



DEMO BOARD TEST REPORT

Universal Input Power Factor Corrected 24W LED Driver with PWM Dimming Using KP114

FEATURES

- Low Cost PSR Buck LED Driver Solution
- Active Power Factor Correction Technique
- Universal Input Range with High PF>0.9
- Quasi-Resonant (QR) Operation Mode with Up to 91% Efficiency
- Fast Start-Up Speed <600ms
- Good Line and Load regulation <+/-3%
- Flicker-Free Operation with PWM Dimmers
- Valley Switching Technique for Good EMI
- LED Short and Open Protection
- Current Sense Resistor Short and Open Protection
- Over Voltage Protection (OVP) on VDD
- Cycle-by-cycle Current Limiting
- Line Voltage Absent Protection
- Over Temperature Protection (OTP)
- Internal Soft Start

INTRODUCTION

KP114 is an off-line Primary Side Regulation (PSR) LED controller with PWM Dimming function, which can achieve very high Power Factor 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 KP114-D002 is typically designed for the application of 72V/300mA with universal input (90-265Vac, 60/50Hz). Besides the multi-protection function, this demo also has very good efficiency, current regulation, Power Factor and meet the EN55015 conducted and radiated EMI requirement.

APPLICATIONS

- Dimmable Lights
- Commercial & Residential Lighting

DEMO BOARD SEPCIFICATION

| Description | Symbol | Min | Type | Max | Unit | Note |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|-----|------|--|
| Input Voltage | Vin | 90 | | 265 | Vac | |
| Output Voltage | Vout | 40 | | 80 | Vdc | |
| Output Current | Iout | | 300 | | mA | No Dimming and PWM Dimming Duty Cycle>99% |
| Output Power | Pout | | | 24 | W | |
| Efficiency | η | | 90 | 91 | % | Typical value tested at 120Vac/60Hz |
| Standby Power Consumption | Pst | | 120 | | mW | Typical value tested at 230Vac/50Hz |
| Startup Time | Tst | | | 600 | ms | Tested at 90Vac/60Hz |
| Power Factor | PF | 0.92 | | | | |
| Total Harmonics Distortion | THD | | | | % | |

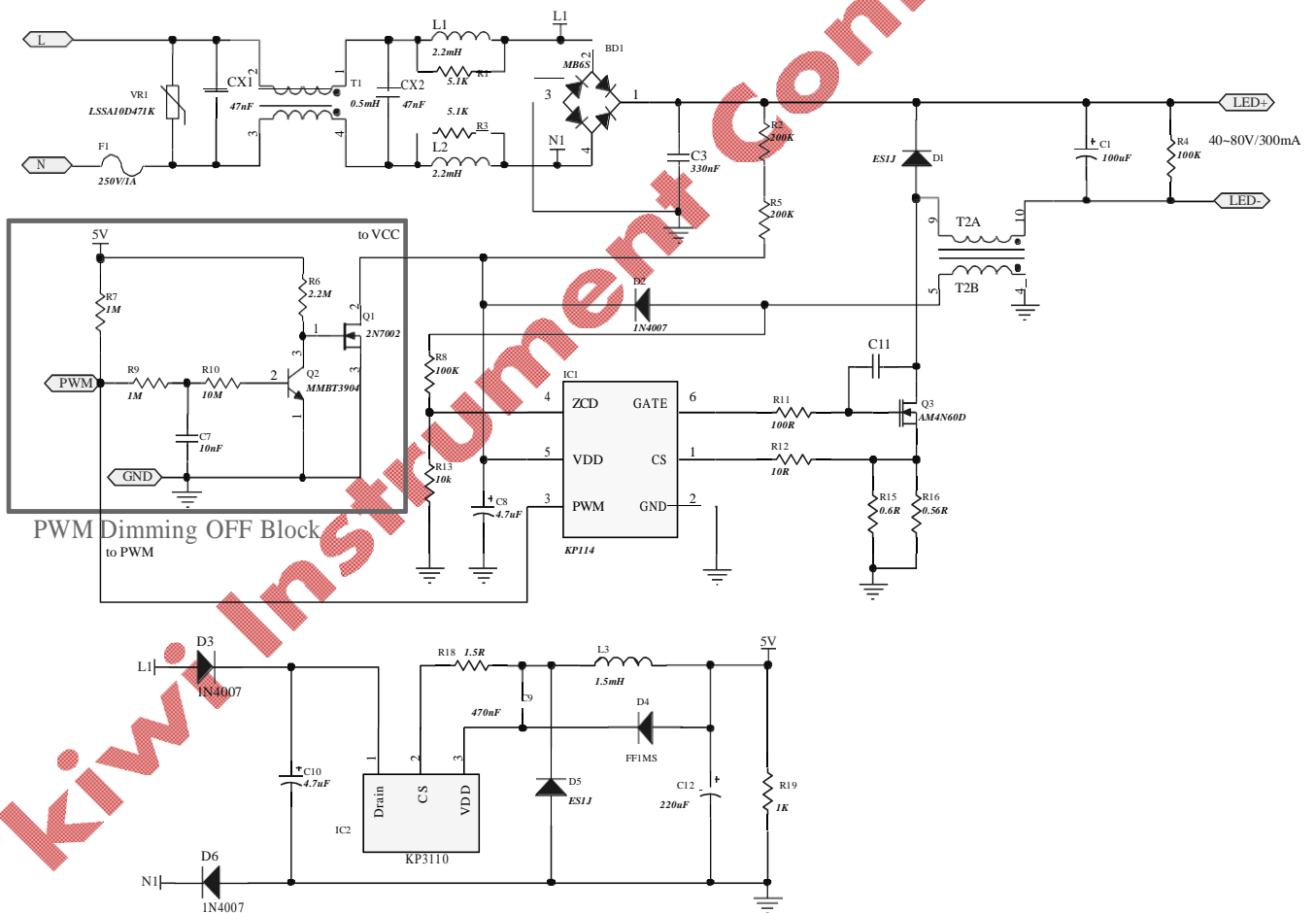
The table above shows the minimum acceptable performance of the design. Actual performance is listed in the results section.

Demo Board of KP114-D002



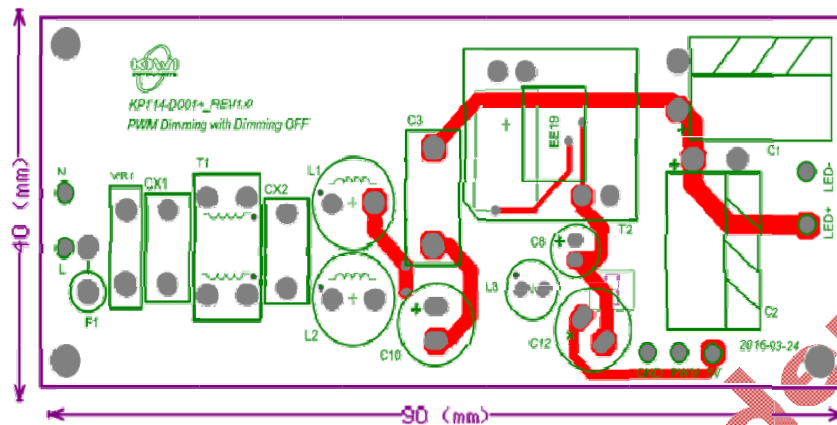
Board Size(in mm): L x W x H=90X40X26

Schematic

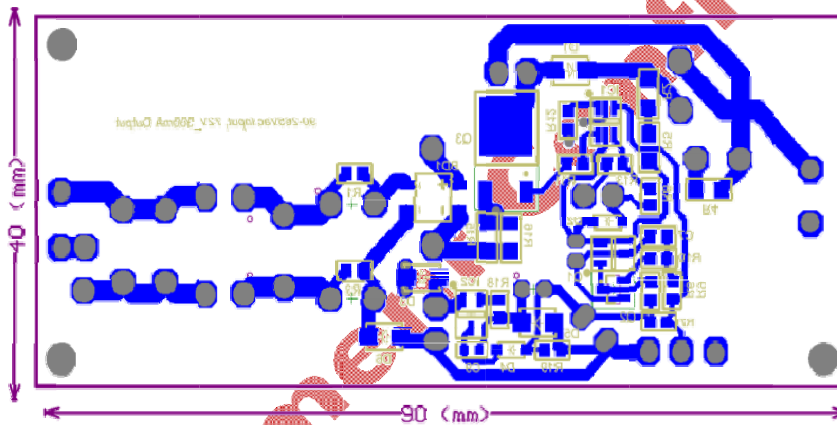


Printed Circuit Board Layout

Top Layer



Bottom Layer



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Circuit Description

The demo board of KP114-D002 is designed with the single stage Low Side Buck topology, which uses the primary side regulation technology to simplify the circuit and save cost of BOM. With Dimming-Off Circuit added, the demo can achieve LED Current Dimming OFF when PWM Dimming duty is lower than a given value. Additionally the demo board can achieve good performance for high efficiency, high power factor and accurate output current.

1. Input Rectification and EMI filtering

The circuit input stage is composed by the components of F1, CX1, CX2, T2, L1, L2, C1, R1 and R3. F1 provides the inrush current limitation in the event of component failure or a short circuit. CX1, CX2, T2, L1, L2, R1 and R3 together provide the differential and common mode EMI filtering. The bridge diode of BD1 rectifies the AC input to DC output which is followed by a high frequency noise filter capacitor C3. The value of C3 needs to be fine-tuned according to the EMI and PF requirement.

2. KP114 Operation

KP114 is an off-line Primary Side Regulation (PSR) LED controller with PWM Dimming function, which operates in the QR Mode to achieve high efficiency and good EMI performance. Due to the constant on time control function, high PF result can be maintained. When PWM pulse dimming signal is applied, the output current can be automatically changed.

C8 is the DC voltage power supply for the IC, which is charged from the rectified voltage through R2 and R5 during the startup period and charged by the auxiliary winding from D2 after the output voltage is ready. When the voltage of C8 is higher than the internal OVP threshold, the IC stops switching immediately and enters quiescent operation mode.

R8 and R13 are used to detect zero current cross point for QR operation mode. When the falling edge of the ZCD Pin voltage signal is found, the GATE is turned on with some internal delay. In each switching cycle, the high voltage level of ZCD Pin is monitored and then is used to configure the OCP level on CS Pin. When LED is shorted, the output and high voltage level of ZCD Pin become nearly zero, which makes the OCP level to the minimum value.

R11 and C11 compose the GATE driver circuit which is used to slow down the MOSFET turn on and off speed for good radiated EMI performance. There's a tradeoff between the EMI margin, efficiency and LED current regulation. R15 and R16 are used as the sensing resistor. The averaged voltage on CS pin is regulated by the IC which helps to achieve accurate output current.

3. Output Current Regulation

T2, Q3, D1, C5 and C1 compose the typical Low Side Buck converter. R4 is the dummy resistor, and output capacitor is discharged after system is shut down.



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Bill of Material

| Number | Designator | Value | Description | Package | Manufacturer | Part Number |
|--------|------------|-----------|--|----------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | BD1 | 600V/0.5A | SINGLE PHASE SILICON BRIDGE,600V/0.5A | SMD | Any | MB6S |
| 2 | C1 | 100uF | Electrolytic Cap, 100V,12.5*20 | TH | jianghai | ECR2ABK101M□□12502 0 |
| 3 | C2 | 100uF | Electrolytic Cap, 100V,12.5*20 | TH | jianghai | ECR2ABK101M□□12502 0 |
| 4 | C3 | 330nF | C21,400Vdc,P=10mm,T=6.2mm | TH | Fala | 334J 400V |
| 5 | C7 | 10nF | Ceramic Cap, 50V X7R | 1206 | Murata | GRM31CR73A103KW03 L |
| 6 | C8 | 4.7uF | Electrolytic Cap, 50V,5*11.5 | TH | jianghai | ECR1HBK4R7M□□05001 1 |
| 7 | C9 | 470nF | Ceramic Cap, 50V NPO | 0603 | Murata | GRM188R71H102KA01D |
| 8 | C10 | 4.7uF | Electrolytic Cap, 450V,10*16 | TH | jianghai | ECR2WBK4R7M□□1000 16 |
| 9 | C11 | 10pF | Ceramic Cap, 1kV X7R | 1206 | Murata | GRM31A5C3A100JW01 D |
| 10 | C12 | 220uF | Electrolytic Cap, 50V,8*11.5 | TH | jianghai | ECR1HBK101M□□08001 1 |
| 11 | CX1 | 47nF | MKP62,275Vac~X2,P=7.5mm,T=5mm | TH | Fala | C42P2473K3SC000 |
| 12 | CX2 | 47nF | MKP62,275Vac~X2,P=7.5mm,T=5mm | TH | Fala | C42P2473K3SC000 |
| 13 | D1 | 600V/1A | 1.0 AMP Surface Mount Super Fast Recovery Rectifiers | SMA | Lision Tech | ES1J |
| 14 | D2 | 100V/0.3A | SILICON RECTIFIERS,100V/0.3A | SOD123 | Any | 1N4007 |
| 15 | D3 | 100V/0.3A | SILICON RECTIFIERS,100V/0.3A | SOD123 | Any | 1N4007 |
| 16 | D4 | 1KV/1A | Fast Recovery Rectifiers | SOD123 | YEA SHIN | FF1MS |
| 17 | D5 | 600V/1A | 1.0 AMP Surface Mount Super Fast Recovery Rectifiers | SMA | Lision Tech | ES1J |
| 18 | D6 | 100V/0.3A | SILICON RECTIFIERS,100V/0.3A | SOD123 | Any | 1N4007 |
| 19 | F1 | 250V/1A | Fuse 250V/1A | TH | Any | |
| 20 | IC1 | KP114 | PWM Dimmable Primary Side Regulation PWM Controller With PFC | SOT-23-6 | Kiwi Instruments | KP114 |
| 21 | IC2 | KP3110 | High Performance Low Cost Off-line PWM Power Switch | TO-92 | Kiwi Instruments | KP3110 |
| 22 | L1 | 2.2mH | WE-TI Inductor,Isat=0.40A,Rdc=2.40Ω,9*13 | TH | Würth Elektronik | 7447452222 |
| 23 | L2 | 2.2mH | WE-TI Inductor,Isat=0.40A,Rdc=2.40Ω,9*13 | TH | Würth Elektronik | 7447452222 |
| 24 | L3 | 1.5mH | WE-TI Inductor,Isat=0.80A,Rdc=1.00Ω,10*14 | TH | Würth Elektronik | 7447480102 |
| 25 | Q1 | 2N7002 | N Mosfet, 60V/0.16A, R _{dson} =1.5ohm | SOT23 | Any | 2N7002 |
| 26 | Q2 | MMBT3904 | SMALL SIGNAL NPN TRANSISTOR | SOT23 | Any | MMBT3904 |
| 27 | Q3 | AM4N60D | N Mosfet, 600V/4A, R _{dson} =2.0ohm | TO-252 | Analog Power | AM4N60D |
| 28 | R1 | 5.1K | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-075K1L |
| 29 | R2 | 240K | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-07240KL |
| 30 | R3 | 5.1K | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-075K1L |



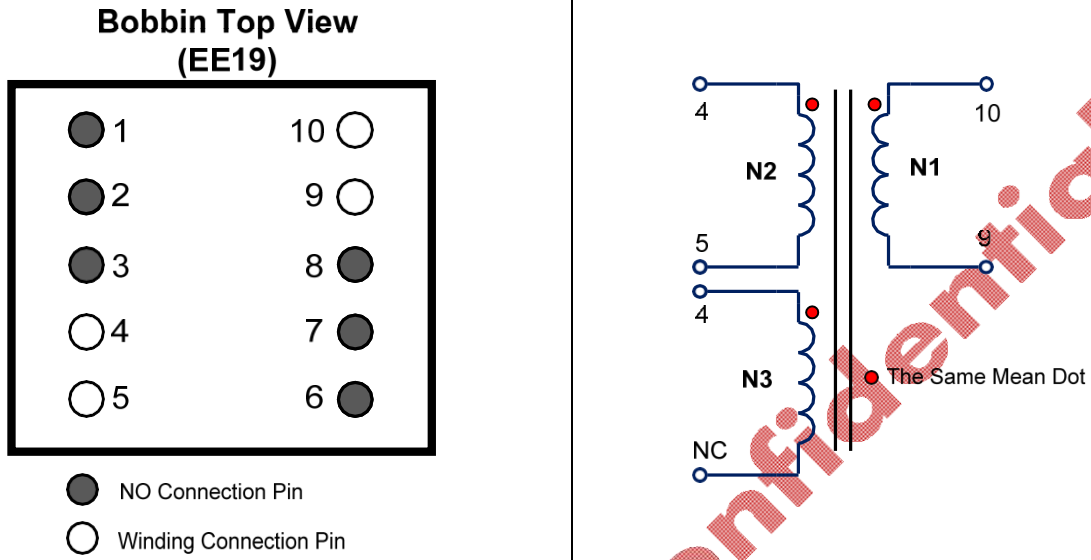
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| | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| 31 | R4 | 100K | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-07100KL |
| 32 | R5 | 240K | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-07240KL |
| 33 | R6 | 2.2M | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-071ML |
| 34 | R7 | 1M | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-071ML |
| 35 | R8 | 82K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo | RC0805JR-0782KL |
| 36 | R9 | 1M | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-071ML |
| 37 | R10 | 10M | Film Resistor, 5% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206JR-071ML |
| 38 | R11 | 100R | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo | RC0805JR-07100RL |
| 39 | R12 | 10R | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo | RC0805JR-0710RL |
| 40 | R13 | 10k | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo | RC0805JR-0710KL |
| 41 | R15 | 0.6R | Film Resistor, 1% | 1206 | Yageo | RC1206FR-07R60L |
| 42 | R16 | 0.56R | Film Resistor, 1% | 1206 | Yageo | RL1206FR-070R56L |
| 43 | R18 | 1.5R | Film Resistor, 1% | 1206 | Yageo | RL1206FR-070R56L |
| 44 | R19 | 1K | Film Resistor, 5% | 0805 | Yageo | RC0805JR-071K5L |
| 45 | T1 | 0.5mH | WE-CMBNC Common Mode Power Line Choke,TYPE XS | XS | Wurth Elektronik | 7448013501 |
| 46 | T2 | Lp=439uH | Self Widing,Np=123T,Naux=44T | EE19 | | |
| 47 | VR1 | 470V@0.1mA | VARISTOR,P=7.5mm,T=3.6mm | 7D | Lision Tech | LSSA7D471K |

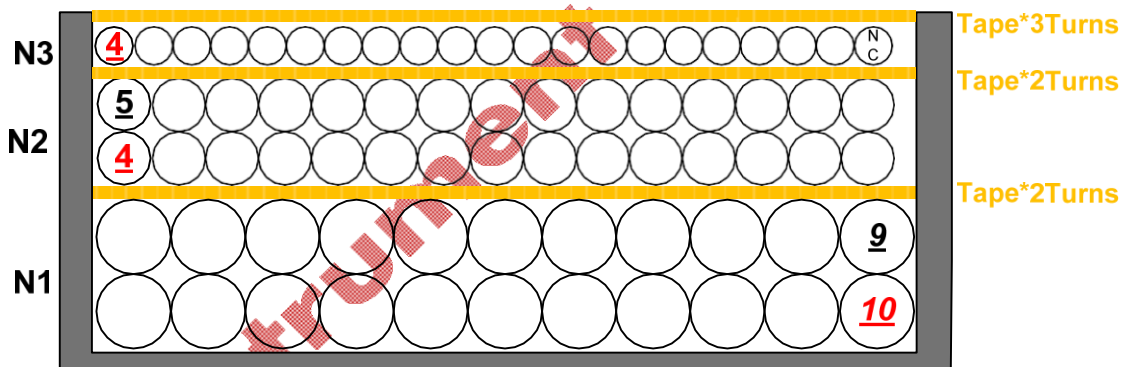
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Transformer Manufacture Guide

1. Electrical Diagram



2. Winding Diagram



3. Winding Order

| Winding Number | Layer | Start | End | Wire Size | Turns |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-------|
| N1 | Primary | 10 | 9 | 0.3d*1P | 123Ts |
| N2 | Auxiliary | 4 | 5 | 0.2d*1P | 44Ts |
| N3 | Shielding | 4 | NC | 0.1d*1P | |

4. Electrical Specification

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Primary Inductance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Value: 439uH±5% ➤ Test condition: Pins 10 - 9, all other windings open, measured at 40kHz, 1.0 VRMS |
|--------------------|--|



Test Result

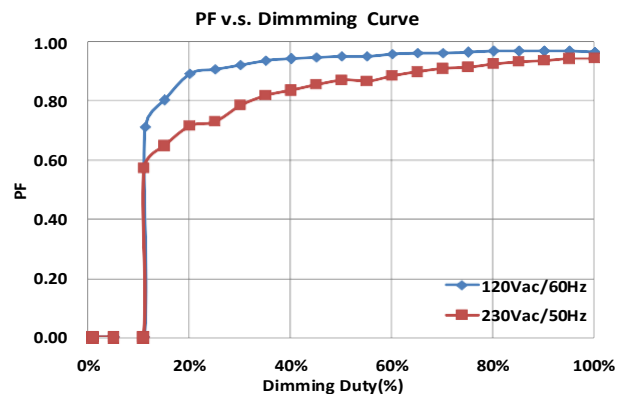
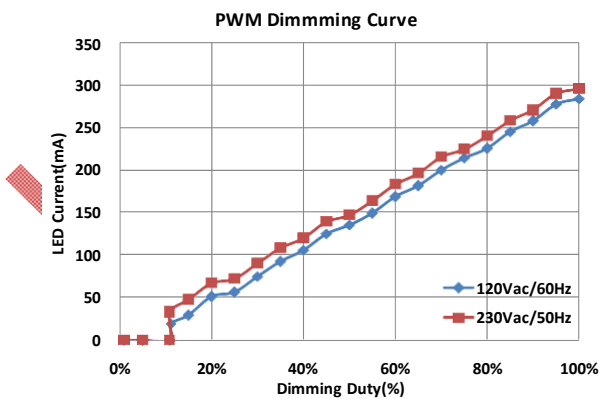
1. Efficiency, PF and LED Current Line Regulation

| f (Hz) | Vin (VAC) | Pin (W) | Vout (V) | Iout (mA) | Pout (W) | Efficiency (%) | PF |
|--------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 60 | 90 | 22.76 | 71.8 | 285 | 20.46 | 89.91% | 0.923 |
| | 100 | 22.40 | 71.8 | 282 | 20.25 | 90.39% | 0.943 |
| | 110 | 22.30 | 71.8 | 282 | 20.25 | 90.80% | 0.956 |
| | 120 | 22.31 | 71.8 | 282 | 20.25 | 90.76% | 0.965 |
| | 130 | 22.37 | 71.8 | 283 | 20.32 | 90.83% | 0.97 |
| | 140 | 22.53 | 71.8 | 284 | 20.39 | 90.51% | 0.971 |
| 50 | 190 | 23.35 | 71.8 | 292 | 20.97 | 89.79% | 0.969 |
| | 200 | 23.51 | 71.8 | 293 | 21.04 | 89.48% | 0.965 |
| | 210 | 23.64 | 71.8 | 293 | 21.04 | 88.99% | 0.957 |
| | 220 | 23.74 | 71.8 | 293 | 21.04 | 88.62% | 0.948 |
| | 230 | 23.95 | 71.8 | 294 | 21.11 | 88.14% | 0.947 |
| | 240 | 24.18 | 71.8 | 296 | 21.25 | 87.89% | 0.942 |
| | 250 | 24.45 | 71.8 | 298 | 21.40 | 87.51% | 0.936 |
| | 260 | 24.70 | 71.8 | 300 | 21.54 | 87.21% | 0.929 |
| | 265 | 24.85 | 71.8 | 301 | 21.61 | 86.97% | 0.924 |

2. LED Current Load Regulation

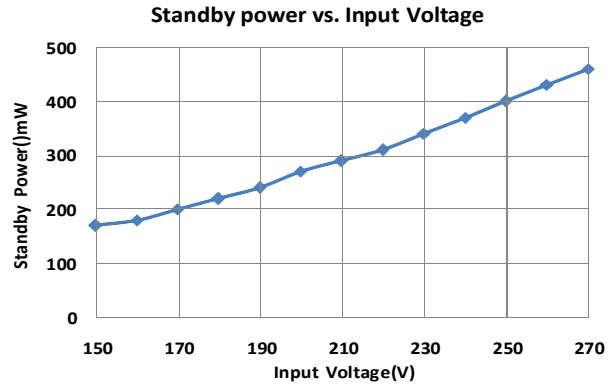
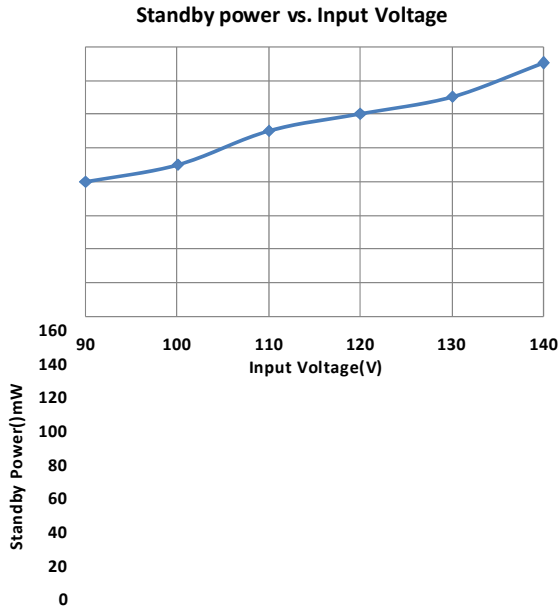
| | Vout (V) | 39.9 | 44.1 | 48.1 | 52.1 | 56.2 | 60.2 | 64.2 | 68.2 | 72.2 | 76.2 | 80.2 |
|--------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 120Vac /60Hz | Iout (mA) | 273 | 275 | 276 | 276 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 |
| 230Vac /50Hz | Iout (mA) | 290 | 292 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 294 | 294 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 298 |

3. PWM Dimming Performance Test (PWM Dimming Signal: 1kHz, PWM_H=5V, PWM_L=0V)



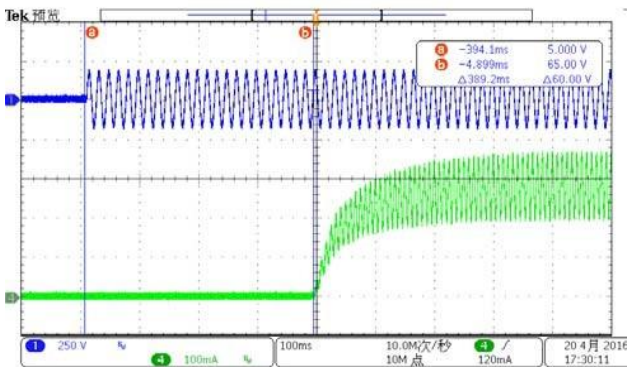


Demo Board Test Report--- Universal Input Power Factor Corrected 24W LED Driver with PWM Dimming Using KP114

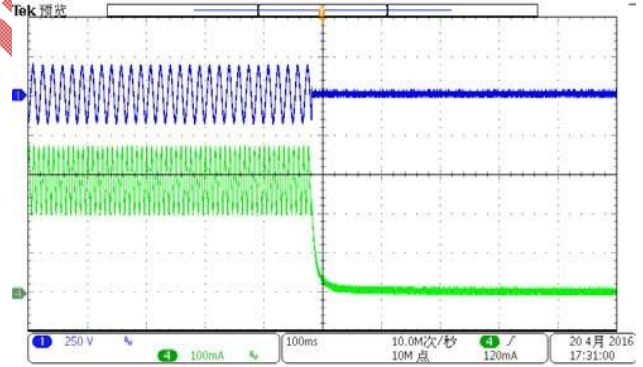


4. EMC Test Result (未测)

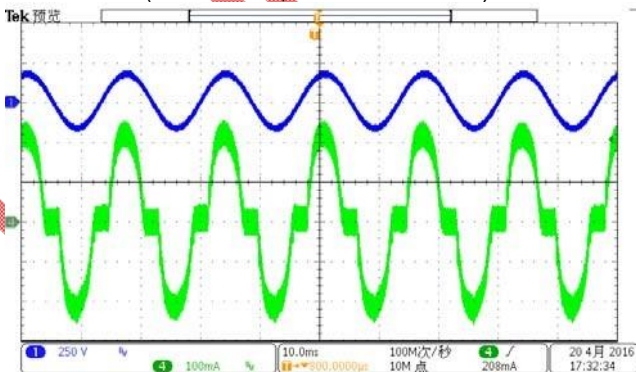
5. Operation Curves (Test Condition: Vin=120VAC/60Hz, Vout=72V, Io=300mA)



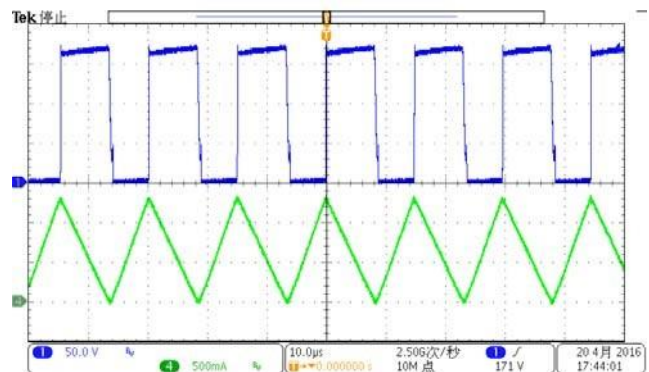
System Startup Time
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



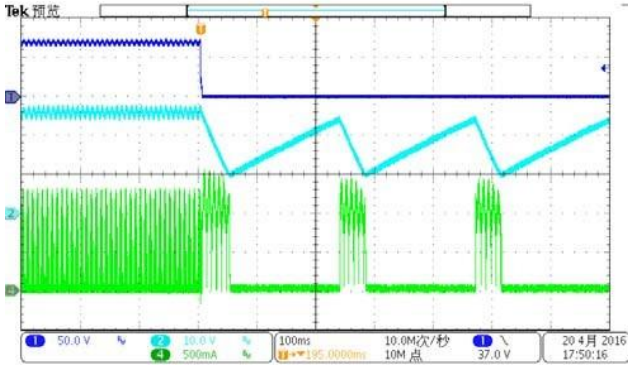
System Shut Down
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



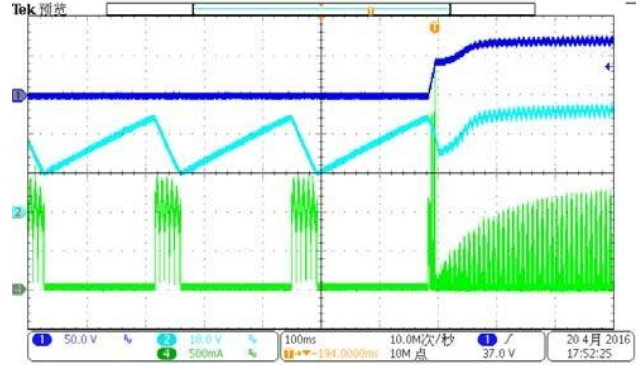
System Steady State
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-AC Current)



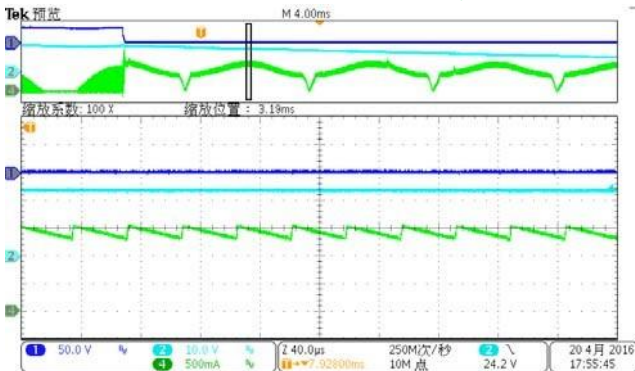
System Steady State
(CH1-V_MOS, CH2-V_Diode, CH4-Primary Current)



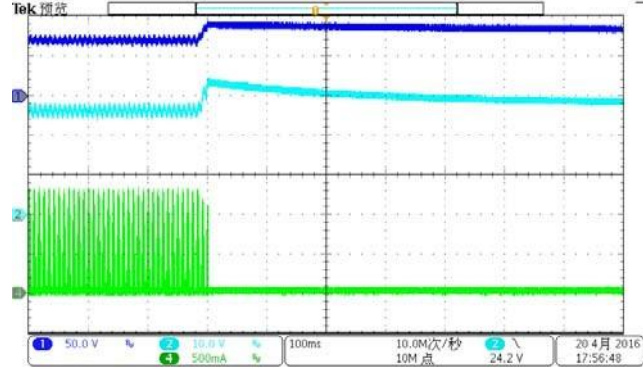
LED Short Fault Happen
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH4-Primary Current)



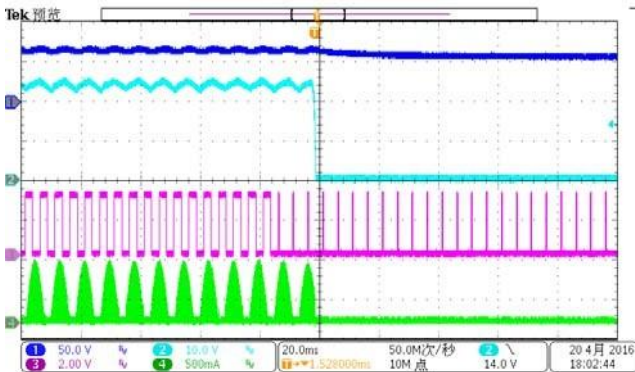
LED Short Fault Recovery
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH4-Primary Current)



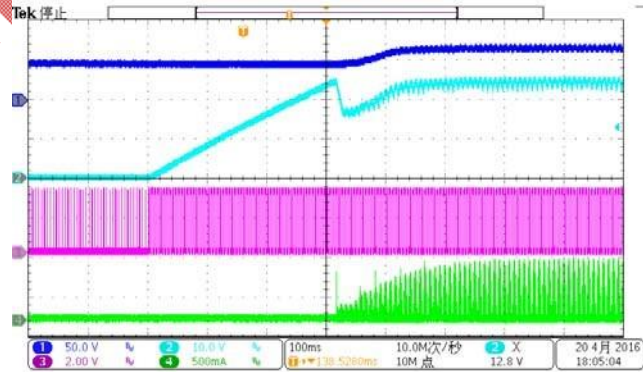
LED Short Fault Steady State
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH4-Primary Current)



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



LED Dimming OFF (50% \rightarrow 5%)
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH3-PWM Dimming, CH4-Primary Current)



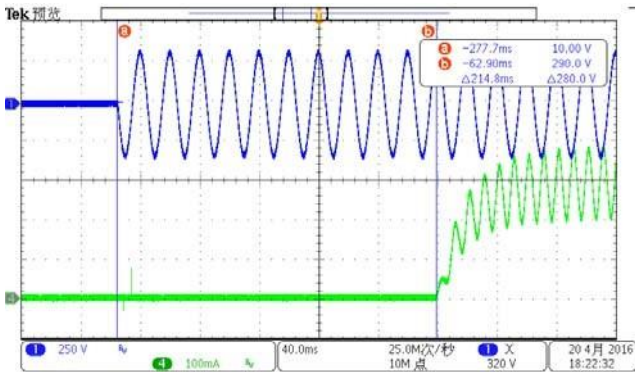
LED Dimming ON (5% \rightarrow 50%)
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH3-PWM Dimming, CH4-Primary Current)

6. Operation Curves (Test Condition: $V_{in}=230VAC/50Hz$, $V_{out}=72V$, $I_o=300mA$)

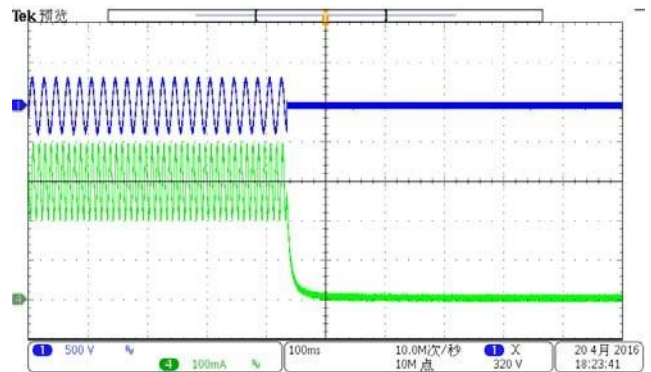
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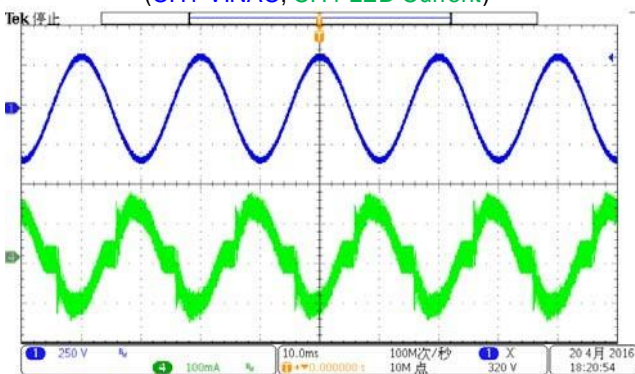
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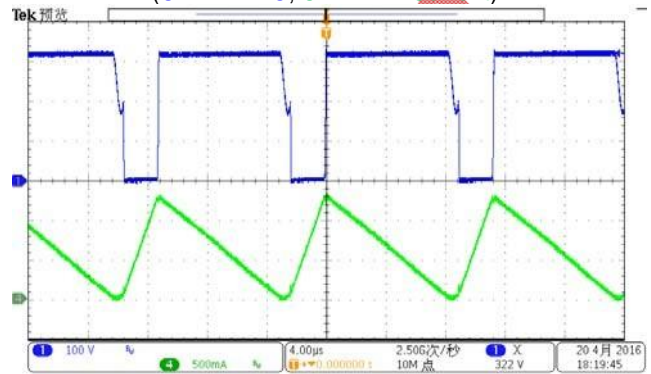
System Startup Time
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



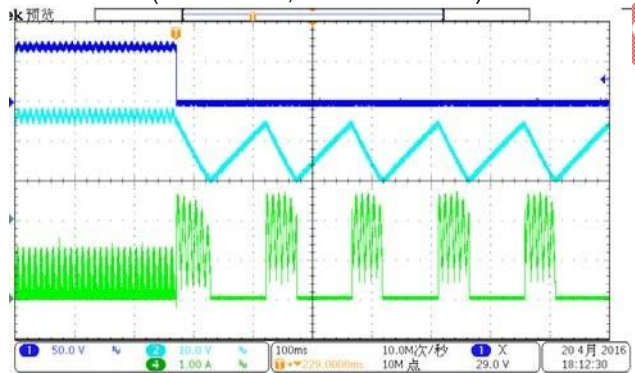
System Shut Down
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-LED Current)



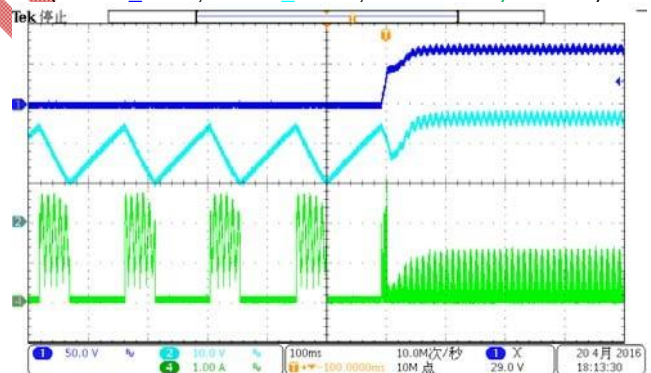
System Steady State
(CH1-VINAC, CH4-AC Current)



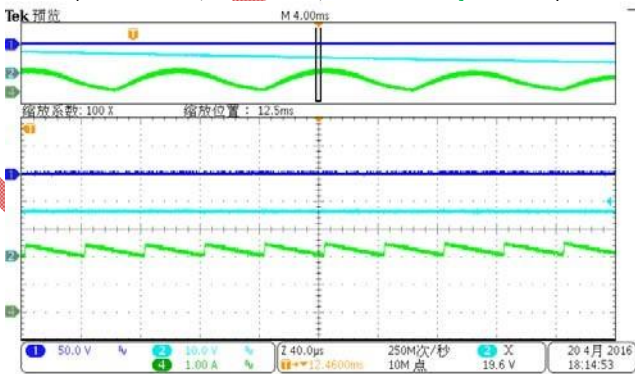
System Steady State
(CH1-V_MOS, CH2-V_Diode, CH4-Primary Current)



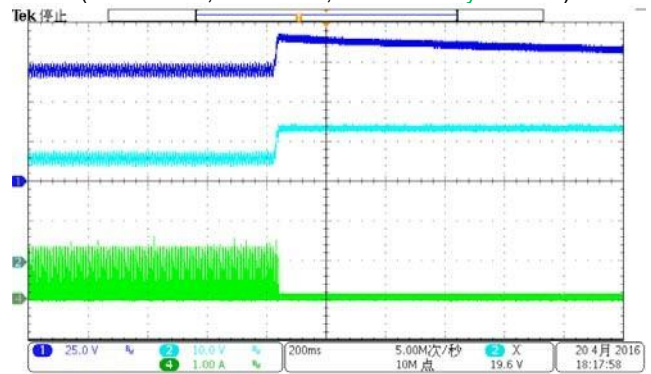
LED Short Fault Happen
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH4-Primary Current)



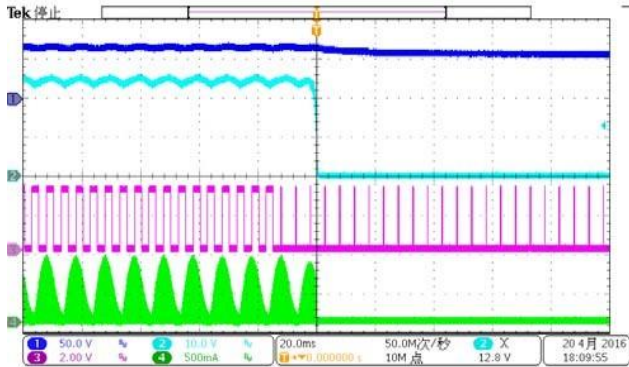
LED Short Fault Recovery
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH4-Primary Current)



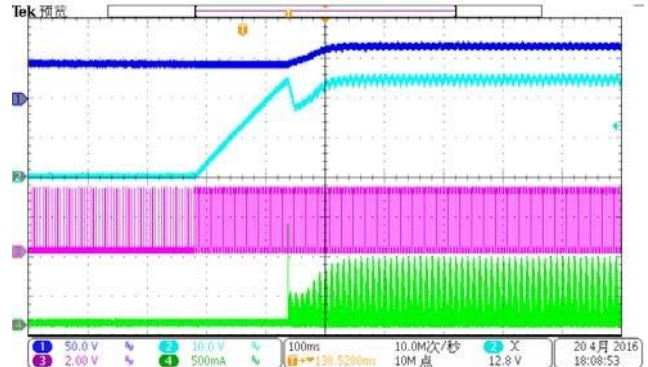
LED Short Fault Steady State
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH4-Primary Current)



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



LED Dimming OFF (50%→5%)
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH3-PWM Dimming, CH4-Primary Current)



LED Dimming ON (5%→50%)
(CH1-VLED, CH2-VCC, CH3-PWM Dimming, CH4-Primary 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.
5. For PWM dimming case:
 - a) Pre-define the external PWM Dimming Signal to satisfy following condition:
 - Dimming Frequency: 100Hz<PWM<20kHz
 - Dimming Voltage: 2V<PWM_H<5V; PWM_L<0.5V
 - b) Connect the positive terminal of the PWM Dimming signal to the “PWM+” terminal on the Demo Board, and connect the GND terminal of the PWM Dimming signal to the “GND” terminal on the Demo Board.
 - c) Repeat the step of 1-4 to enable PWM dimming function.



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