

General Description

This AP1695 Triac Dimmable GU10 12V/400mA Buck LEDs driver EV board use tapped transformer to increasing power conversion turn on duty cycle, boost current back to LED during ratio of tapped winding. Also the bigger gauge wire can be used as well as the large inductance can be suitable in switching loop which can reduce the switching current and the lower forward drop so that SBR diode can be used which can reduce the power consumption on the diodes.

Key Features

- Internal integrated 500V MOSFET
- Typical 3% to 95% Dimming performance (Depends on dimmers brands)
- Boundary conductive switching mode
- Simple adjustable Constant Current
- Inductor Short Protection
- Low BOM cost
- PFC >0.9 & low THD.
- 100 to 135V_{AC} input range
- >77% Efficiency
- With open, short, and wrong polarity LED protection

Applications

- GU10 LED Offline small size bulb
- Candle size LED lamp
- Desktop lamps
- Under the counter lamps

AP1695 EV4 Specifications

Parameter	Value
Input Voltage	100 to 135V _{AC}
PFC	> 0.9
LED Current	400mA (Adjustable)
LED Voltage	12V
Efficiency	>77%
Number of LEDs	4 LEDs in series (Under Tested)
XYZ Dimension	28.5 x 16.5 x 14.5mm
ROHS Compliance	Yes

Evaluation Board

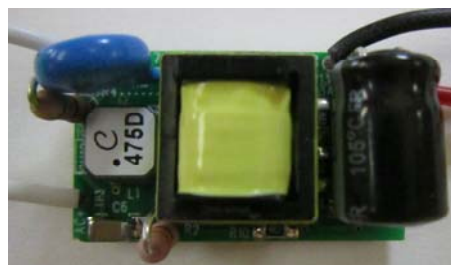


Figure 1: Top View

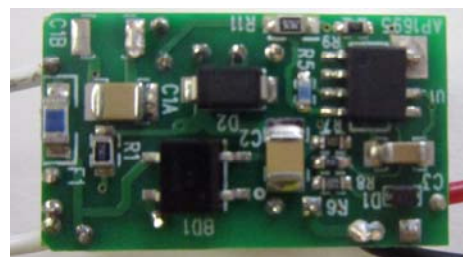


Figure 2: Bottom View

Connection Instructions

Input Voltage: 120V_{AC} (AC+, AC-)
 LED Outputs: LED+ (Red), LED- (Black)

WHY USE DIODES TAPPED TRANSFORM STRUCTURE

The traditional Buck converter turn on time is inverse proportion with input voltage.

$V_o = D \times V_{in}$. The duty cycle will be getting smaller when the input voltage goes higher.

Example: $V_o=12V$, $V_{in}= 120V_{AC}$, $F_s= 75kHz$.

$$D = V_o/V_{in} * \sqrt{2} = 12V/120V * 1.414 = 0.07$$

$$T_{on}=D/F_s = 0.07/ 75kHz =0.933\mu s. T=1/F_s =13.33\mu s$$

Since the T_{on} time is too short in the duty cycle; therefore there is not enough current passing through the LEDs and charging the inductor. In result, it caused the efficiency to be lower. In order to solve this issue - use the Diodes tapped transformer to boost the output current & increase the T_{on} time in the duty cycle.

With the “new tapped” transformer, the Duty cycle will be:

$$D \text{ is original duty cycle} = V_o/V_{in} * 1.414, n = N_A + N_p / N_A \ \& \ L = L_p + L_A,$$

$$V_o/V_{in} = D' / (D' + n(1-D')), \text{ If } N_A=40T_s, N_p=100T_s, n=3.5$$

$$D' = nV_o / (V_{in} + (n-1)V_o) = 0.21 \text{ The duty cycle almost increased by 3 times.}$$

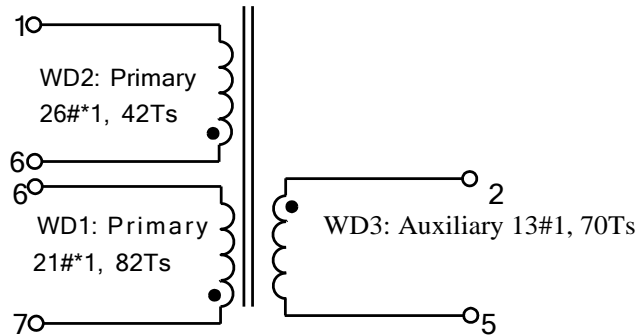
The Efficiency will increase about 4 to 5% (before the Efficiency was about 72% now is 77%) comparing with the “none tapped” transformer.

DIODES TAPPED TRANSFORMER DESIGN

AP1695 120V_{AC} Buck tapped 12V 400mA Transformer Spec

1) Bobbin

EEP10 4+4 pin



2) Transformer Parameters

1. Primary Inductance (Pin1-Pin7, all other windings are open)
 $L_p = 0.6\text{mH} \pm 6\% @ 10\text{kHz}$
2. Primary Winding Turns: $N_p = 82\text{Ts (Pin7-Pin6)} + 42\text{Ts (Pin6 to Pin1)}$
3. Auxiliary Winding Turns (Pin2- Pin5): $N_A = 70\text{Ts (Pin2 to Pin5)}$

3) Transformer Winding Construction Diagram

Winding Number	Windings	Winding Specification
1	WD1-Primary Winding	Start at Pin 7, wind 82 turns of single $\Phi 0.21\text{mm}$ wire and finish on Pin 6.
	WD2-Primary Winding	Start at Pin 6, wind 42 turns of single $\Phi 0.26\text{mm}$ wire and finish on Pin 1.
2	Insulation	2 Layers of insulation tape
3	WD3-Auxiliary Winding	Start at Pin 2, wind 70 turns of single $\Phi 0.13\text{mm}$ wire and finish on Pin 5.
4	Insulation	2 Layers of insulation tape

Evaluation Board Schematic

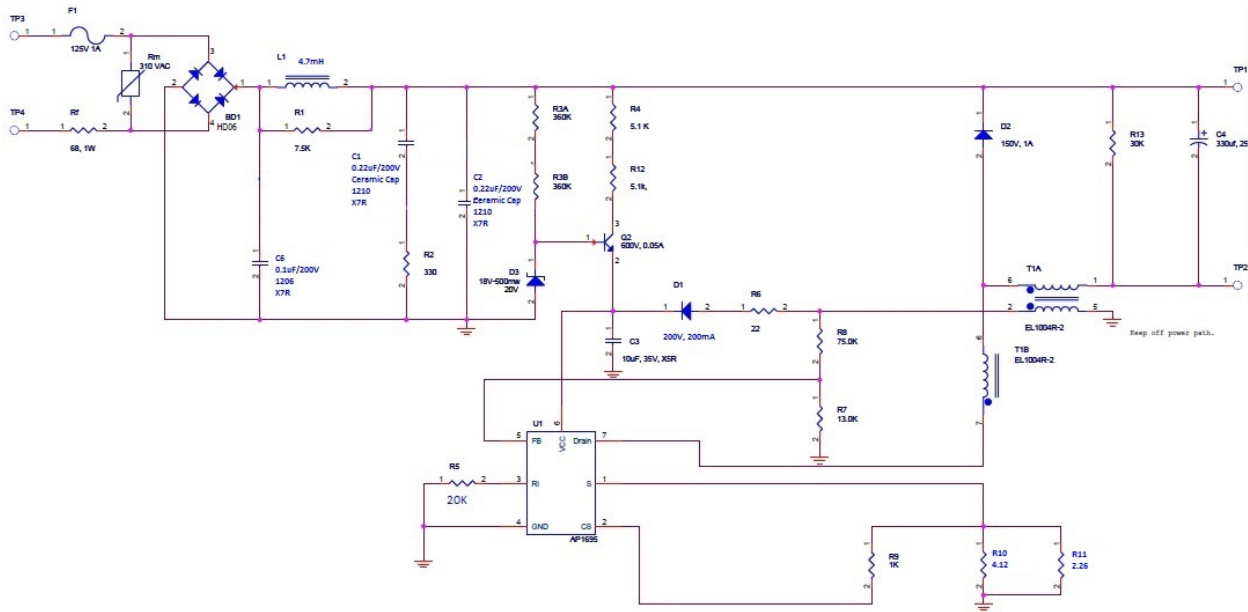


Figure 3: Evaluation Board Schematic

Evaluation Board Layout



Figure 4: PCB Board Layout Top View



Figure 5: PCB Board Layout Bottom View

Quick Start Guide

1. By default, the evaluation board is preset at 400mA LED Current adjustment by **R10//R11**.
2. Ensure that the AC source is switched OFF or disconnected.
3. Connect the AC line wires of power supply to “AC+ and AC-” on the left side of the board.
4. Connect the anode wire of external LED string to LED+ output test point.
5. Connect the cathode wire of external LED string to LED- output test point.
6. Turn on the main switch. LED string should light up.

Bill of Material

#	Name	QTY	Part number	Manufacturer	Description
1	U1	1	AP1695-20BS7-13	Diodes Inc	LED Driver, 500V/2A MOSFET, SO7
2	T1	1	EL1004R	Elite Electronics	EE10, Transformer
3	BD1	1	HD06-T	Diodes Inc	Bridge Rectifiers 0.8A 600V
4	D1	1	DFLU1400-7	Diodes Inc	Rectifier 1A/400V
5	D2	1	B1100B	Diodes Inc	Rectifier 1A/100V
6	D3	1	MMSZ5250B-7-F	Diodes Inc	Zener Diode, 20V
7	F1	1	C1Q1	Bel Fuse	Fuse, 1A/125V
8	Q2	1	BSS127S-7	Diodes Inc	MOSFET N-CH 600V 0.05A SOT-23
9	L1	1	LPS6235-475MR	Coilcraft	4.7mH/110mA
10	C1A, C2	2	C1210X224K201T	Holystone	CAP CER 1210 0.22μF 200V X7R
11	C1B	0	Not fitted		
12	C3	1	GMK316BJ106KL-T	Taiyo Yuden	CAP CER 10μF 35V X5R 1206
13	C4	1	EEU-FR1E331B	Panasonic	CAP 330μF/25V (8 x 13mm)
14	C6	1	C1206X0104K201T	Holystone	CAP CER 1206 0.1μF 200V X7R
15	R1	1	RC0805FR-077K5L	Yageo America	RES 7.5KΩ 1/8W 1% 0805 SMD
16	R2	1	FMP100JR-52-330	Yageo America	RES 330Ω 1W 5% FMP100
17	R3A, R3B	2	RC0805FR-07360KL	Yageo America	RES 360KΩ 1/8W 1% 0805 SMD
18	R4	1	RC1206FR-073K0L	Yageo America	RES 3.0KΩ 1/8W 1% 1206 SMD
19	R5	1	RC0603FR-0720KL	Yageo America	RES 20KΩ 1/8W 1% 0603 SMD
20	R6	1	RC0603JR-0722RL	Yageo America	RES 22Ω 1/8W 1% 0603 SMD
21	R7	1	RC0603FR-0711KL	Yageo America	RES 11KΩ 1/8W 1% 0603 SMD
22	R8	1	RC0603FR-0772KL	Yageo America	RES 72KΩ 1/8W 1% 0603 SMD
23	R9	1	RC0603FR-071K5L	Yageo America	RES 1.5KΩ 1/8W 1% 0603 SMD
24	R10	1	MCR10ERTFL4R12	Rohm	RES 4.12Ω 1/8W 1% 0805 SMD
25	R11	1	MCR10ERTFL2R26	Rohm	RES 2.26Ω 1/8W 1% 0805 SMD
26	R12	1	RC1206FR-073K0L	Yageo America	RES 3.0KΩ 1/8W 1% 1206 SMD
27	R13	1	RC0805FR-0730K0L	Yageo America	RES 30KΩ 1/8W 1% 0805 SMD
28	R14	1	RC0201JR-0710KL	Yageo America	RES 10KΩ 1/8W 1% 0603 SMD
29	Rf	1	FMP100JR-52-680	Yageo America	RES 68Ω 1W 1% FMP
30	Rm	1	MOV-07D431KTR	Bournes	MOV, 275VAC

Functional Performance

Manuf	Board Type	VIN (V _{AC})	PFC	PIN (W)	VLED (V)	ILED (mA)	PLED (W)	ILED (%)	Efficiency (%)	Athd (%)
Diodes Inc	AP1695EV4 Module Board	100	0.979	6.19	12.17	387.0	4.71	-3.30	76.2	12.7
		110	0.974	6.23	12.16	393.8	4.79	1.60	76.9	14.3
		120	0.968	6.27	12.15	400.0	4.86	0.00	77.5	15.6
		130	0.962	6.30	12.14	404.8	4.91	1.20	78.0	17.0
		135	0.959	6.31	12.13	406.3	4.93	1.60	78.1	17.6

Functional Performance

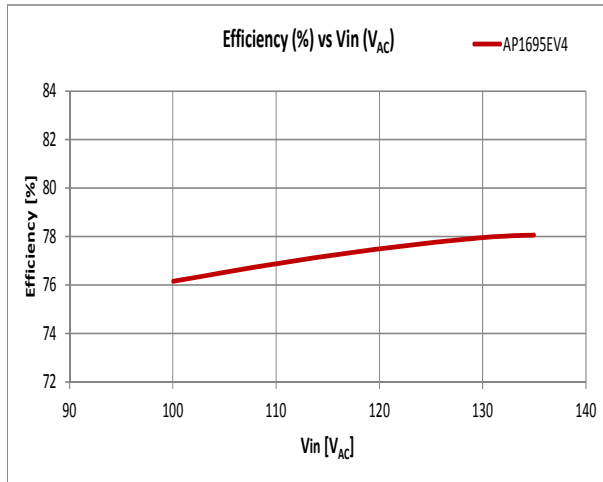


Figure 6. Efficiency vs. Vin

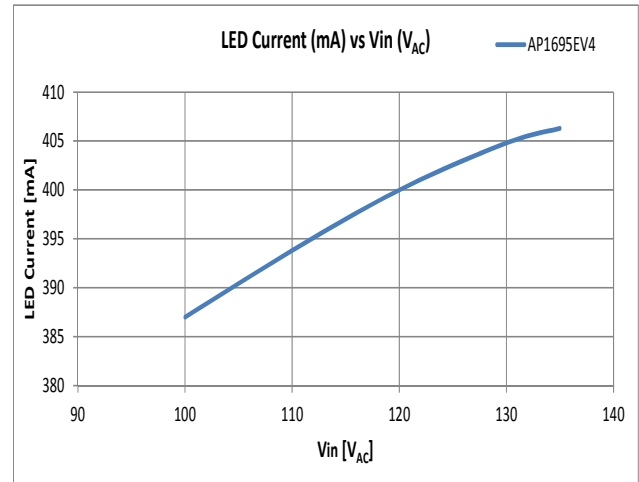


Figure 7. LED Current vs. Vin

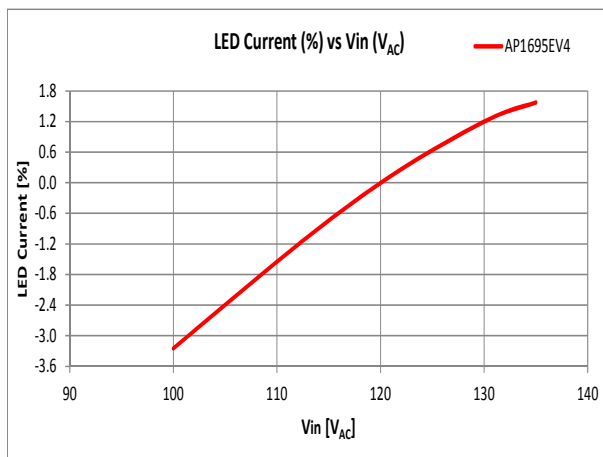


Figure 8. LED Current Line Regulation

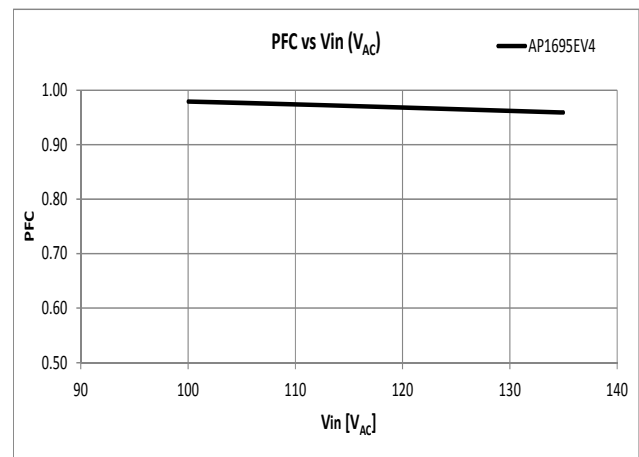


Figure 9. PFC vs. Vin

Performance Waveforms

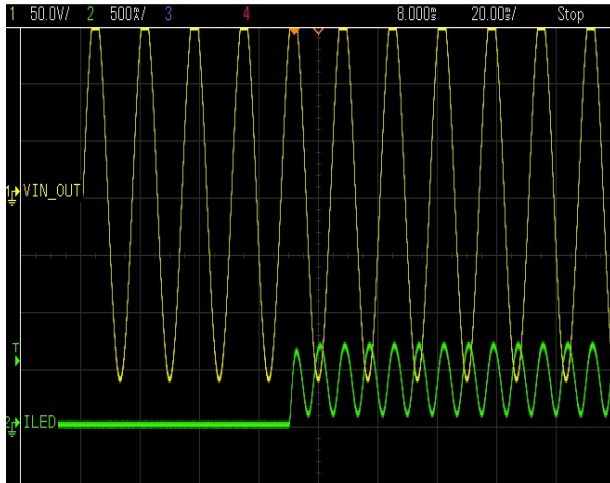


Figure 10. Turn on time (80mS) at 120V_{AC} input

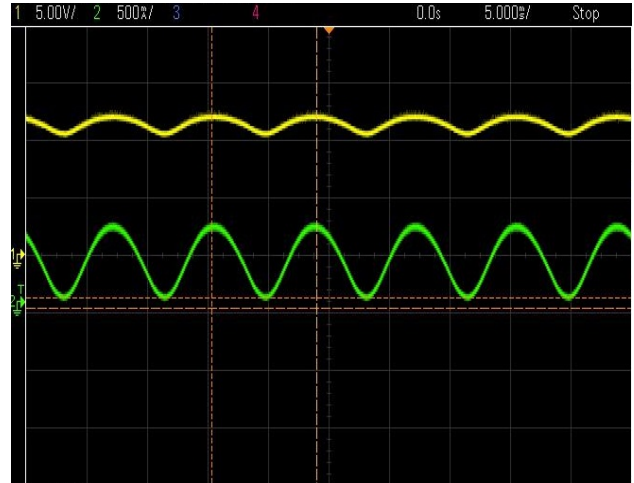


Figure 11. Output Voltage & Current at 120V_{AC}



Figure 12. Input AC voltage vs. output current

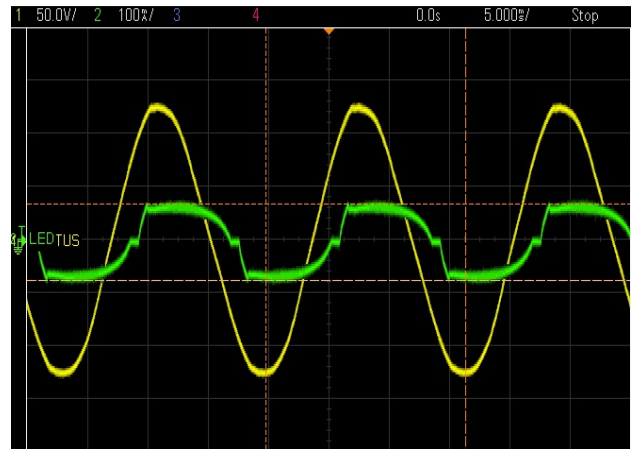


Figure 13. Input AC voltage vs. input AC current

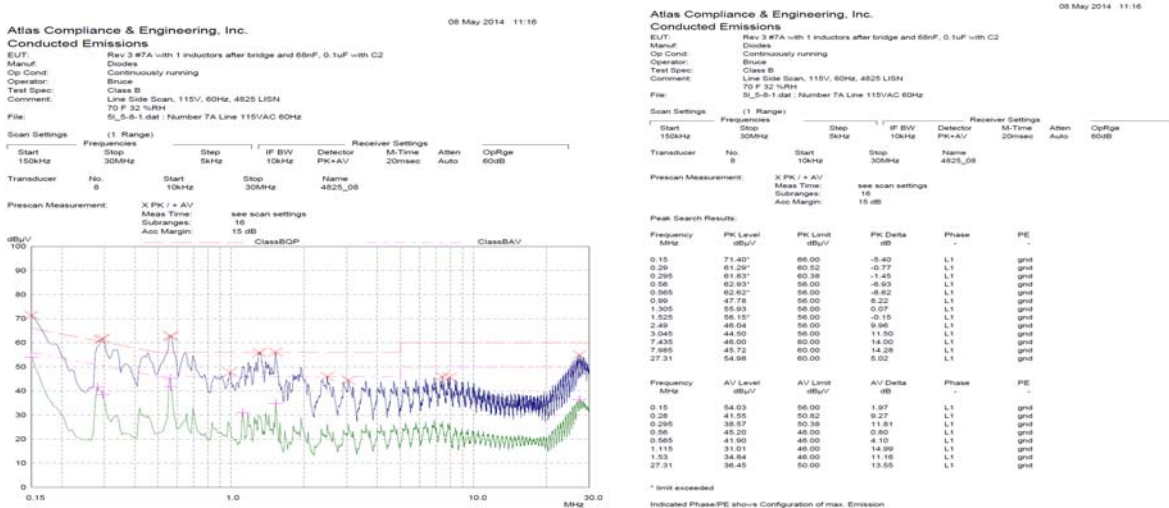
Dimmer Compatibility Performance List (120V_{AC} Dimmers)

Index	120V _{AC} Dimmers		Io(mA)		Dimming (%)		Performance Result (No flicker)
	Brand	Model	min	max	min	max	
1	Lutron	S-603PG	8.5	283.6	2.1	70.9	✓
2		D-603PGH	0	284.2	0	71.1	✓
3		LG-600P	21	345.0	5.3	86.3	✓
4		DV-600P	19	348.7	4.8	87.2	✓
5		D-600PH	0	333.5	0	83.4	✓
6	Leviton	6681	11	398.9	2.8	99.7	✓
7		6631	7.2	365.1	1.8	91.3	✓
8	Cooper	SAL06P	44	387.1	11	96.8	✓

Note: ✓ = No Flicker

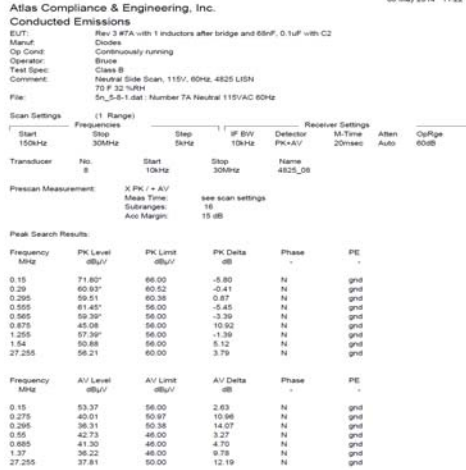
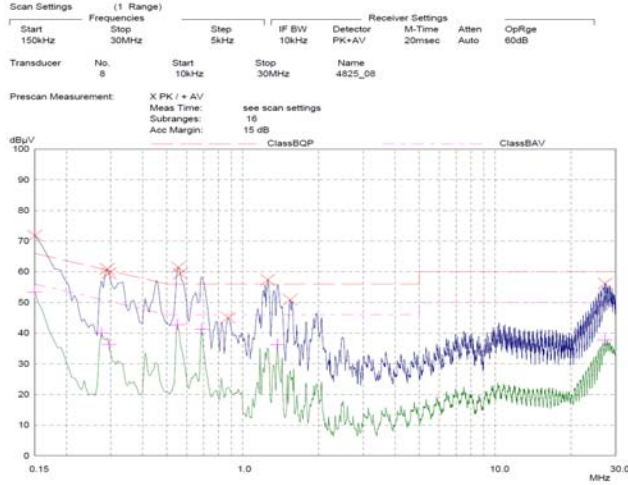
EMC test result

Conductive emission noise level (Pass with 15db margin)

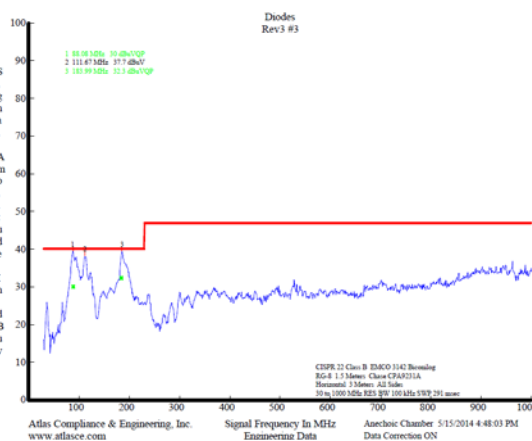
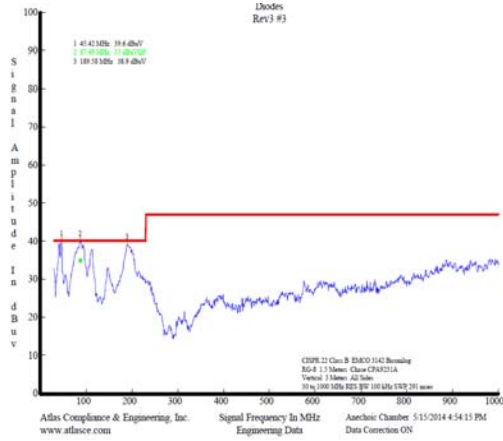


Atlas Compliance & Engineering, Inc.
Conducted Emissions
EUT: Rev 3 #7A with 1 inductors after bridge and 68nF, 0.1uF with C2
Manuf: Diodes
Op Cond: Continuously running
Operator: Bruce
Test Spec: Class B
Comment: Neutral Side Scan, 115V, 60Hz, 4825 LISN
70 F 32 %RH
5n_5-8-1.dat - Number 7A Neutral 115VAC 60Hz

08 May 2014 11:22



Radiated emission noise level (Pass, please zoom in to see the green mark)



Note: Green color data are after VQP, will be 5db down than normal

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