

Universal Off-line LED Driver Demo Board

Introduction

The Supertex HV9922DB1 demo board is a complete LED power driver to supply a string LEDs using the HV9922, an integrated 3-pin high input voltage constant-current buck regulator IC. The HV9922 integrates a 500V switching MOSFET and can operate directly from the rectified universal AC line voltage range of 80 to 265VAC.

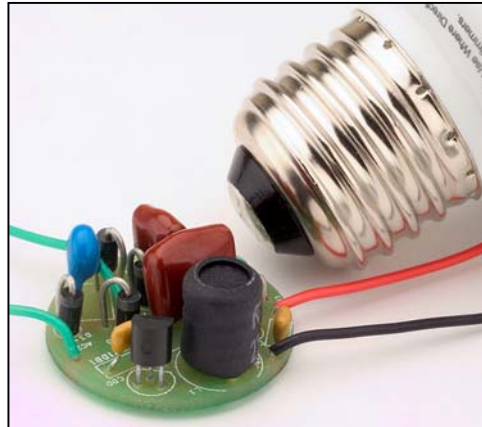
The current in the LED string is internally programmed to 50mA ±15%. The HV9922DB1 is ideally suited for driving strings of LEDs having forward voltage from 20V to 30V at high efficiency (typically 80% at 120VAC).

The HV9922DB1 is a peak current-controlled buck converter operating with fixed off-time of 10.5µs. Its fixed off-time control scheme provides good stability and tight regulation of the LED current throughout the input AC line voltage range. As its switching frequency varies over the AC line cycle, the HV9922 inherently

introduces frequency dither and simplifies the compliance with EMI regulations.

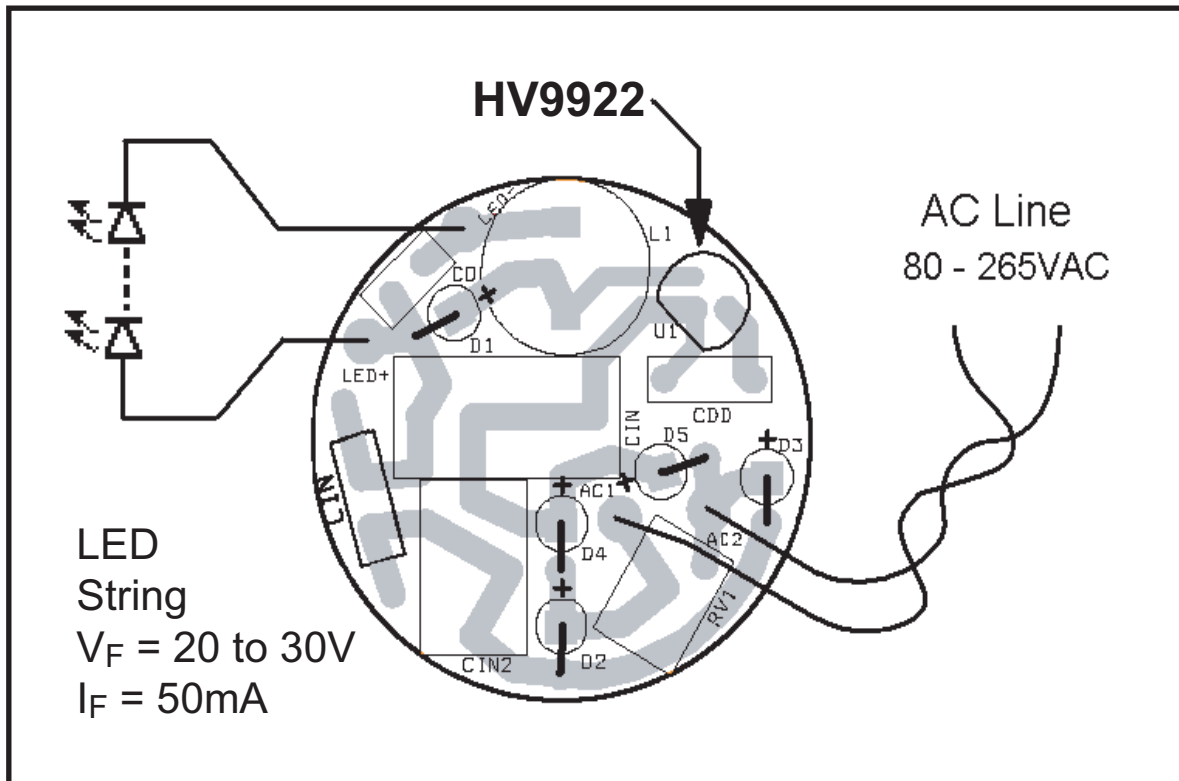
Specifications

Input Voltage Range:	80 to 265VAC
Load Current:	50mA ± 15%
LED String Voltage:	20V to 30V
Efficiency @120VAC	80% (typ.)
Conducted EMI:	CISPR 15



Actual Size: 28.5mm (Diameter) x 15.24mm (Height)

Board Layout and Connections



Instructions

HV9922DB1 Pinout

LED+: Connect the Anode of the LED string to this pin.

LED-: Connect the Cathode of the LED string to this pin.

AC1, AC2: Connect AC Line to these pins.

Note: The Board is not protected from output open/short circuit condition. Damage to the Demo Board may occur if the output load is not properly connected.

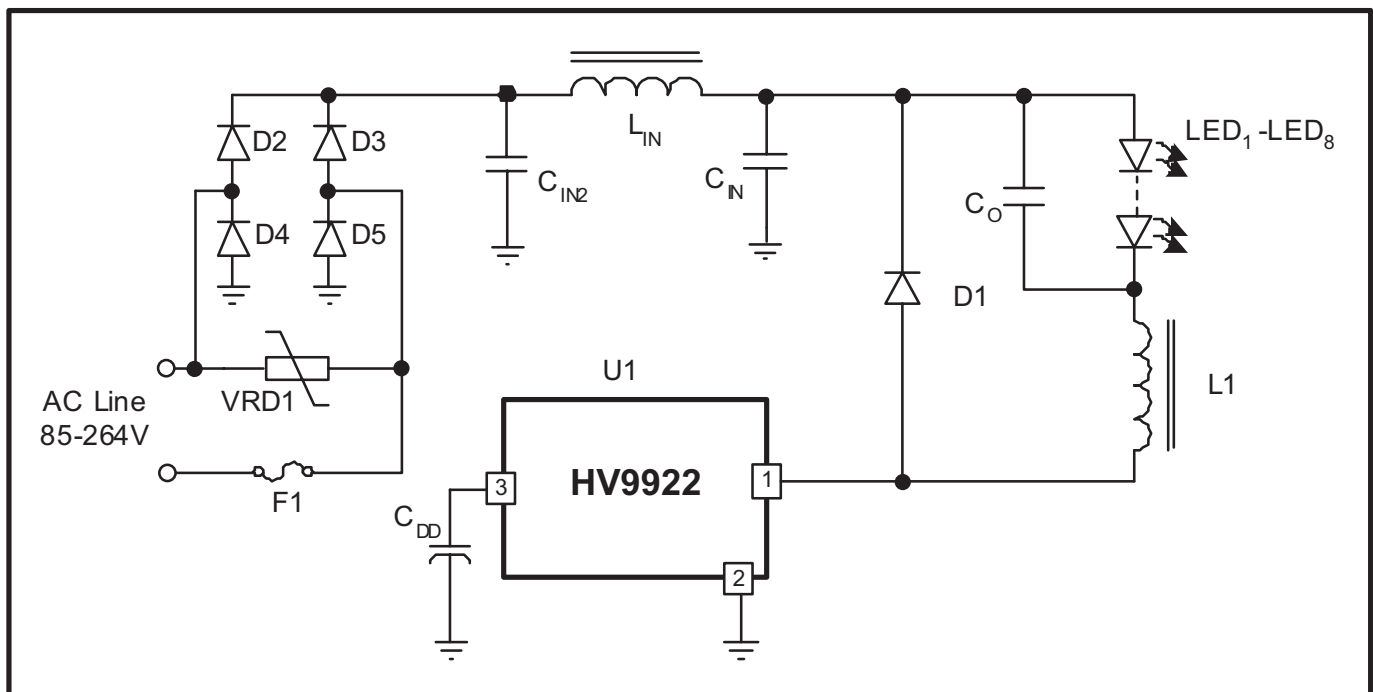
Testing HV9922DB1

Connect the LED string to the output terminals.

Check the polarity of the LED connection, anode end of the string should be connected to the positive output, cathode should be connected to the negative output. Connect the AC input to the input terminals. Apply the AC voltage at the input terminals and the LED string should start to glow. The HV9922DB1 will regulate constant 50mA current in the LED.

An ammeter can be connected in series with the LED(s) to measure the output current. The average current reading may be smaller than 50mA. This is due to the interruptions in the LED current when the input AC line voltage falls below the forward voltage of the LED string. The average current will also vary over the AC line voltage range. Additional hold-up capacitance can be included across C_{IN} , if these interruptions are not desirable.

Schematic Diagram



HV9922DB1 – List of Materials

Reference	Part Number	Manufacturer	Description
C _{IN}	ECQ-E4104KF	Panasonic	0.1μF, 400V, Metalized Polyester Film
C _{IN2}	ECQ-E4333KF	Panasonic	0.033μF, 400V, Metalized Polyester Film
C _O	B37981M1103K054	Epcos	0.01μF, 100V, X7R, MLCC
C _{DD}	B37987F5104K054	Epcos	0.1μF, 50V, X7R, MLCC
L1	RL-5480-3-22000	Renco Electronics	22mH, 60mA, Mini-Drum
L _{IN}	CTH6-222K	Central Technologies	2.2mH, 64mA, Axial
D1	MUR160	On Semiconductor	Diode, UF 600V 1A 75ns
D2-5	1N4005	Diodes, Inc	Diode, 600V 1A
VRD1	ERZ-V05D431	Panasonic	Surge Absorber
U1	HV9922N3	Supertex, Inc	LED Driver IC
F1	N/A	N/A	Integrated PCB Fuse

Supertex inc. does not recommend the use of its products in life support applications and will not knowingly sell its products for use in such applications unless it receives an adequate "products liability indemnification insurance agreement". **Supertex** does not assume responsibility for use of devices described and limits its liability to the replacement of the devices determined defective due to workmanship. No responsibility is assumed for possible omissions or inaccuracies. Circuitry and specifications are subject to change without notice. For the latest product specifications, refer to the **Supertex** website: <http://www.supertex.com>. For complete liability information on all **Supertex** products, refer to the most current databook or to the Legal/ Disclaimer page on the **Supertex** website.