

#### **General Description**

The ZXLD1370/1 EV4 1.5A board uses the Buck-Boost topology working at Boundary Conduction Mode. It can perform step-down or boost up power conversion according to the output LEDs load vs. input voltage. It is designed for driving a high LED current from a wide range voltage source. The board can operate from an input supply between 10V and 30V and provides an externally adjustable output current of up to 1.5A. The ZXLD1370/1 EV4 board can provide more than 40 watts of output power.

### **Key Features**

- Wide input voltage range: 10V to 30V
- Up to 1.5A output current
- Single pin on/off and brightness control using DC voltage or PWM
- Up to 1MHz switching frequency
- ±5% output current accuracy
- Inherent open-circuit LED protection
- High-Side Current Sense
- Hysteretic Control: No Compensation
- Adjustable output LED Current
- TSSOP-16EP package for large output power application
- RoHS compliant

### **Applications**

- High lumen LED Bulb
- Automotive high power LED lamp

### ZXLD1370/1 EV4 Specifications

Parameter	Value			
Input Voltage	10 to 30Vpc (1371)			
	10 to 20V <sub>DC</sub> (1370)			
Output Power	30 – 40W			
LED Current	1.5A (Adjustable)			
LED Voltage	27V			
Efficiency	~85%			
Number of LEDs	9 LEDs in series			
	(Under Tested)			
XYZ Dimension	3.00 " x 3.25" x 0.5"			
ROHS Compliance	Yes			

### **Evaluation Board**



Figure 1: Top View

### **Connection Instructions**

Input Voltage: 10 to 30Vbc (DC+, DC-) LED Outputs: LED+ (Red), LED- (Black)





### **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 1.5A LED current by R1 & R2.
- 2. Ensure that the DC source is switched OFF or disconnected.
- 3. Connect the  $15V_{DC}$  power supply to two test points of "DC input" 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.

#	Name	Quantity	Part number	Manufacturer	Description		
			ZXLD1370EST16TC or				
1	U1	1	ZXLD1371EST16TC	Diodes Inc	LED Driver TSSOP16L		
2	U2	0	Not fitted				
3	Q1	1	DMN6068LK3	Diodes Inc	MOSFET 60V/8.5A DPAK		
4	Q2	1	2N7002	Diodes Inc	MOSFET 60V/115mA SOT23		
5	Q3	0	Not fitted				
					Freewheeling diode 100V/3A		
6	D1	1	PDS3100	Diodes Inc	PowerDI5		

### **Bill of Material**



7	D2	0	Not fitted					
8	D3	0	Not fitted					
9	Z1	1	BZX84B39	Diodes Inc	39V 350mW Zener Diode SOT23			
					15µH/30A SMD			
10	L1	1	7443641500	Wurth	28.5x19.5x18.5mm			
					1000pF Cer Cap 25V 10% X7R			
11	C1	1	C0805C102K3RACTU	Kemet	0805			
12	C2	2	C1206C104K5RAC7867	Kemet	μF Cer Cap 50V 10% X/R 1206			
12	C3, C3A,	1	C1912V106V0E0T	Holy Stope	1005 Cor Con E01/ 10% X7D 1912			
13	C4, C4A	4		Holy Stolle	1uE Cer Cap 1001/ 10% X7R 1206			
14		2	GRIVISICR/ZAIUSKAUIL	Murata	10-5 Con Con 25V 10% X/K 1206			
15	C6	1	GRIVIZIBRETETUEKA/3L	iviurata	10μF Cer Cap 25V 10% X5R 0805			
16	0	1	C0805C104K5RACTU	Kemet	0.1µF Cer Cap 50V 10% X7R 0805			
1/	C8	1	C1206X475K0501	Holy Stone	4./µF Cer Cap 35V 10% X/R 1206			
18	C9, C10	2	C1812X225K050T	Holy Stone	2.2µF Cer Cap 50V 10% X7R 1812			
19	C11	0	Not fitted					
20	R1	1	RLP73K3AR15JTE	TE Connectivity	0.15Ω Resistor 2W 1% 2512			
21	R2	2	RLP73K3AR30JTE	TE Connectivity	0.30Ω Resistor 2W 1% 2512			
	R3, R5,							
22	R6, R8,	c		Vichov	0.0 Desistor 1/8/M 0805			
22	K11, K14	0		Visitay	1 2kO Bacistor 1/8W 0805			
23	R4	1		Yageo	1.5K2 Resistor 1/8W 1/8 0805			
24	R/	1		Yageo	4/K2 Resistor 1/8W 1% 0805			
25	R9, R10	2	RCU8U5FR-U736KL	Yageo	36KO Resistor 1/8W 1% 0805			
26	R12	1	RC0805FR-072R2L	Yageo	2.20 Resistor 1/8W 1% 0805			
27	R13	1	RC0805FR-075R11L	Yageo	5.1Ω Resistor 1/8W 1% 0805			
28	R15, R17	2	RC0805FR-0720KL	Yageo	20kΩ Resistor 1/8W 1% 0805			
20	R16, R18,	2		Maria	11.0.0			
29	R19	3	RC0805FR-071KL	Yageo	1kΩ Resistor 1/8W 1% 0805			
30	R20	1	RC0805FR-0782KL	rageo	SZKO RESISTOR 1/8W 1% 0805			
21	11	1	1776244 2	TE Connectivity	ENANA			
21		1	200 10 002 10 001000					
32	Vin GND	1	800-10-003-10-001000	IVIIII-IVIdX	SIP HEADER 3 POS			
	PWM							
	TP1.							
	LEDA,							
33	LEDK	6	5121K-ND	Keystone	Test point			



### **OPERATION**

In Buck-boost mode the LED current is sensed by the series resistor (R1//R2). An output from the control loop drives the input of a comparator. The comparator drives the gate of the external NMOS switch transistor via 'GATE' pin. When the NMOS switch is on, current flows from VIN, via (R1//R2), inductor and switch to ground and increases until a high value is reached. Then, GATE goes low, the switch turns off and the current flows through (R1//R2), the inductor, D1 and the LED, to 'VIN' (Buck-boost mode). When the inductor current has gone low, 'GATE' goes high, and the cycle of events repeats. The circuit oscillates. The average current in the LEDs is equal to the average of the maximum and minimum threshold currents. The ripple current (hysteresis) is equal to the difference between the thresholds. The average current in the LED is always less than the average current in the LED is equal to the peak current in the LED is equal to the overage LED current at the level set by the voltage on the 'ADJ' pin. Loop compensation is achieved by C1.

### **PWM Terminal (PWM output current control/dimming)**

The LED current can be adjusted digitally, by applying a low frequency PWM logic signal to the 'PWM' pin to turn the controller on and off. This will produce an average output current proportional to the duty cycle of the control signal. During PWM operation, the device remains powered up and only the output switch is switched by the control signal.

The device can be shut down by taking the PWM pin to < 0.4V with a short to 0V or suitable open collector NPN, or open drain NMOS transistor, for >15ms. In the shutdown state, most of the circuitry inside the device is off and the quiescent current will be typically  $90\mu$ A.



### Functional Performance (9 series LEDs @1.5A)

MFG	Board Type	VIN (Vdc)	lin (A)	Pin (W)	Vled (V)	ILED (A)	Pled (W)	Fs Switching Freq (Hz)	Efficiency (%)
Diodes Inc	ZXLD1370/1EV4 Module Board	10	5.04	50.4	27.43	1.42	39.01	412K	77.5
		12	4.40	52.7	28.00	1.55	43.40	404K	82.4
		15	3.34	50.1	27.26	1.55	42.25	416K	84.3
		18	2.68	48.3	27.36	1.52	41.59	420K	86.1
		20	2.37	47.4	27.20	1.51	41.07	460K	86.7
		24	1.92	45.9	27.48	1.44	39.57	510K	86.0
		30	1.53	45.9	27.40	1.44	39.46	560K	85.5



### **Functional Performance**



Figure 1. Efficiency vs. Vin



Figure 3. LED Current (%) vs. Vin









Waveform #2 (Voltage across Drain and Source, Vin=20V<sub>DC</sub>, I<sub>LED</sub>=1.5A)













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