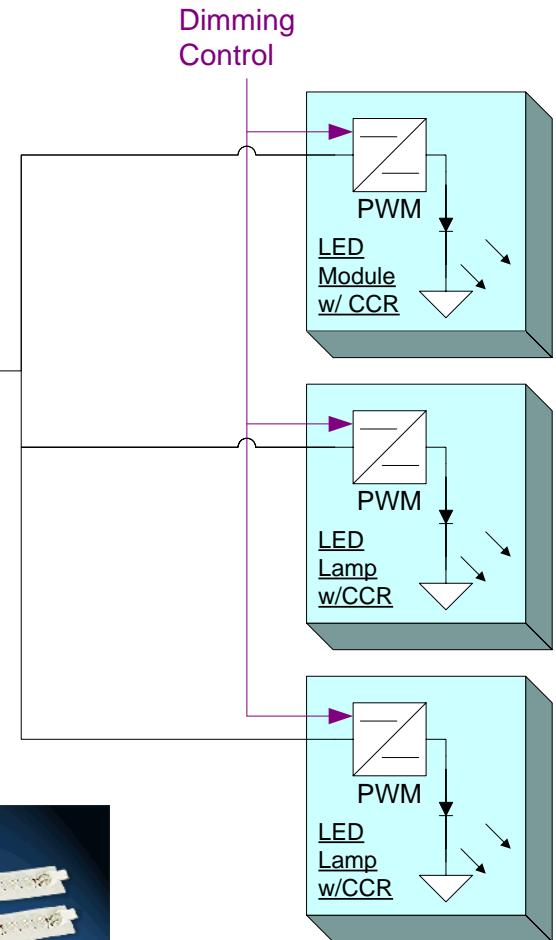
- 小功率的LED电源通常以恒流(CC)驱动
- 恒压(CV)功能是在输出开路的情况下作为保护功能

- 输出的限定电流
- 输出电压取决于LED正向电压

# 大功率分布式LED配置示例



固定输出  
电压如:24、  
36 Vdc 等



# 1 W-8 W应用要求

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 90 V~264 Vac 或 LL/HL
- 功率范围: 1 W-8 W
- 能效: 80%
- 保护特性: 短路和过功率保护
- 输出电流(恒流): 350 mA; 700 mA

## 应用:

- G13/GU10/PAR16/PAR20/嵌灯(Downlight)

## 设计参考文档:

- DN06027/D; DN06051/D; AND8328-D

产品: NCP1015

# NCP1015 – 自供电单片开关调整器

NCP101X series offers everything needed to build a rugged and low-cost power supply. It integrates a fixed-frequency (65-100-130 kHz) current-mode controller and a **700 V MOSFET**

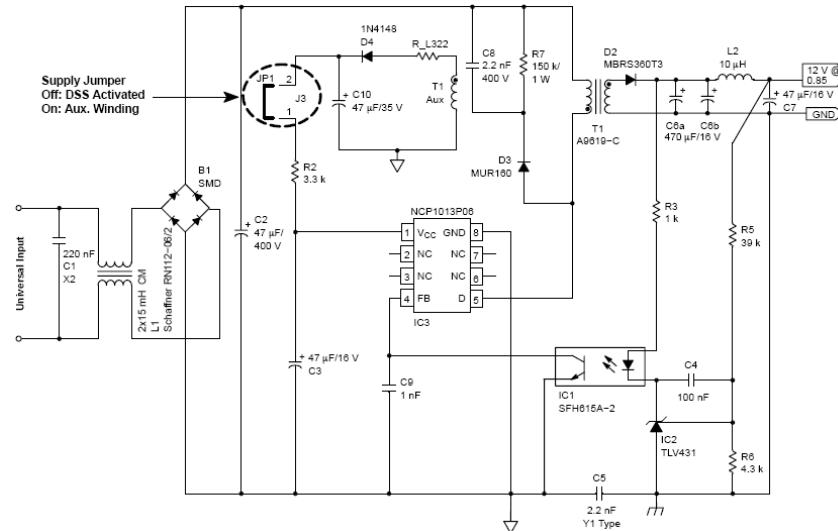
- 22Ω & 11Ω Rdson
- I peak from 100 to 450 mA
- Skip mode
- **Internal HV start-up featuring Dynamic Self Supply (DSS)**
- Broad type of applications
- Improved efficiency in light load
- Clean & loss less start-up sequence, less components

## 其它特性

- Short circuit protection Independent of the aux. winding when the DSS is used
- Soft start: 1 ms
- **Internal switching frequency: 65, 100 and 130 kHz**
- Frequency jittering when the DSS is used

## 市场及应用

- **Low power AC-DC LED driver**
- Low power AC adapters
- Auxiliary / standby PSU for desktop and flat TVs
- Low Power Open frame (DVD, STB)
- White goods / E meters

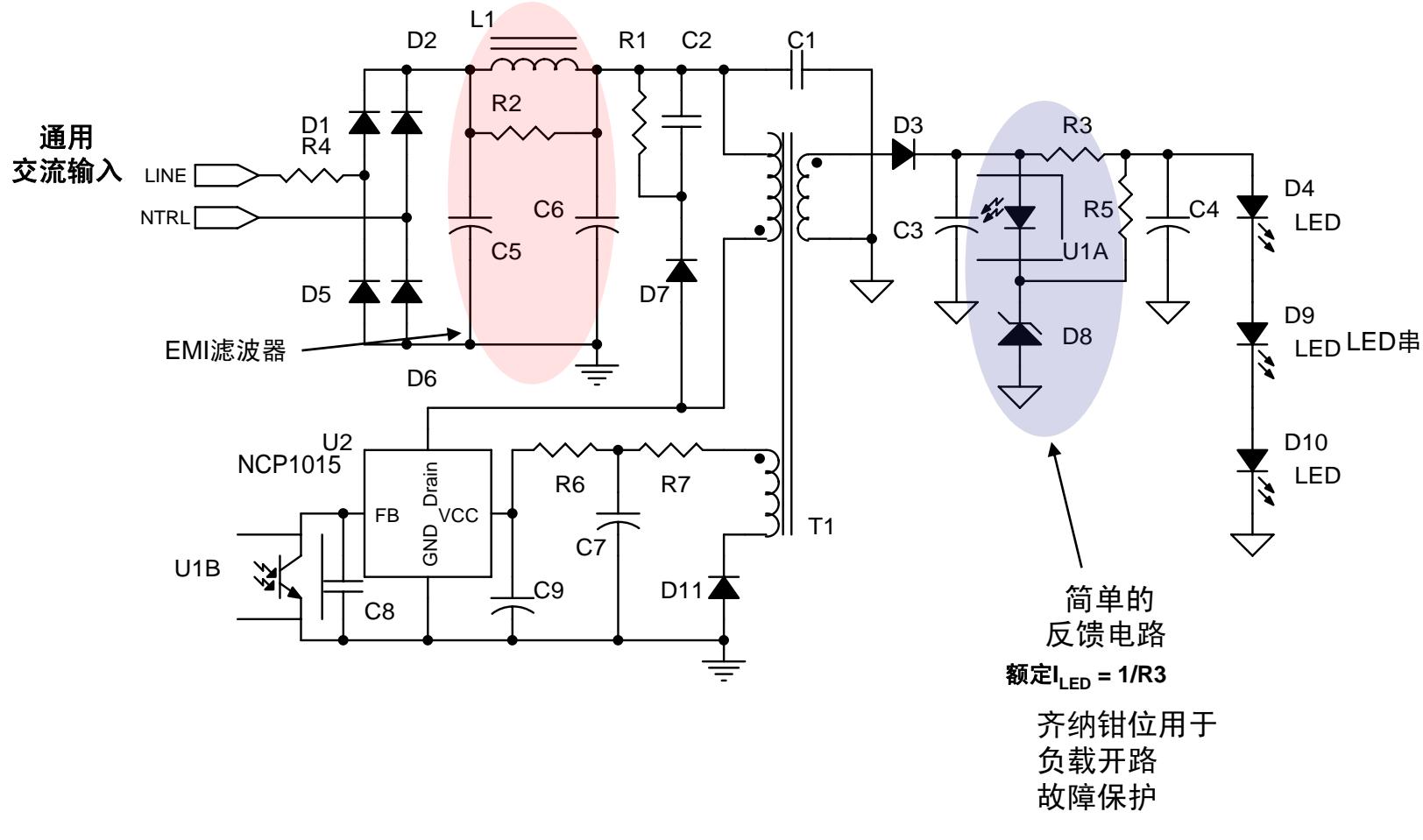


8 W/15 W通用电源

## 订购及封装信息

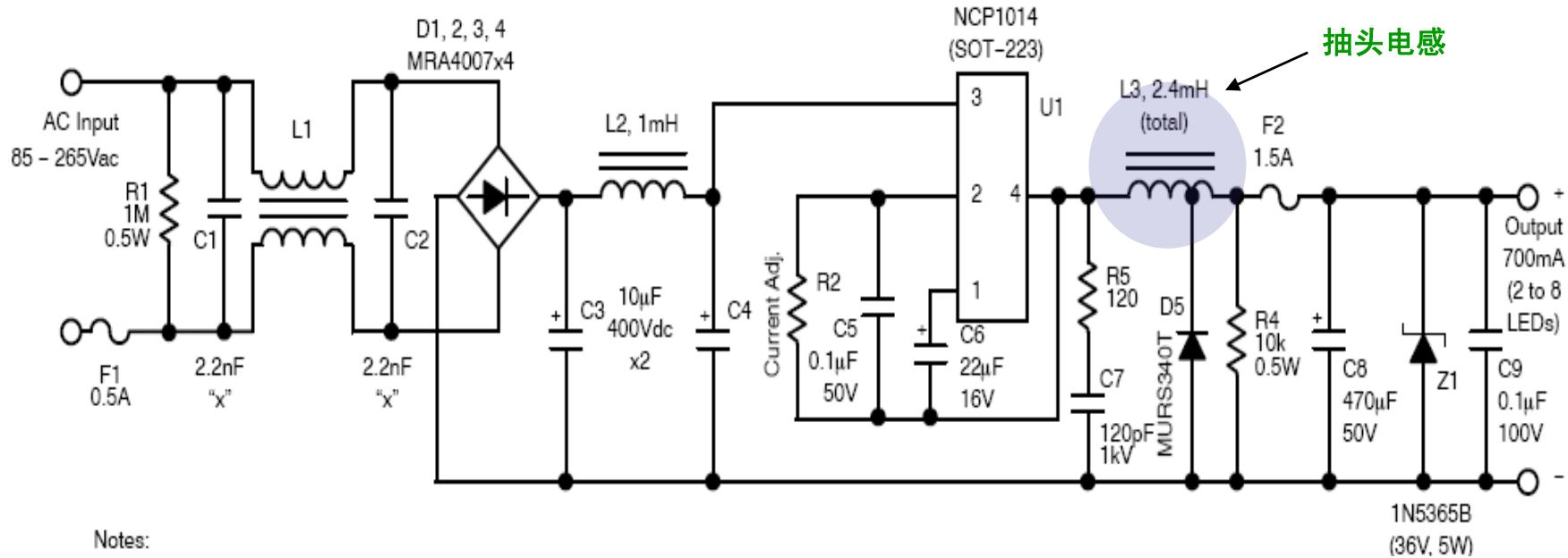
- SOT223, PDIP7 and SMD PDIP7

# NCP1015(隔离)的1 W-8 W方案



NCP1015 8 W @ 85-264 Vac

# NCP1015(非隔离)的1 W-8 W方案



NCP1015 1-8 W @ 85-265 Vac

# 8 W-25 W应用要求 (不需要PFC)

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 90~132 Vac或180~264Vac(或通用输入)
- 功率范围: 8 W-25 W
- 能效: 85%
- 无功率因数要求
- 保护特性: 短路保护及开路保护
- 输出电流(恒流): 350 mA; 700 mA; 1 A

## 应用:

- PAR30/PAR38/嵌灯(Downlight)

## 设计参考文档:

- DN06006/D; DN06040/D; DN06050/D

产品: NCP1028/NCP1351

# NCP1028 – 增强型单片开关调整器

The NCP1028 offers a new solution targeting output power levels from a few watts up to **15 W** in a universal mains flyback application.

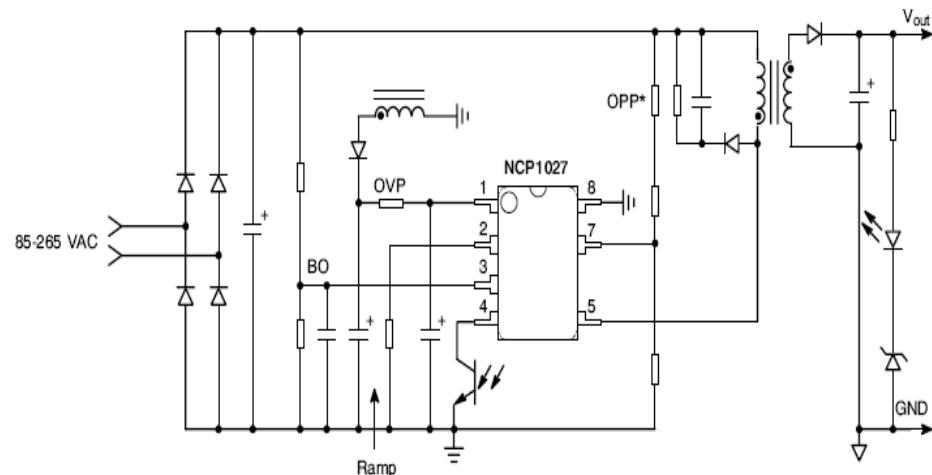
- 5.8  $\Omega$  Rdson  
I peak: 800 mA
- Skip mode
- **Short circuit protection**
  - Broad type of applications
  - Improved efficiency in light load
  - Independent of the aux winding

## 其它特性

- Internal HV start-up
- Soft start: 1 ms
- Internal switching frequency: 65 & 100 kHz
- **Over Power Compensation**
- Internal ramp compensation
- Latch input PIN
- Brownout protection against low mains

## 市场及应用

- Medium power AC-DC LED driver
- Medium power AC adapters
- Auxiliary / standby PSU for desktop and flat TVs
- Low Power Open frame (DVD, STB)



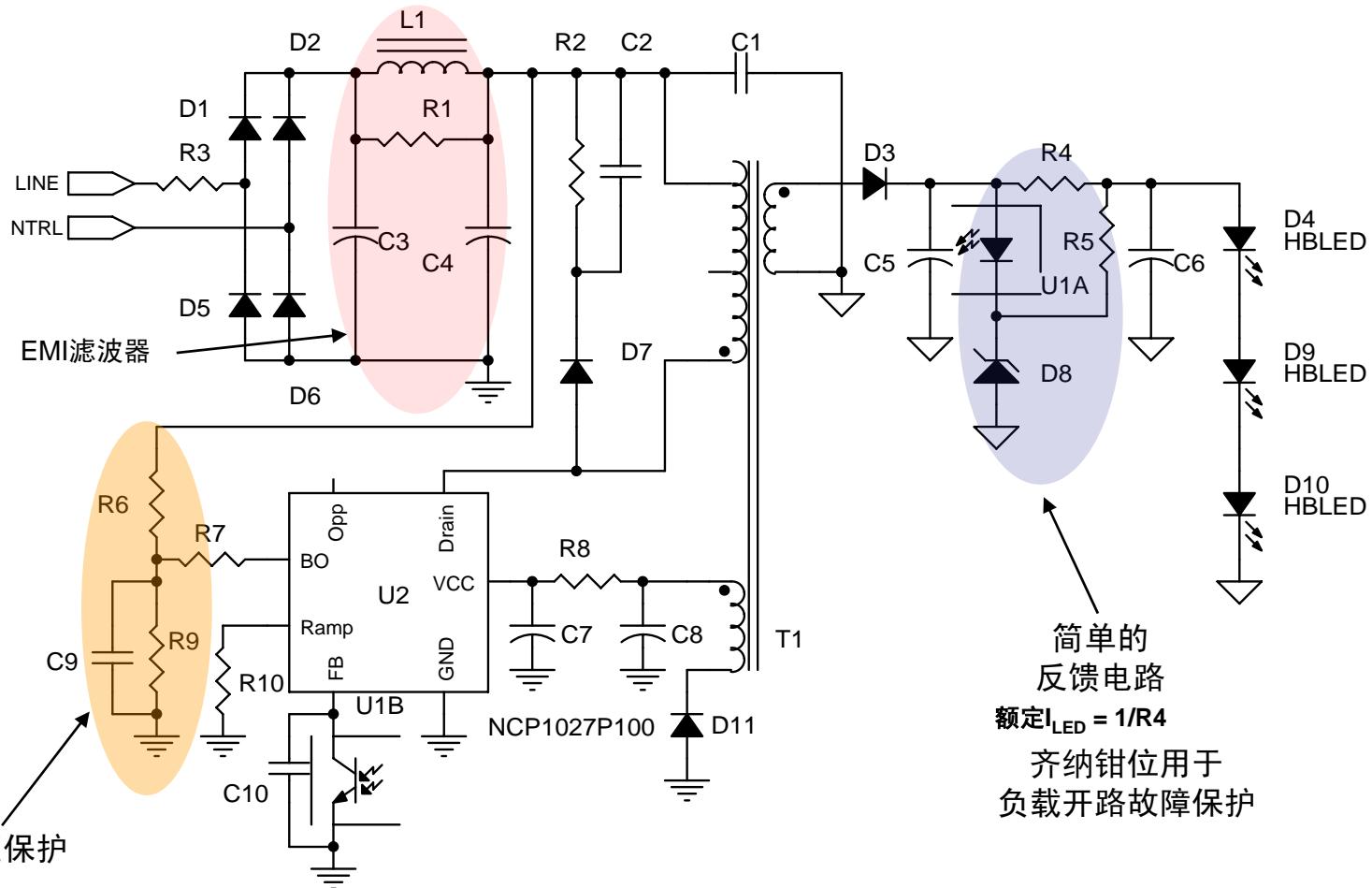
15 W/25 W通用电源

## 订购及封装信息

- NCP1028P065G & NCP1028P100G PDIP7

# 采用NCP1028的8 W-15 W方案

通用  
交流输入



NCP1028 15 W @ 90-264 Vac

# NCP1351 – 固定导通时间控制器

The NCP1351 is a current-mode controller targeting low power off-line flyback Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS) where total cost is of utmost importance

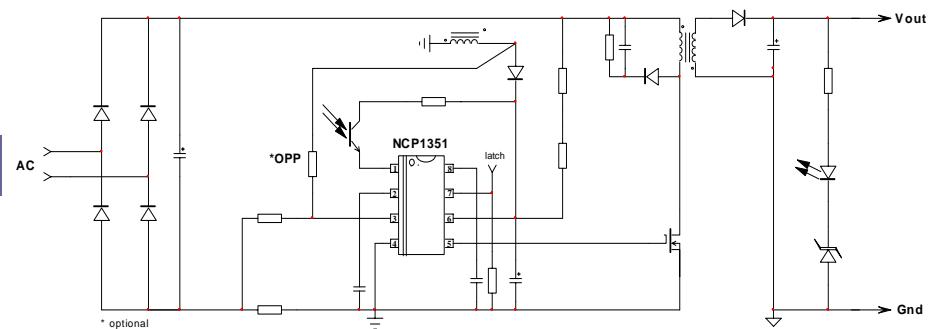
- Quasi fixed Ton, variable Toff
- Frequency foldback with Peak Current Compression
- Short circuit protection (latched A & C or auto-recovery B & D)
- Natural frequency foldback
- Noise free & improved efficiency in light load
- Independent of the aux. winding

## 其它特性

- C and D options accommodate large output power transients (printers)
- Primary or secondary side regulation
- Latch input
- Low start-up current
- Natural frequency jittering
- Negative current sensing with programmable current sense resistor
- Extended Vcc range: 28 V

## 市场及应用

- LED Power Supplies
- Offline Adapters

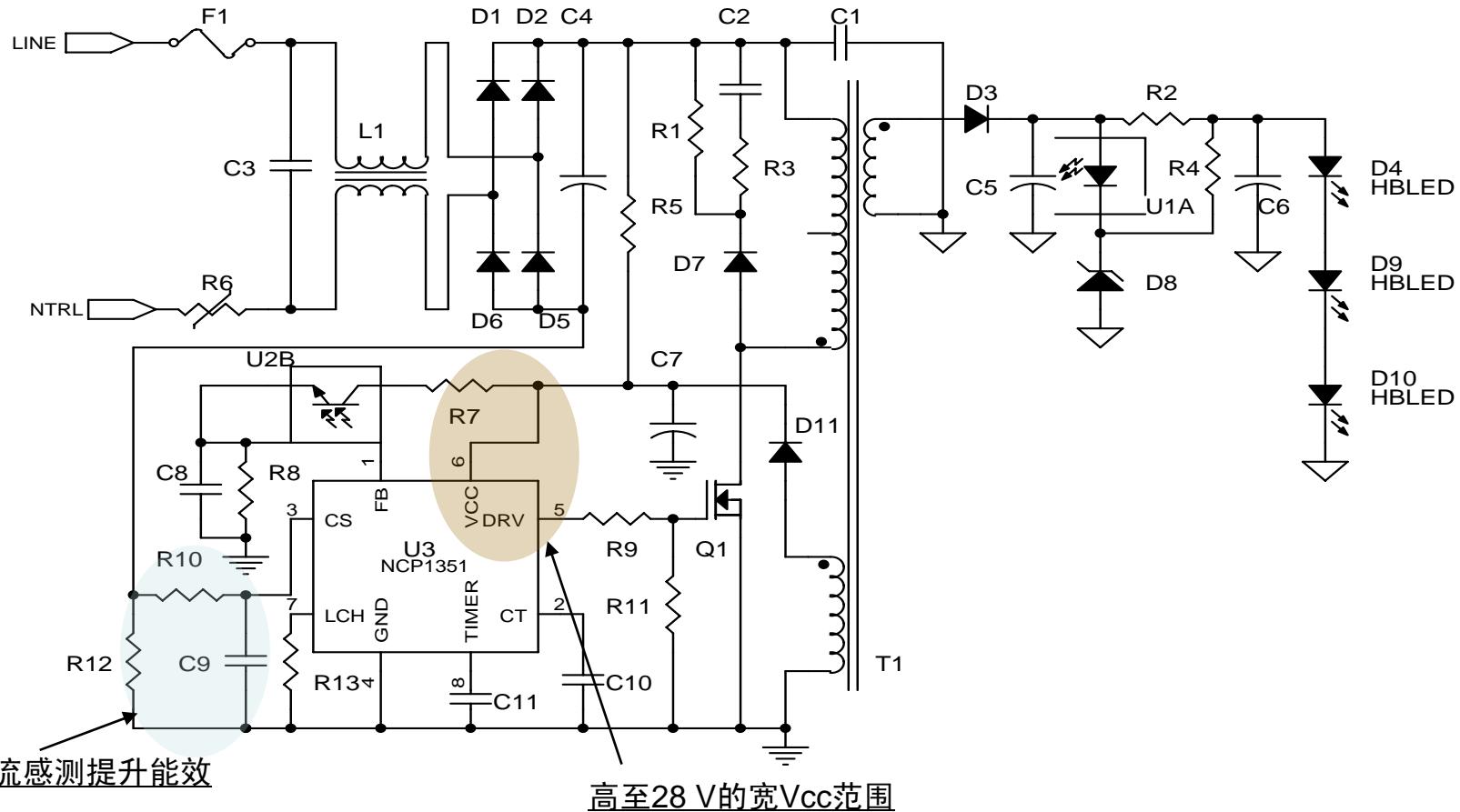


简单及紧凑的设计

## 应用及订购信息

- NCP1351XDR2G: SOIC8
- NCP1351XDR2G: PDIP8
- X = A, B, C ,D

# NCP1351的 8 W-25 W 方案

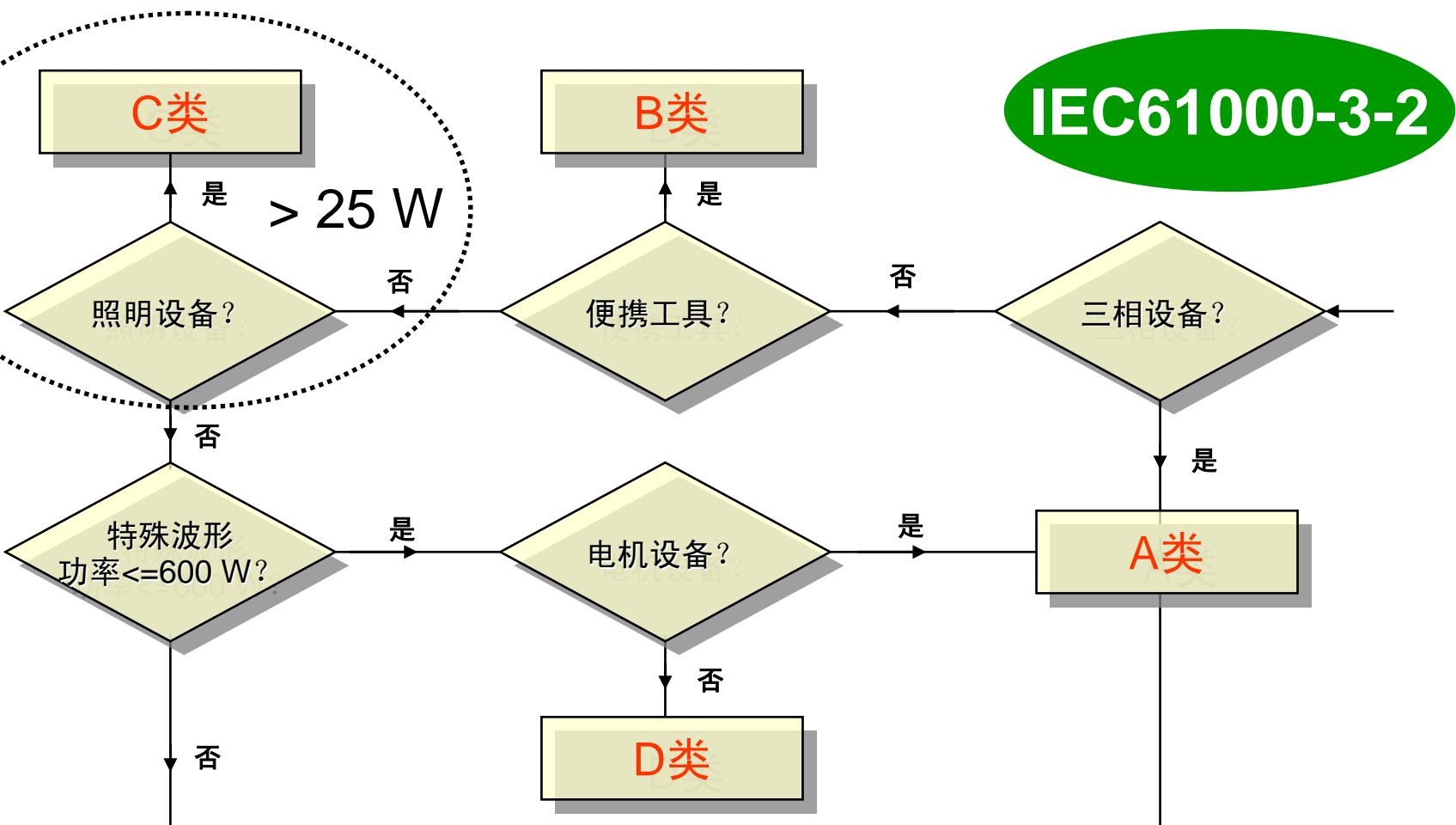


**NCP1351 25 W @ 90-264 Vac**

# LED照明需要良好的功率因数(PF)吗？

- IEC(欧盟)在功率大于25 W照明的应用是有总谐波失真(THD)和功率因数的要求，许多不同地区也采用相应的标准。
- 美国“能源之星”(ENERGYSTAR™)对所有功率等级的固态照明(SSL) 都有PF的要求。这是一项自愿性的标准。
  - PF>0.7住宅应用
  - PF>0.9商业应用
- 虽然不是所有国家都有强制性要求，但在某些应用中是有PF要求：
  - 商用设施应用中，对PF提出恰当的要求以获得最佳的效益
  - 在路灯的应用中，对PF会有较高的要求(通常>0.95).

# 谐波含量标准(功率因数)



# 8 W-25 W应用要求 (需要PFC)

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 90 V~264 Vac 或 LL/HL
- 功率范围: 8 W-25 W
- 功率因数: >0.9
- 能效: 80%
- 保护特性: 短路及过功率保护
- 输出电流(恒流): 350 mA; 700 mA; 1 A

## 应用:

- PAR30/PAR38/嵌灯(Downlight)

产品: NCP1607/8

# NCP1607 – 高性价比PFC控制器

The NCP1607 is a **Critical conduction Mode** (CRM) power factor controller specifically designed for use as a pre-converter in electronic ballast, ac adapters and other low to mid power off-line converters (typically up to 250 W)

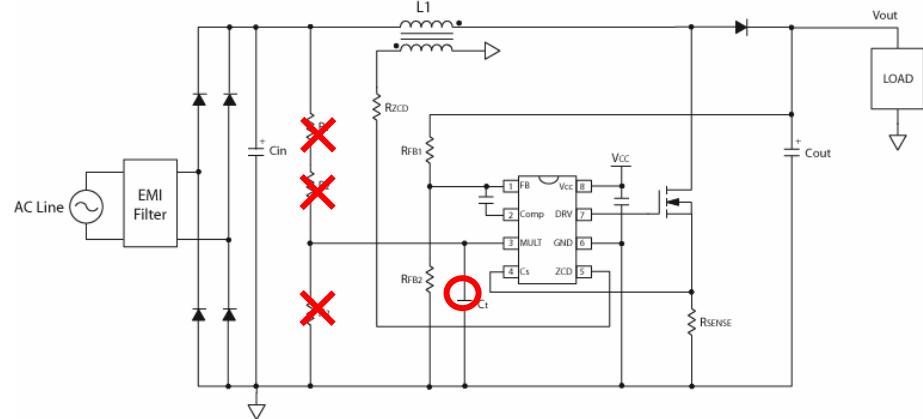
- Pin to pin compatible with industry standards
- **Adjustable Over Voltage Protection with low current level options (OVP)**
- **Open loop protection**
- Reduce design efforts
- Design flexibility & rugged design, NCP1607B further reduces losses
- Rugged design

## 其它特性

- High Precision Voltage Reference ( $\pm 1.5\%$  over the VCC and Temp. ranges)
- **Built-in OCP with 2 voltage thresholds options**
- Inhibition capability
- Less than 50  $\mu\text{A}$  start up current
- Drive capability 500/ 800 mA (source/sink)

## 市场及应用

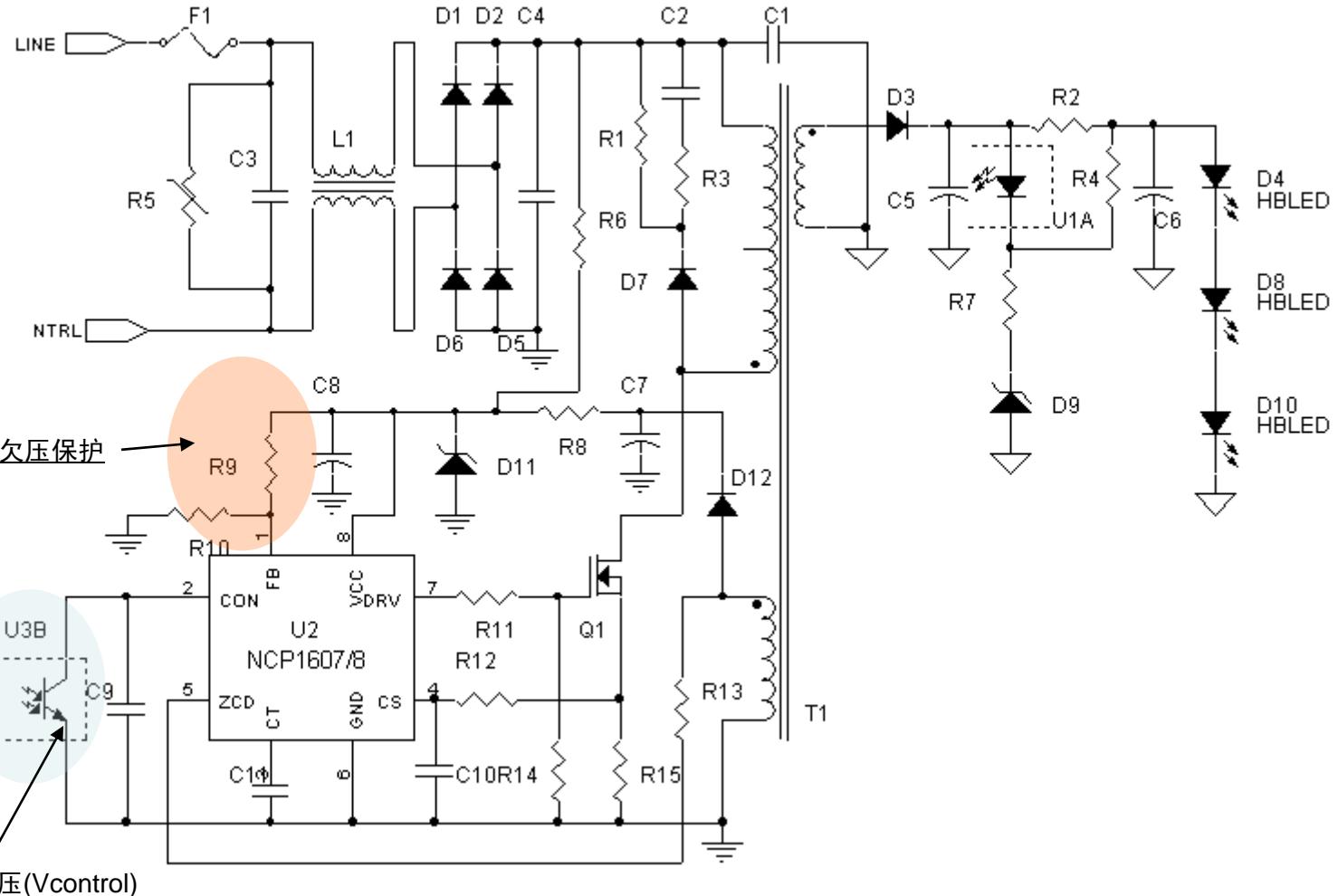
- Electronic Light Ballast
- AC adapters
- **LED Power Supplies/Drivers**



## 订购及封装信息

- NCP1607BDR2G: SOIC-8

# NCP1607/8的8 W-25 W方案



NCP1607/8 25 W @ 85-135 Vac或185-264 Vac

# 50 W-200 W应用要求

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 90 V~264 Vac 或 LL/HI
- 功率范围: 50 W-150 W
- 功率因数: >0.95
- 能效: 85%
- 保护: 短路保护及过压保护
- 输出电流(恒流): 350 mA; 700 mA; 1 A

## 应用:

- 街道照明
- 大功率区域照明

产品:

NCP1652  
NCP1607/8 + NCP1377  
NCP1607/8 + NCP1396  
NCP1901

# NCP1652 – 改进型单段式PFC

NCP1652 has drive signals for active clamp or synchronous rectification to achieve optimum efficiency. Protective features (brownout, OCP, OVP), HV start-up and external ramp compensation enable easy implementation.

- Drive signals with prog. dead time
- Allows driving active clamp / synch rectifier
- Voltage Feed Forward
- Improved loop response
- Over-current, Over-power limit
- Rugged design

## 其它特性

- Frequency Jittering for reduced EMI signature
- Brown-out Protection
- Soft-skip below 30%  $I_{out}$  reduces noise
- CCM/DCM operation
- Adj Frequency from 20 kHz to 250 kHz

## 市场及应用

- High-power Adapters
- LED Power Supplies and LED Drivers
- High Powered Battery Chargers

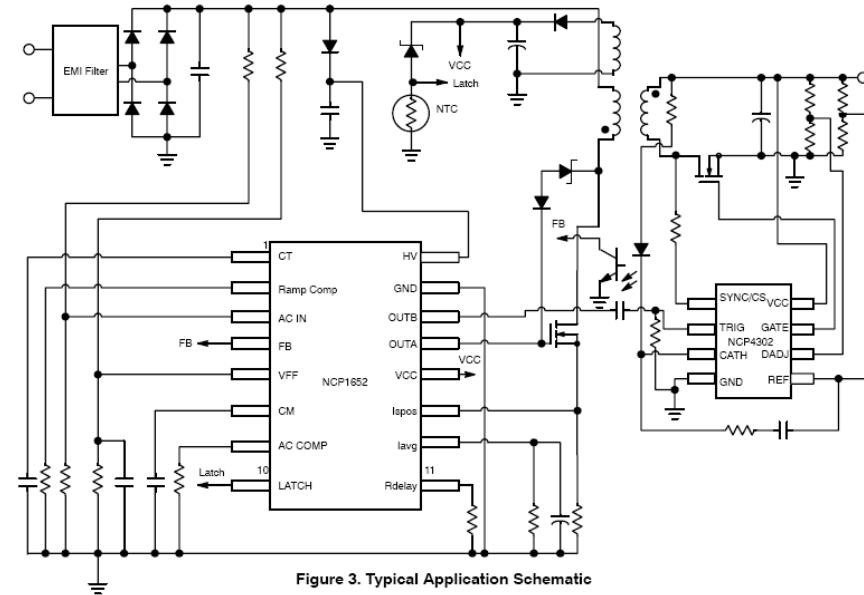
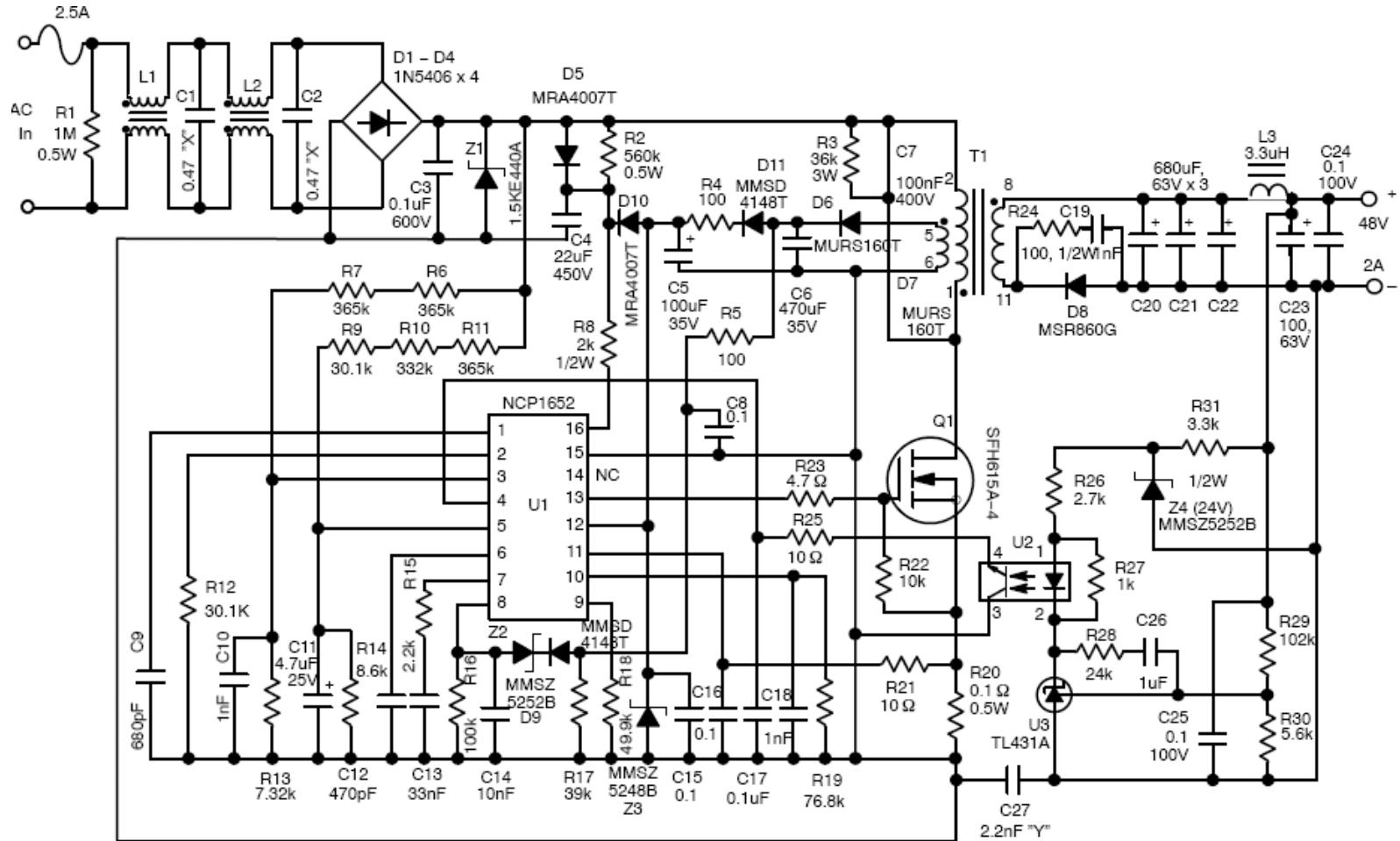


Figure 3. Typical Application Schematic

## 订购及封装信息

- NCP1652DWR2G: SO-20 WB
- NCP1652DR2G: SO-16

# NCP1652的50 W-150 W方案



NCP1652 150 W @ 85-135 Vac或185-264 Vac

# NCP1377 – 准谐振(QR)工作电流模式控制器

The NCP1377 combine a true current mode modulator and a demagnetization detector to ensure full Critical Conduction Mode in any load/line conditions and minimum drain voltage switching (Quasi-Resonant operation).

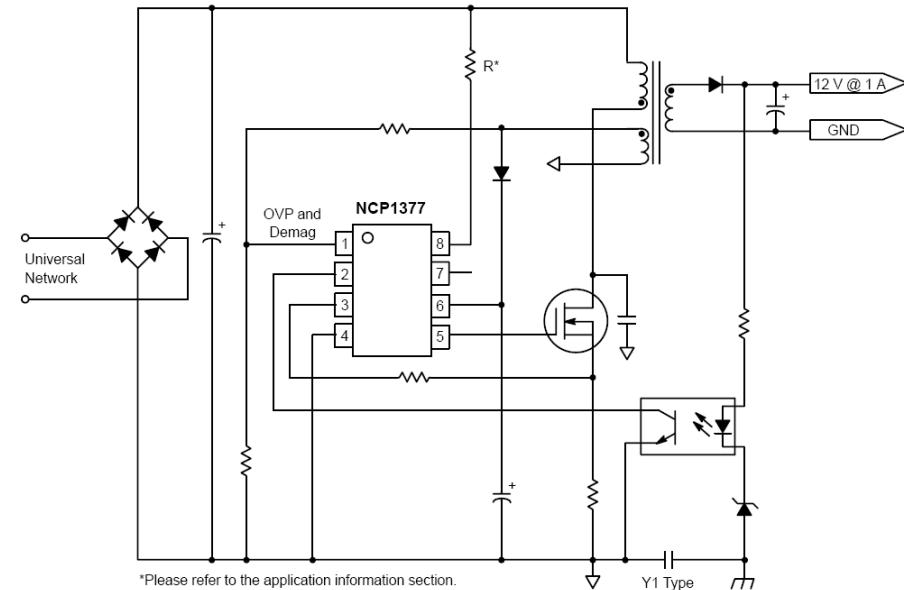
- **Quasi Resonant operation**
- Adjustable skip mode
- **Internal HV start-up**
- Minimize EMI radiation and capacitive losses
- Improved efficiency in light load
- Clean & loss less start-up sequence, less components

## 其它特性

- Under Voltage Lock-out
  - NCP1377: 7.6 V to 12.8 V typ
- Soft start : 1 ms
- **Latch input**
- Minimum off-time
  - NCP1377 = 8  $\mu$ s

## 市场及应用

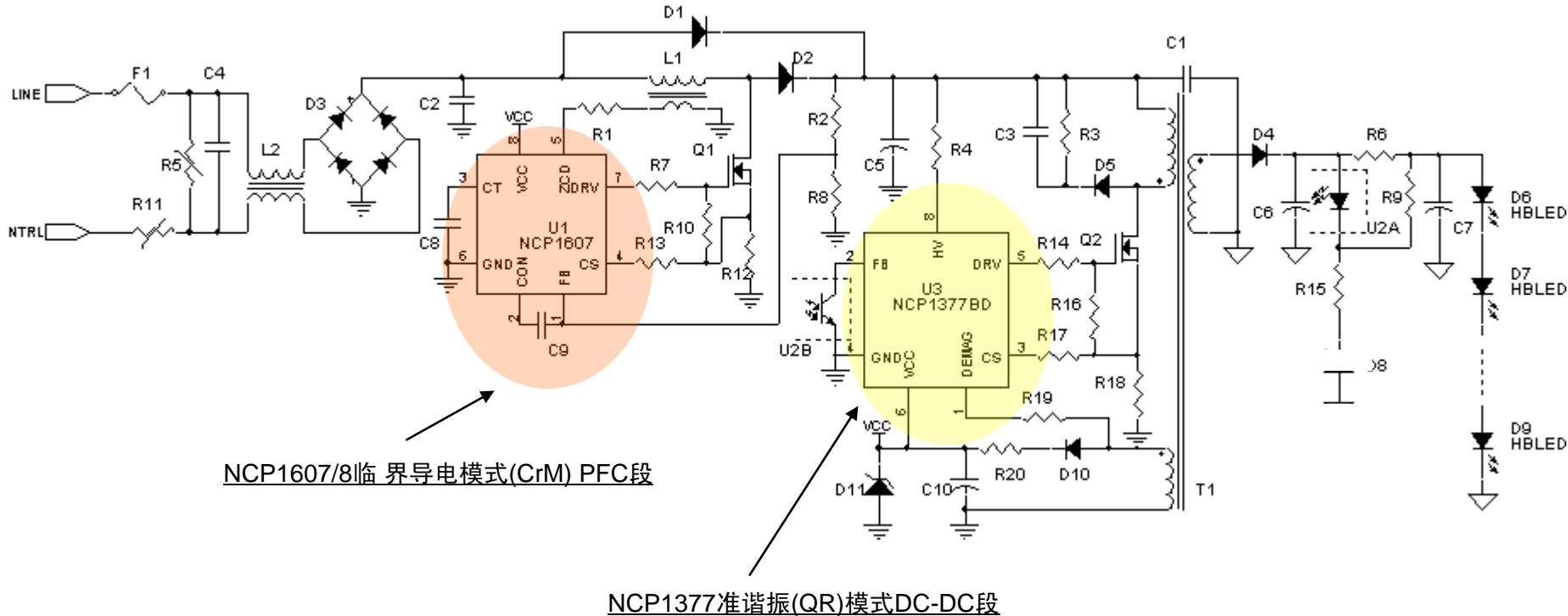
- **LED Power Supplies and LED Drivers**
- AC adapters
- Open frame PSU (DVD, STB)
- Auxiliary power supplies



## 订购及封装信息

- NCP1377DR2G : SOIC8
- NCP1377PG : PDIP8

# NCP1607/8及NCP1377的50 W-150 W方案



**NCP1607/8及 NCP1377 150 W @ 90-264 Vac**

# 更高效率的LED电源

- 高效率的LED照明拓扑结构
  - 要求在较低的功率等级(如<50 W)时能提高效率>90%
  - 需要有新的拓扑结构来提供解决方案
  - 从反激式拓扑结构转向谐振半桥拓扑结构，以充分发挥零电压开关拓扑结构(ZVS)的优势
- 这些效率目标高于美国“能源之星”2.0等对外部电源的标准  
49 W功率时能效>87%，功率达75 W才要求PFC
- 安森美半导体已经开发出适用于LED电源的高效率谐振模式半桥方案

# NCP1396 – 高性能谐振模式(LLC)控制器

On top of integrating the key features of a good resonant controller, the NCP1396 integrates the High voltage Half Bridge drivers.

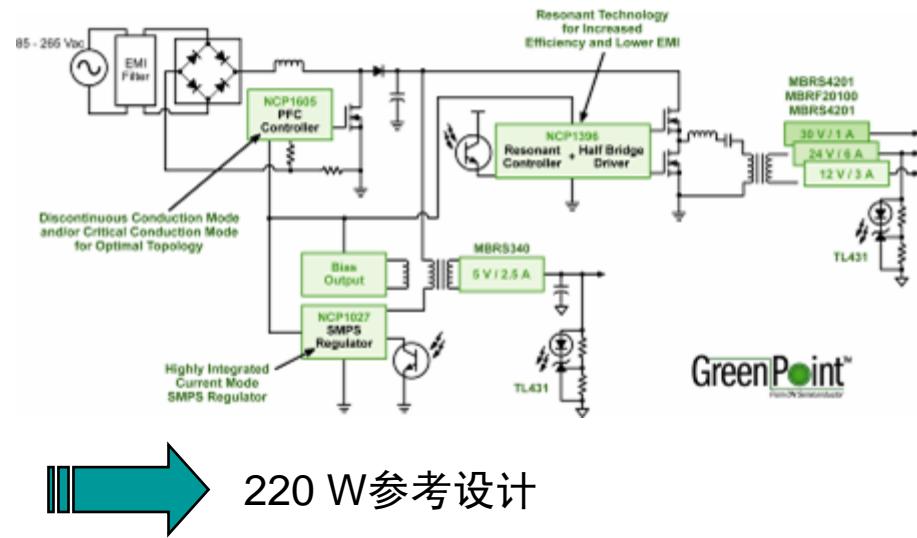
- Built-in drivers
- Adjustable & accurate minimum frequency
- Fast and slow fault detection, Broken FB loop detection
- Compact design
- Keeps the converter in the right region & ease the design
- Robust and rugged power supply & help to be compliant with safety standards

## 其它特性

- Latch PIN, brownout
- Adjustable dead-time
- Adjustable soft start
- Enable capability
- -40 to 125 °C junction temperature operation range

## 市场及应用

- Flat TVs
- High Power LED Power Supplies
- High power AC adapters



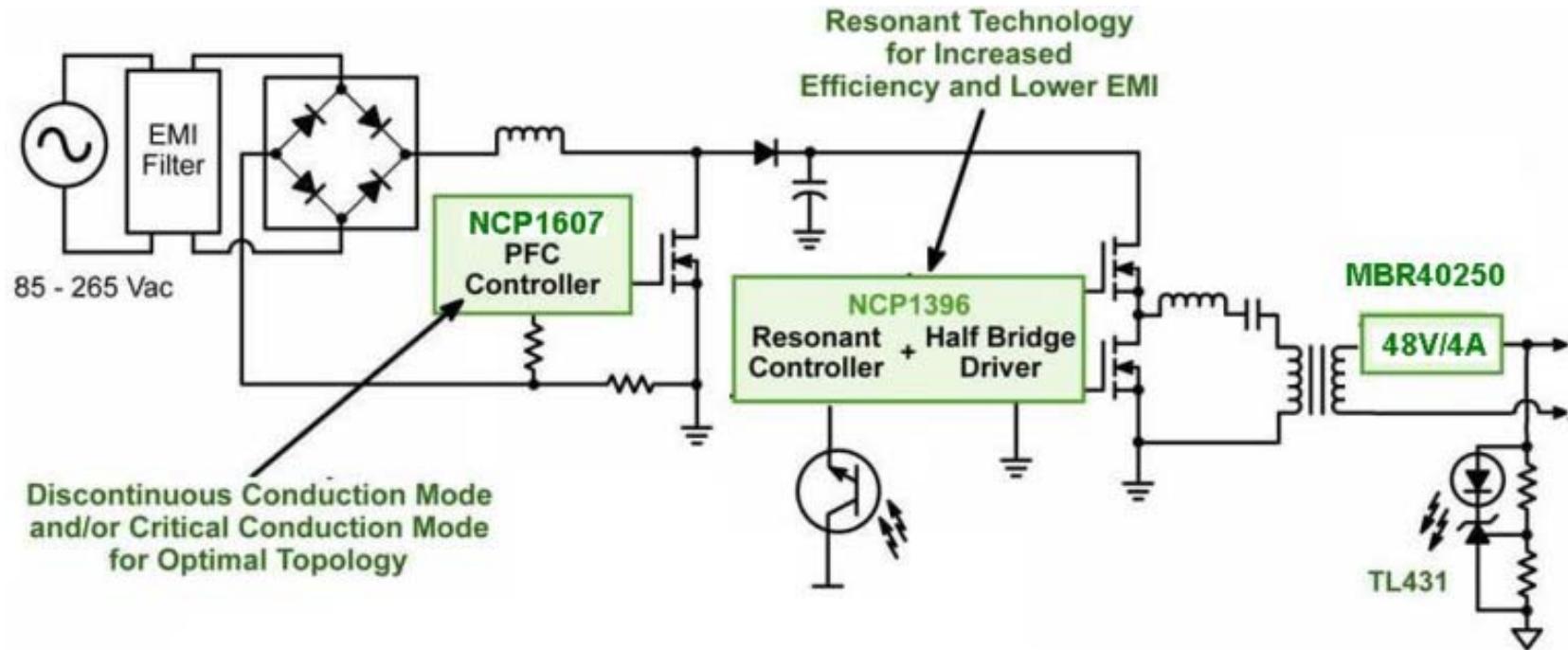
→ 220 W参考设计

NCP1396A (12 V启动), NCP1396B (10 V启动)

## 订购及封装信息

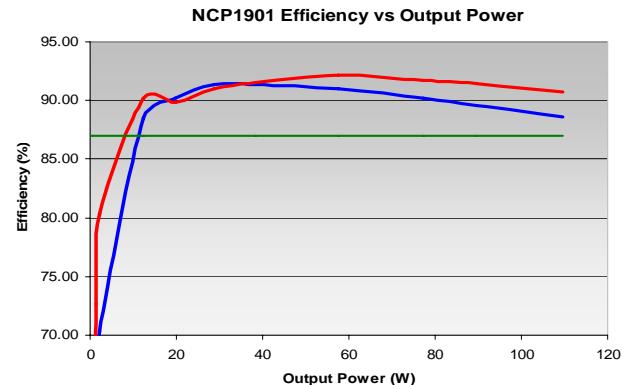
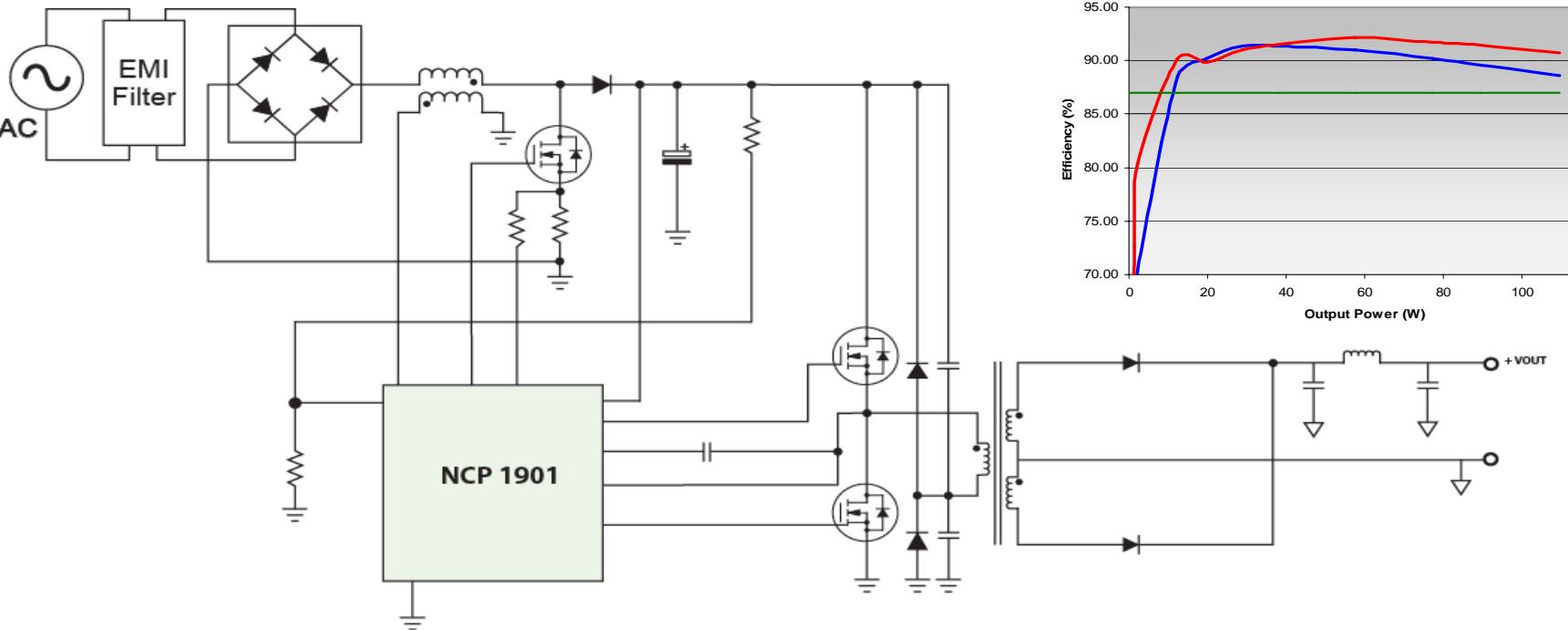
- NCP1396APG, NCP1396BPG: PDIP-16
- NCP1396ADR2G, NCP1396BDR2G: SOIC-16

# NCP1607及NCP1396的100 W-200 W方案



NCP1607及 NCP1396 @ 90-264 Vac

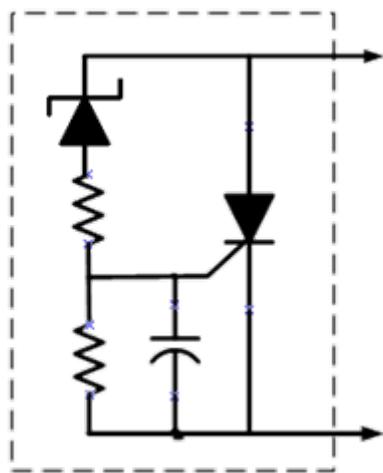
# NCP1901最新型的半桥谐振+PFC 100 W-200 W方案



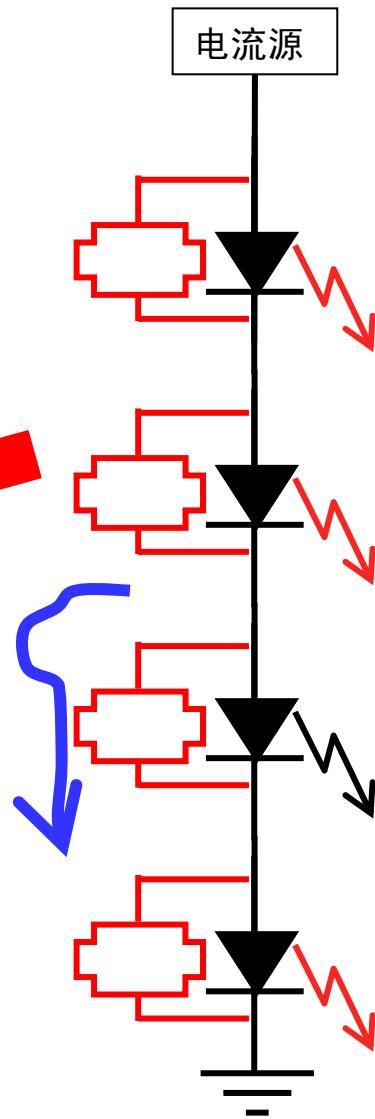
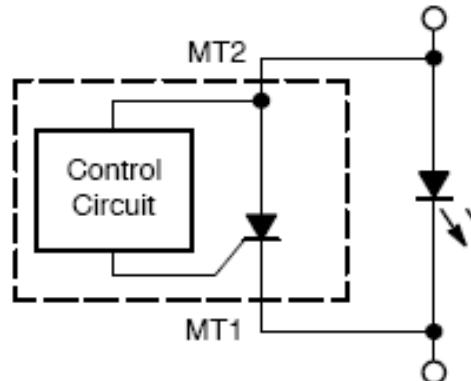
- 半桥段工作在固定频率及固定占空比以降低开关损耗。
- 初级端稳压，无需反馈环路！
- 调整半桥电源段的输入电压使输出稳压。
- 初级端检测过流情况。
- 极低 EMI及开关损耗。 **NCP1901 @ 90-264 Vac**

# LED照明保护器件

- 发生LED开路故障的事件时保护器件工作
- 恰当地散热可支持>1 A电流
- 有效提高LED照明的可靠性



NUD4700采用  
PowerMite封装



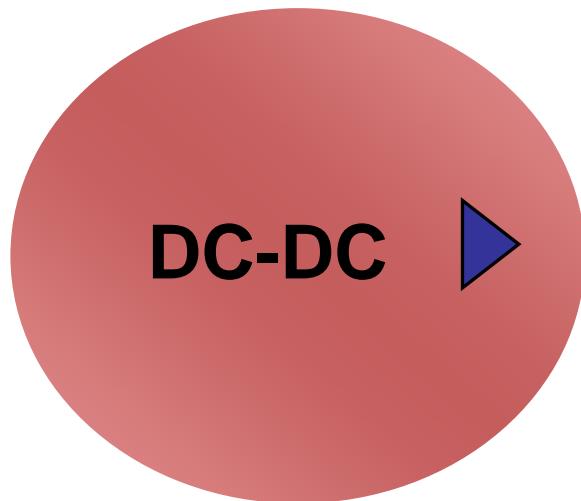
# AC-DC LED驱动方案总结

- NCP1015的1 W-8 W方案
- NCP1015的1 W-8 W方案(非隔离)
- NCP1028的8 W-15 W方案
- NCP1351的8 W-25 W方案
- NCP1607/8的8 W-25 W方案
- NCP1652的50 W-150 W方案
- NCP1607/8及NCP1377的50 W-150 W方案
- NCP1607/8及NCP1396的100 W-200 W方案
- NCP1901的100 W-200 W方案

# 议程

- LED照明的分类及外形
- 交流-直流(AC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- 直流-直流(DC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- LED手电筒的驱动方案
- 总结

# DC-DC照明方案



1 W-3 W MR11/MR16 降压LED灯泡

1 W-20 W 升压LED驱动器

20 W-60 W大功率DC-DC LED驱动器

手电筒LED驱动方案



# DC-DC 1 W-3 W要求

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 5 V~28 Vdc
- 能效:  $\geq 90\%$
- 恒流: 350 mA; 700 mA;
- 频率: 达500 kHz~2 MHz;
- 温度: -40~125 °C

## 应用:

- MR11/MR16

产品: CAT4201

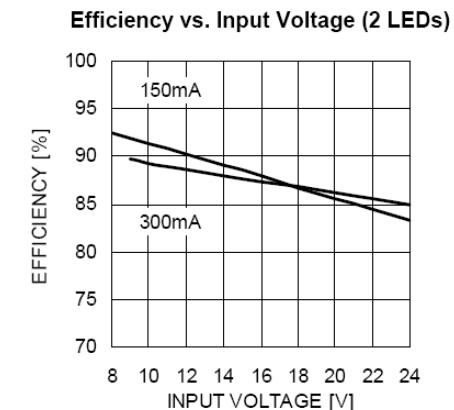
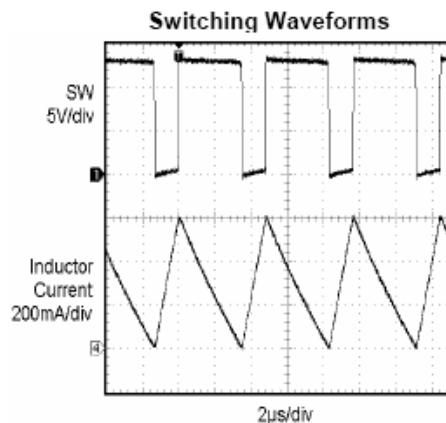
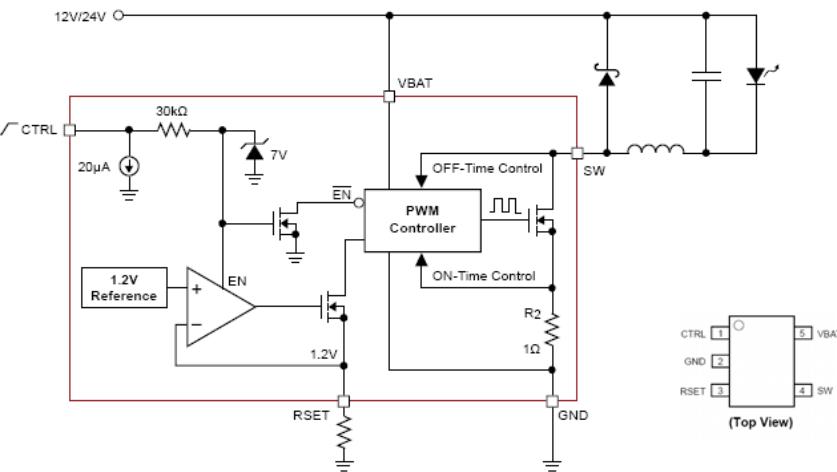


# CAT4201降压LED驱动器

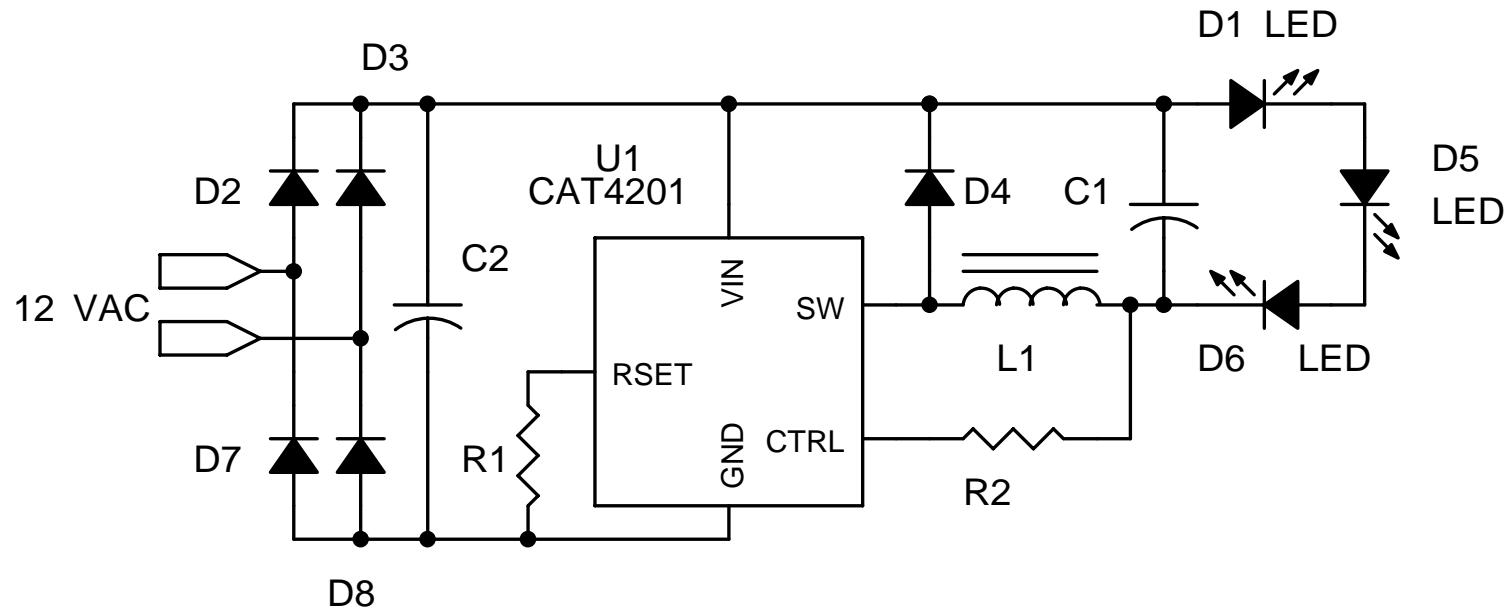


- 功能
  - LED drive current up to 350 mA
  - 12 V and 24 V system compatible
  - Handles transients up to 40 V
  - Enable Pin
  - Power efficiency up to 94 percent
  - Drives up to 7 LEDs in series (24 V systems)
- 全面的保护
  - Current limit and thermal protection
  - Open LED Protection
- 拥有专利的开关控制架构
  - Reduces system complexity
  - Critical Conduction Operation
  - Improves efficiency
- 封装
  - 5-lead thin SOT-23-5 (1mm height)

功能框图

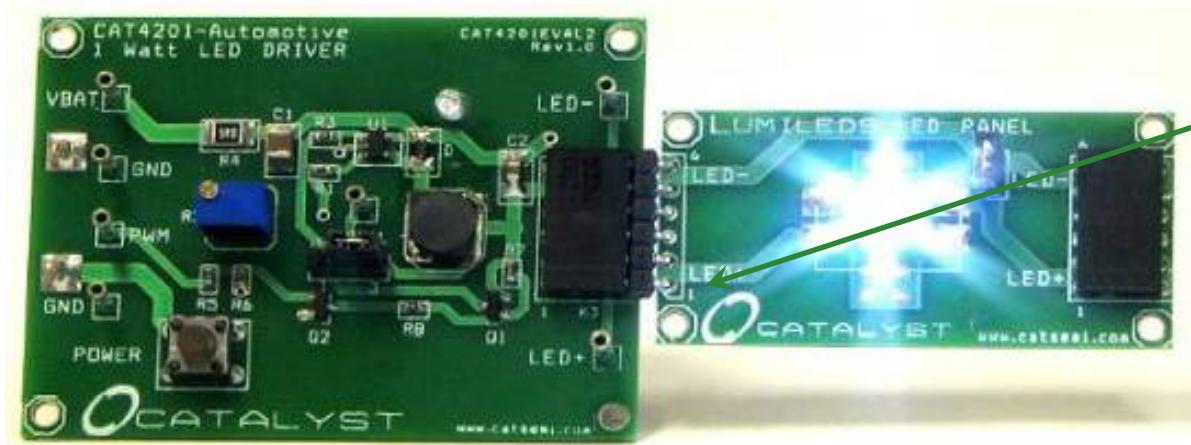


# CAT4201的1 W-3 W DC-DC方案



CAT4201 3 W @ 12 Vac

# CAT4201：评估板



可分层式  
LED面板(1 W)  
“菊花链”

Figure 1. CAT4201EVAL2 with LED Module

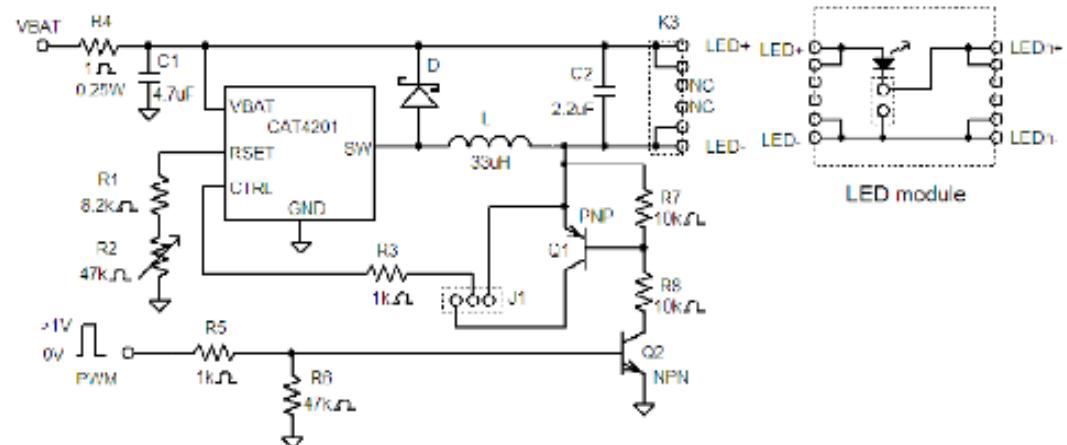


Figure 2. CAT4201EVAL2 Schematic

# 1 W-20 W的DC-DC升压应用要求

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 5 V~40 Vdc
- 能效:  $\geqslant 85\%$
- 输出电流(恒流): 350 mA; 700 mA;
- 频率: 达250kHz;

## 应用:

- DC-DC LED驱动器

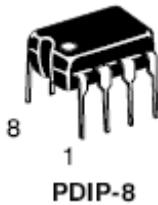
产品: NCP3065/6



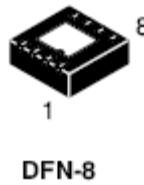
# NCP/NCV3065/6 – 多模LED驱动器 降压/升压/SEPIC/逆变器



SOIC-8

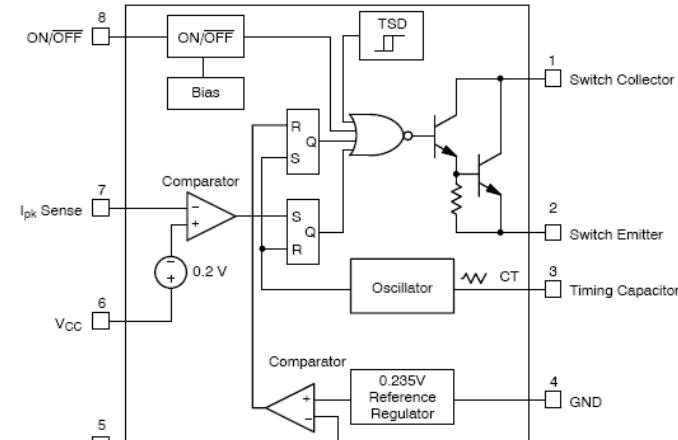


PDIP-8

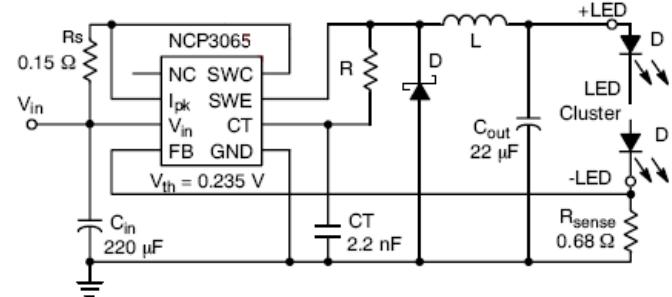


DFN-8

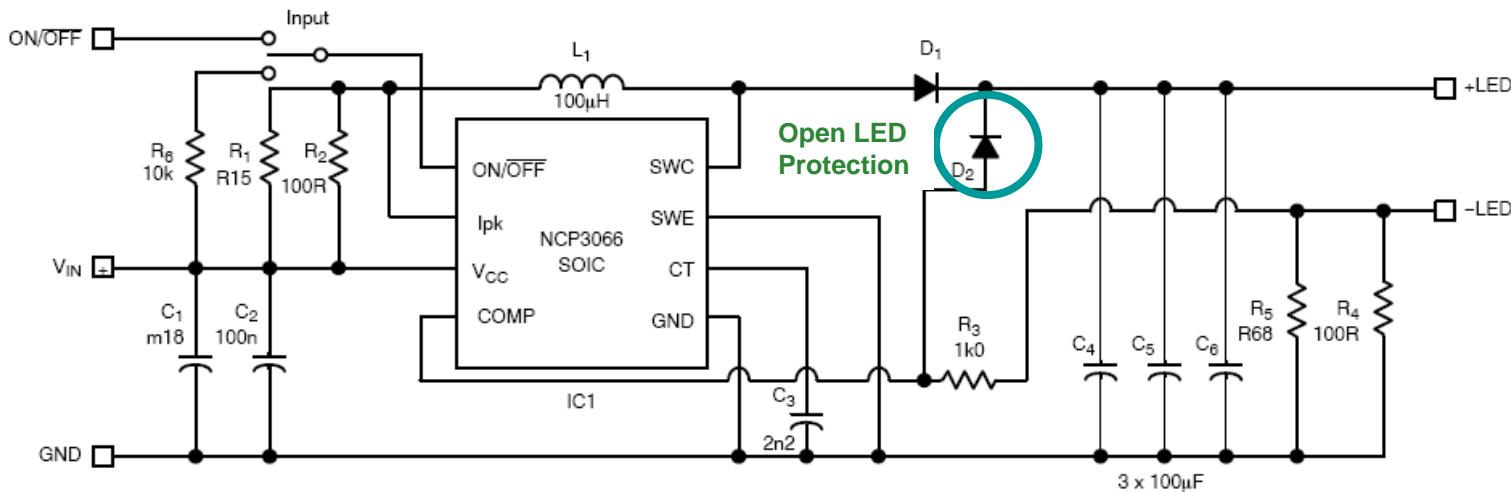
- 集成1.5 A开关
- 输入电压范围为3.0至40 V
- 235 mV的低反馈电压
- 逐周期电流限制
- 无需控制环路补偿
- 工作频率可调节，高至250 kHz
- 适合与所有类型陶瓷输出电容或无输出电容一起工作
- 模拟及数字PWM调光能力
- 内部磁滞热关机
- 提供NCV汽车应用版本
- NCP/NCV3066含“启用”(Enable)引脚



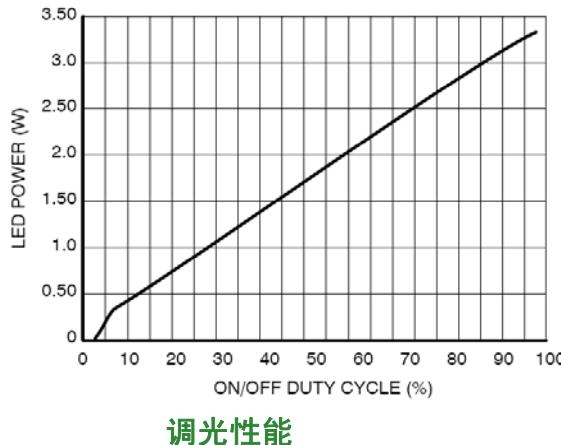
NCP3066



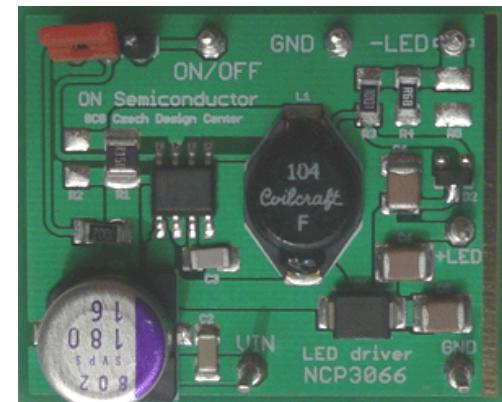
# NCP3066升压LED配置



AND8289探讨升压  
LED驱动器电路



调光性能



NCP3066SCBSTGEVB演示电路板

# 20 W-60 W的DC-DC LED驱动器要求

## 规格:

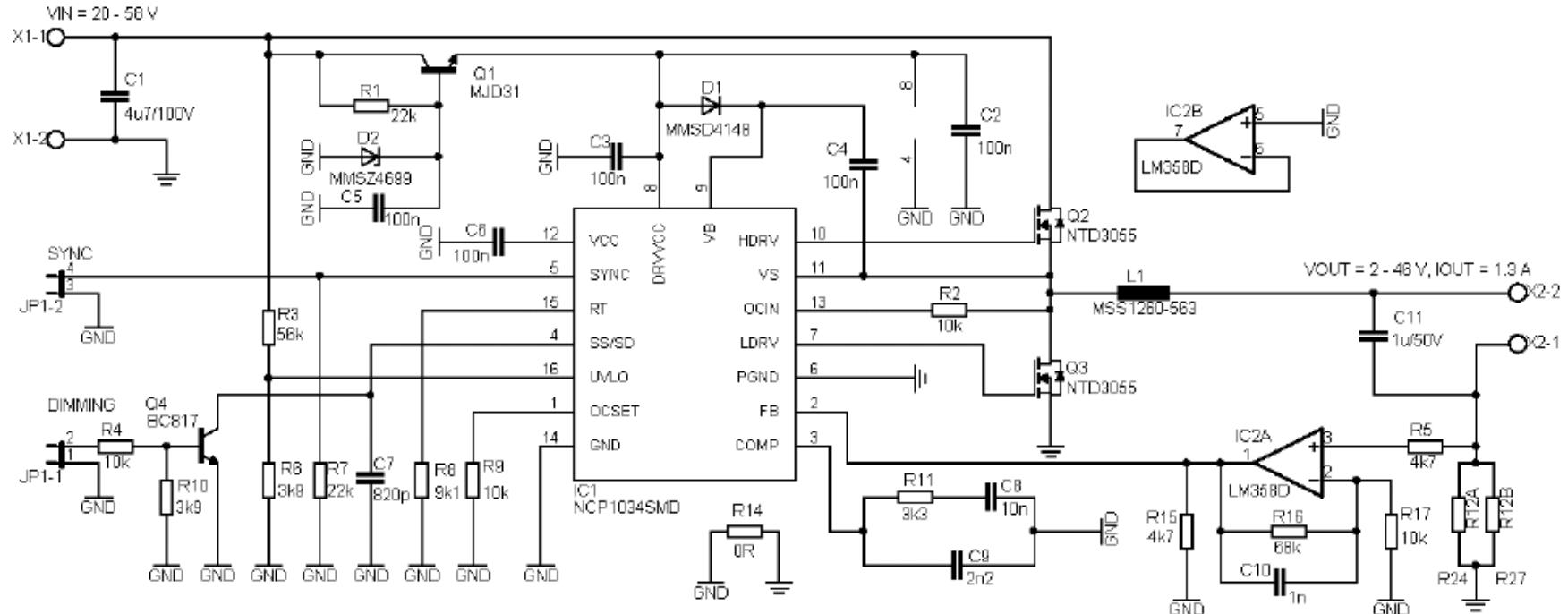
- 输入电压: 20 V~58 Vdc
- 输出电压: 2 V~46 Vdc
- 能效:  $\geq 90\%$
- 输出电流(恒流): 350 mA; 700 mA; 1 A
- 频率: 400 kHz;

## 应用:

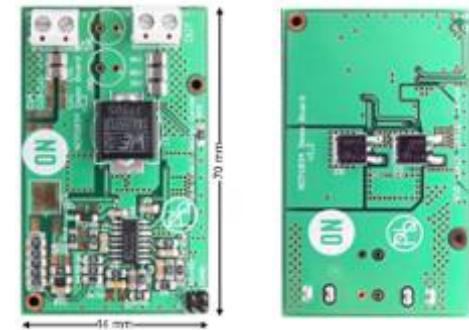
- 街道照明次级端DC-DC LED驱动器

产品: NCP1034

# NCP1034的20 W-60 W DC-DC驱动器方案



NCP1034 20-60 W @ 20 V-58 Vdc



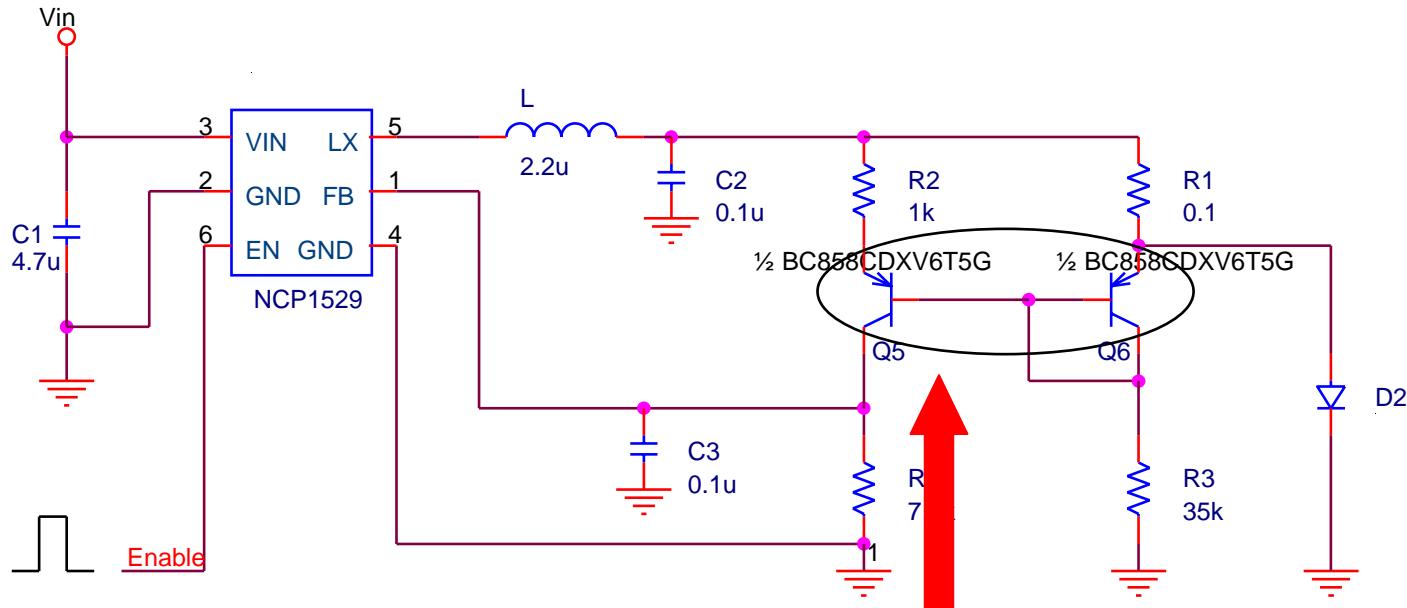
Demo Board

# 低能耗电流检测方法

NCP1529 with small-signal transistor to reduce feedback voltage

LED current =  $V_{FB} \times R_2 / (R_1 \times R_4)$ . With the chosen value, we get: 1A

R3 is a biasing resistor, it does not directly impact the current. The value has been chosen to have roughly the same current in the bipolar transistors.



BC858CDXV6T1G是用于电流感测器的双极结晶体管(BJT)

# DC-DC LED 驱动方案总结

- CAT4201的1 W-3 W直流-直流(DC-DC)降压方案
- NCP3066的1 W~20 W直流-直流(DC-DC)升压方案
- NCP1034的20 W-60 W直流-直流(DC-DC)驱动器方案

# 议程

- LED照明的分类及外形
- 交流-直流(AC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- 直流-直流(DC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- LED手电筒的驱动方案
- 总结

# 手电筒DC-DC照明方案

手电筒DC-DC ►

升压手电筒DC-DC驱动器  
降压手电筒DC-DC驱动器



# 1 W~3 W手电筒升压 LED驱动器要求

## 规格:

- 输入电压: 1 V~2.5 Vdc
- 能效:  $\geqslant 90\%$
- 恒流: 350 mA; 600 mA;
- 频率: 达 1.2 MHz;

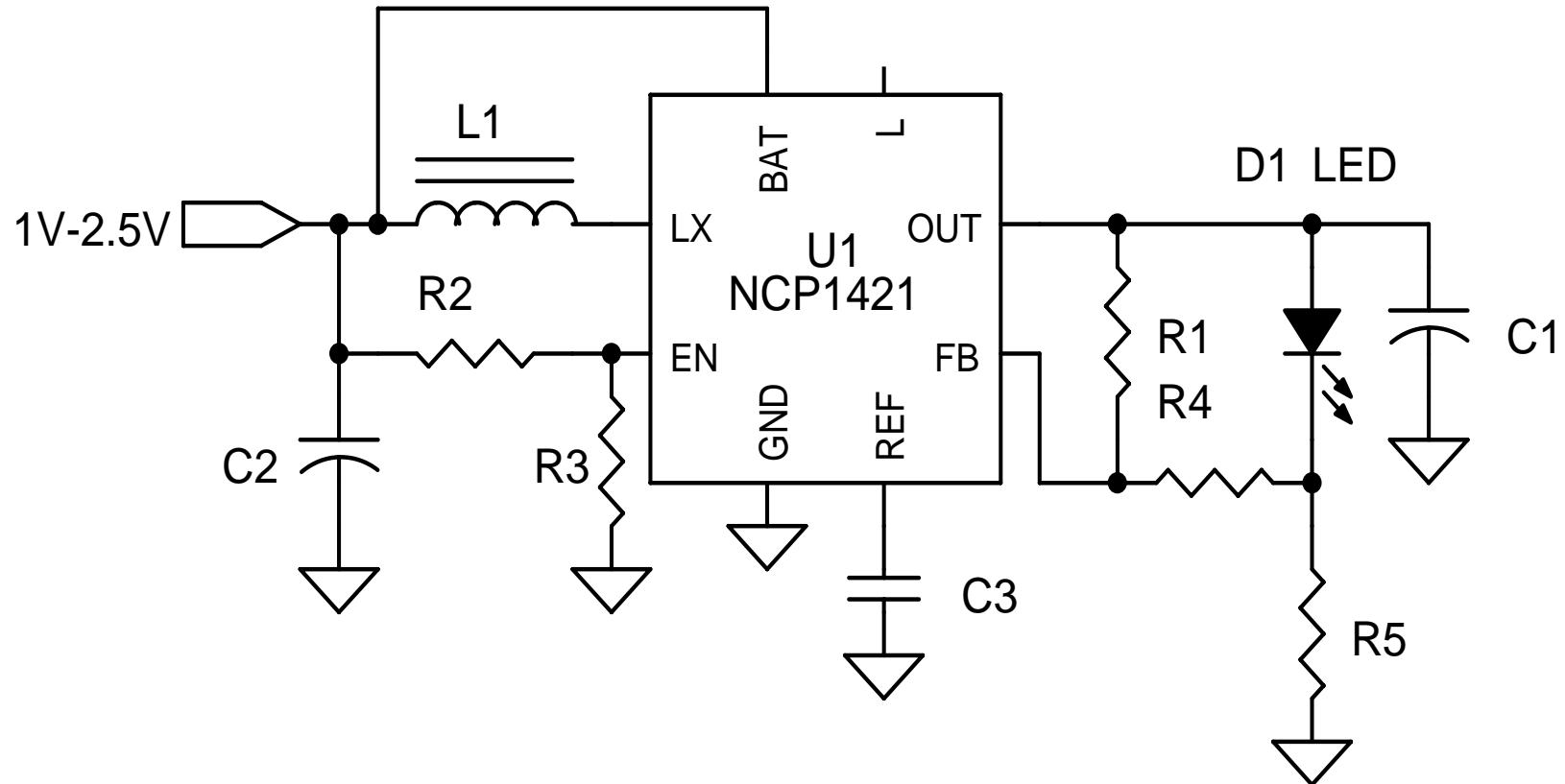
## 应用:

- 手电筒 DC-DC LED驱动器

产品: NCP1421



# NCP1421的1 W~3 W手电筒升压方案



**NCP1421 3 W @ 1 V-2.5 Vdc**

# 1 W~3 W手电筒降压LED驱动器要求

## 规格:

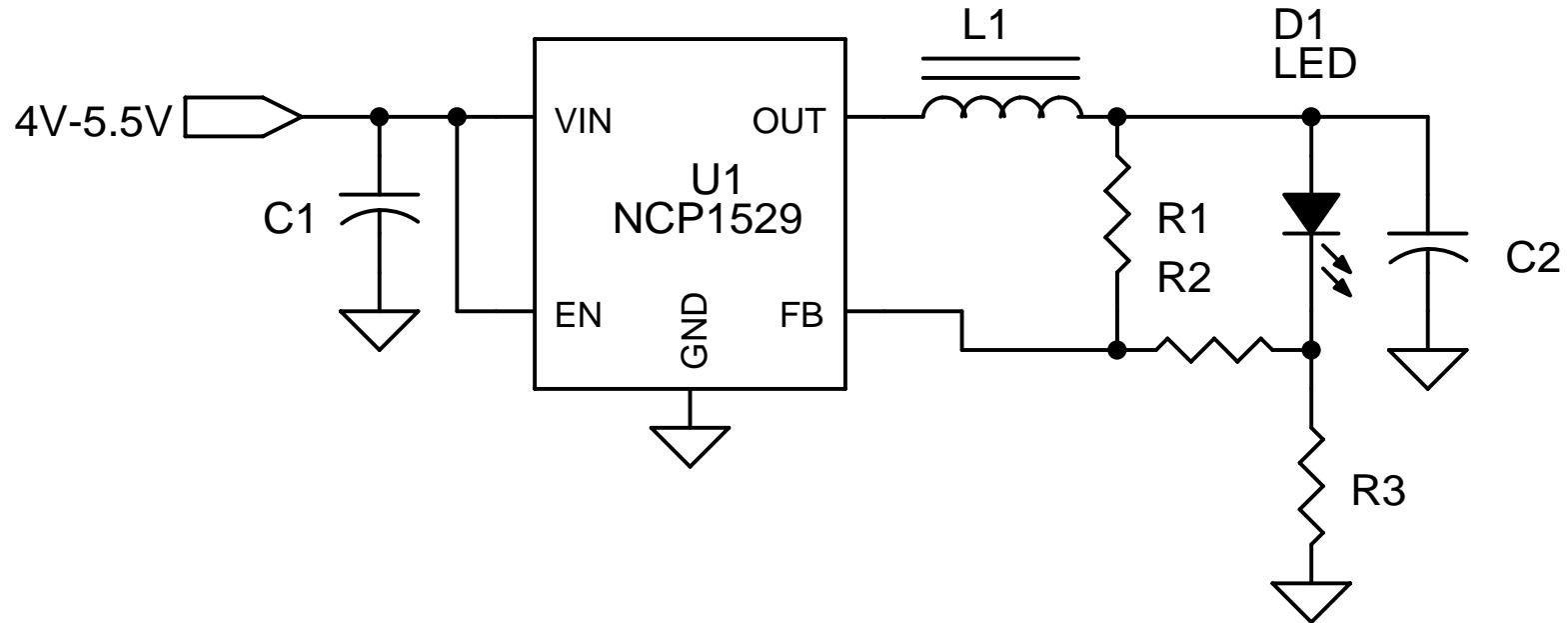
- 输入电压: 4 V~5.5 Vdc
- 能效:  $\geq 90\%$
- 恒流: 350 mA; 700 mA;
- 频率: 达1.7 MHz;

## 应用:

- 手电筒 DC-DC LED驱动器

产品: NCP1529

# NCP1529的1 W~3 W手电筒降压方案



**NCP1529 3 W @ 4 V-5.5 Vdc**

# 手电筒LED方案总结

- NCP1421的1 W~3 W手电筒升压方案
- NCP1529的1 W~3 W手电筒降压方案

# 议程

- LED照明的分类及外形
- 交流-直流(AC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- 直流-直流(DC-DC) LED的驱动方案
- LED手电筒的驱动方案
- 总结

# 总结

- 固态LED照明随着高性价比,超高亮度功率LED的出现而快速发展
- 高效的恒流是LED的关键驱动方式
- 根据输入电压, 灯具大小和LED配置, 来设计各种不同电源解决方案
- 要实现可靠的产品, 必需要采用系统性设计的方法, 考虑电气、散热和光学等多种因素
- 目前安森美半导体的产品已经可已全面覆盖AC-DC, DC-DC的LED驱动解决方案
- 安森美半导体将会继续致力于新技术的开发,为客户提供更优质高效的LED照明方案

谢谢！  
如有问题，敬请提出！

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[Tim.Long@onsemi.com](mailto:Tim.Long@onsemi.com)

