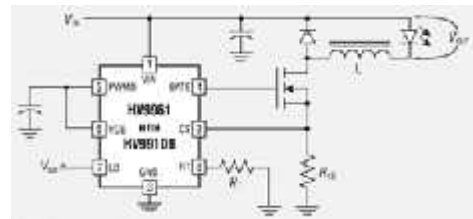


**621.328:621.316**

1,2, . . . 1, . . . 2  
 . . .  
 1 . . .  
 2 « »

LED- ( ) ( ) -  
 HV9910 HV9961,  
 ( ) . 8 450 V,  
 1 A . 1

220 V 44 W. AC  
 ( )  
 ( )  
 HV9910 HV9961  
 HV9910 HV9961



0% 100%  
 0 250  
 IEC 61000-3-2:2004, SIPR 15:2007, HV9910 0,2 (0,15) 1.5 V HV9961.  
 IEC 61000-4-3:2007,

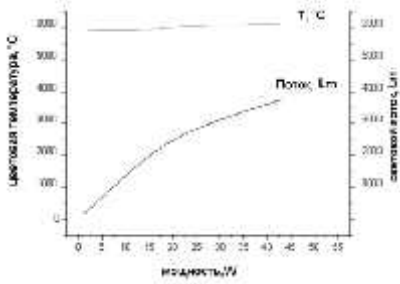
FM-R3528WNS-460W-R80

2

( )

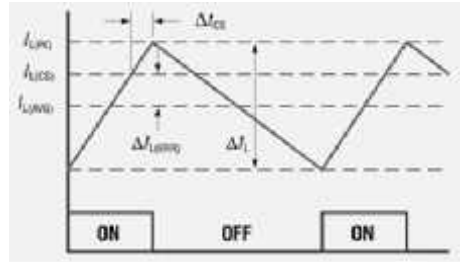
$I_{L(AVG)}$  -  
 $I_{L(PK)}$  -  
 $I_{L(CS)}$  -  
 $V_0$  -

SPL530.



2.

$$0,5\Delta I_L = \frac{(V_0 t_{OFF})}{2L} \quad (1)$$



4.

(6000 K)

2% 100%

1%.

( )

)

$$\Delta I_{L(ERR)} = \frac{(V_0 t_{OFF} - 2(V_{IN} - V_0)\Delta t_{CS})}{2L} \quad (2)$$

$V_{IN}$  -  
 $\Delta t_{CS}$  -

3

HV9910

HV9961

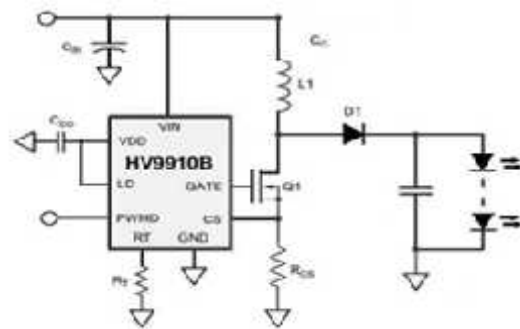
HV9910

Buck

Boost converter

$(V_0 > V_{IN})$ ,

.5.



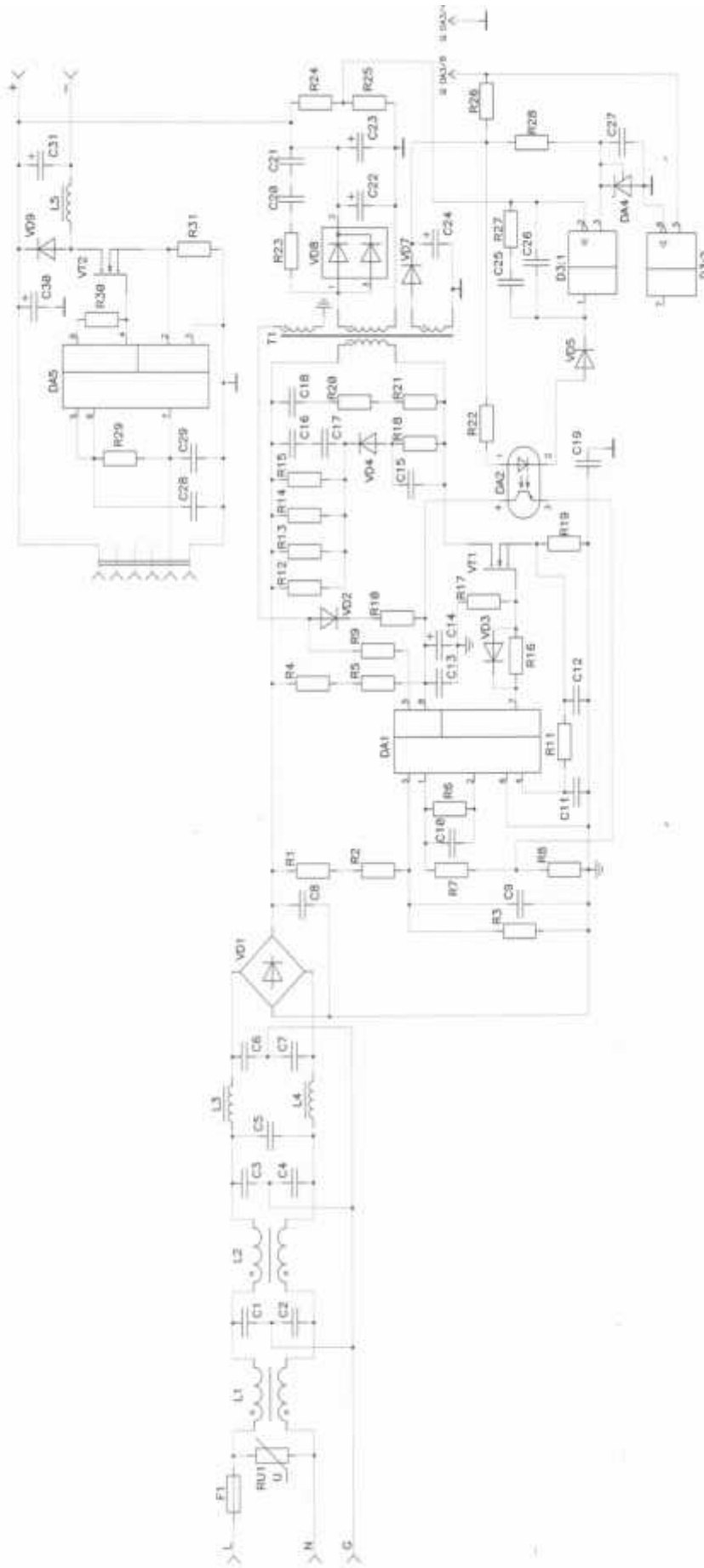
.5.

Boost converter

4

(

Supertex inc.),



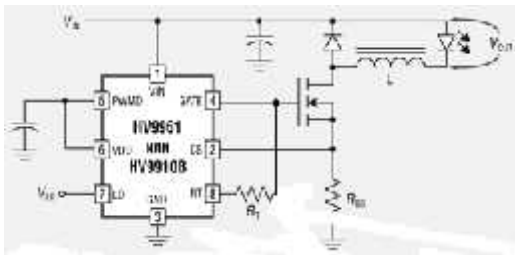
.3.

( « ») . . .  
 - 3 × 3  
 I = 1 A  
 V<sub>0</sub> = 10 V, .1  
 ( V<sub>0</sub>  
 – Buck converter). R<sub>T</sub>  
 .6.

t<sub>OFF</sub> = const ,

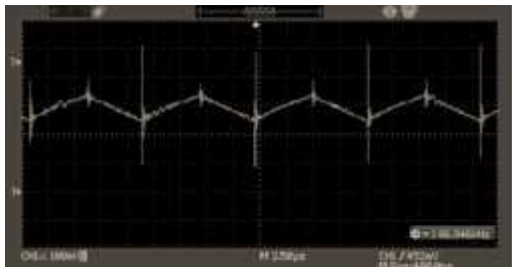
0,5 ( HV9910).  
 V<sub>IN</sub> = 20 V. .7

L1.



.6.

R<sub>T</sub>, t<sub>OFF</sub> = const



.7.

V<sub>L</sub> = 10 V, V<sub>0</sub> = 10 V (t<sub>ON</sub> = t<sub>OFF</sub>)

UTM 171E.

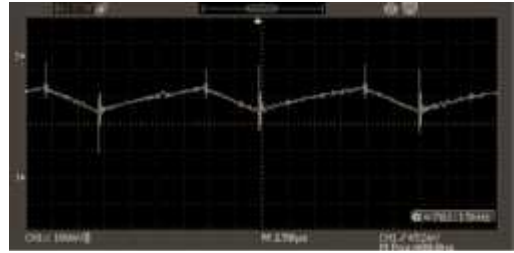
V<sub>L</sub> = V<sub>IN</sub> - V<sub>0</sub> = 10 V t<sub>ON</sub> = t<sub>OFF</sub> .  
 I = 1,00 A HV9910 .6

f = 93,5 .  
 V<sub>IN</sub> 15 V,

V<sub>L</sub> = V<sub>IN</sub> - V<sub>0</sub> = 5 V 2t<sub>ON</sub> = t<sub>OFF</sub>  
 .8.

I = 1,00 A

f = 70,1 .



.8.

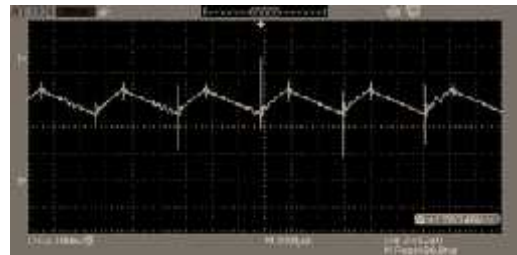
V<sub>L</sub> = 5 V, V<sub>0</sub> = 10 V (2t<sub>ON</sub> = t<sub>OFF</sub>)

V<sub>IN</sub> 30 V.

V<sub>L</sub> = V<sub>IN</sub> - V<sub>0</sub> = 10 V t<sub>ON</sub> = 2t<sub>OFF</sub>  
 .9.

I = 1,00 A

f = 128,3 .



.9.

V<sub>L</sub> = 20 V, V<sub>0</sub> = 10 V (t<sub>ON</sub> = 2t<sub>OFF</sub>)

t<sub>ON</sub> t<sub>OFF</sub> ,  
 (t<sub>ON</sub> = t<sub>OFF</sub> , 2t<sub>ON</sub> = t<sub>OFF</sub> ,

t<sub>ON</sub> = 2t<sub>OFF</sub>).

.7-9,

V<sub>IN</sub> .

R<sub>T</sub>

V<sub>IN</sub> 15 ÷ 30 V (-25 ÷ +50%)

V<sub>L</sub>

5 ÷ 20 V (-50 ÷ +100 )

5 %.

7-9  $t_{OFF}$  (4)  $\frac{I_{L(PK)}}{\Delta I_L}$

$(t_{OFF} = const)$ .

6,  $I_L$  10 %.

$I_L = I_0$ .

$V_0 = const$   $t_{OFF} = const$   $\Delta I_L$  HV9961 HV9910

(1)  $I_0$   $\frac{I_{L(PK)}}{\Delta I_L} > 1$ .

$I_{L(CS)}$   $\pm 3\%$

$\Delta I_L = \frac{V_0 t_{OFF}}{L}$ , (3)  $V_{IN}$  2÷4

$\Delta I_L = \frac{(V_{IN} - V_0) t_{ON}}{L}$ , (4)

$L \Delta I_L$

$t_{ON}$  HV9910

$V_{IN}$  ( )

$V_{IN}$

$t_{ON}$   $V_{IN}$

4.  $\Delta t_{CS}$

L1 220

150  $V_{IN}$

7-9  $t_{OFF} = const$   $I = 0,95 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_0 = const$  (3)

$t_{OFF} = const$  30

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4. //

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- E-mail - alex7185047@gmail.com
- E-mail – marushkka@gmail.com
- E-mail - fominaa0488@gmail.com

**THE LAWS OF PLOTTING AND THE OPTION OF ELEMENTNOI THE BASE OF LED ILLUMINANTS AND THEIR CONTROL SYSTEMS**

S. Litovchenko, L. Nazarenko, O. Lytvynov, M. Tykhomyrova, O. Fomin

*In values article were investigated the capabilities of the optimization of the conditions of the microcircuit pulse width modulation (PWM) the controller of output stage HV9910 with the aim of the improvement of its exiting performance. The option of the conditions of fitting controller with the maintenance of the constant value of the discharging time of power inductor  $t_{ON} = const$ . Allowed to carry out the regulation of exiting load current  $I_0$  in the changeover of incoming supply voltage  $V_{IN}$ . In addition the analysis of the time intervals of the operation of inductor showed the capabilities of the optimization of the option of the size of it inductance  $L$  with the aim of the decline of the effect of its technological scatter on  $I_0$ .*

*The led measurements of the value of the colored temperature of the strip of jointed concurrently – sequentially emitting diodes depending on connected to them power showed that this value practically unvarying in all band connected power. This allowed to apply the behavior of the analog control (dimming) of luminous flux which delete extraneous modulation of values luminous flux being present in application pulse width modulation (PWM) dimming. Thus, as a result led research it was concluded about the capability of the application of microcircuit HV9910 in the output stage of LED driver with the support of adoptable operating performance in the minimal value of product.*

*Key words: LED driver, of dimming luminous flux, LED cluster, inductor, PWM controller.*