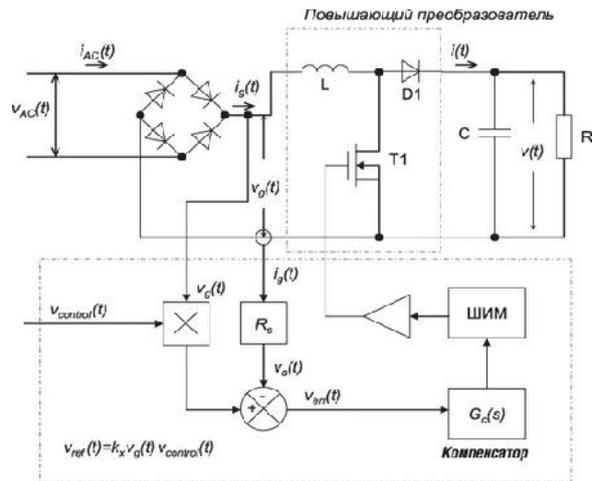


621.328:621.316

1
2 « »

(),

().
()



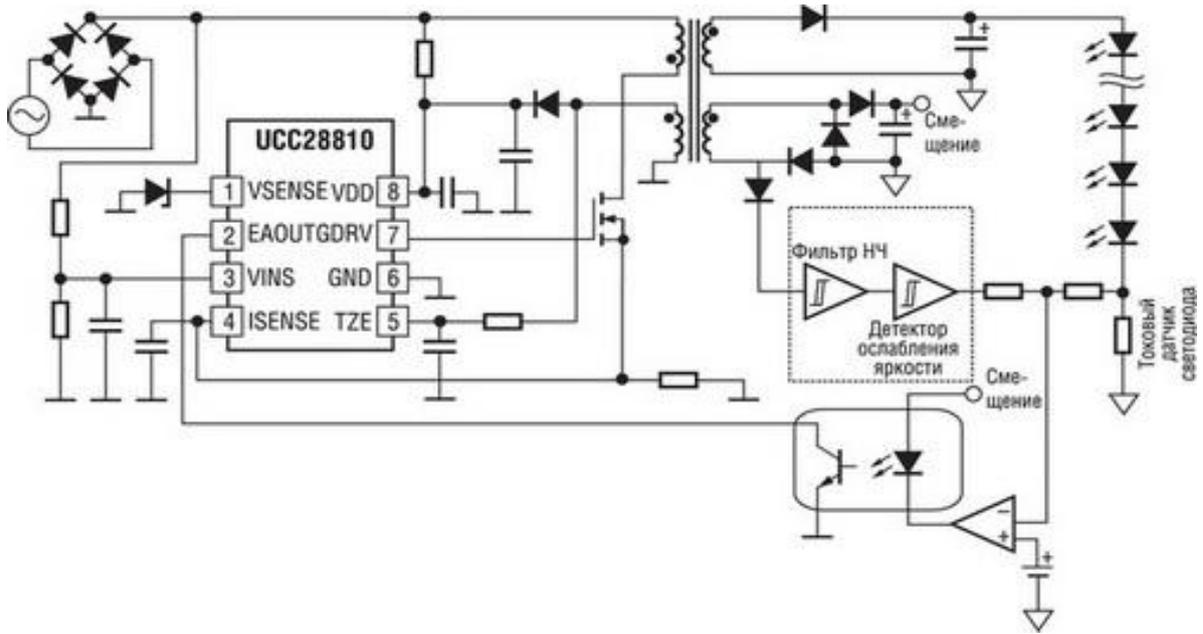
.1.

UCC28810/28811

Texas Instruments[1].
UCC28810/28811

.2.

.1.



.2

UCC28810/28811

UCC28810/28811

Triak (

),

.4.

f=100

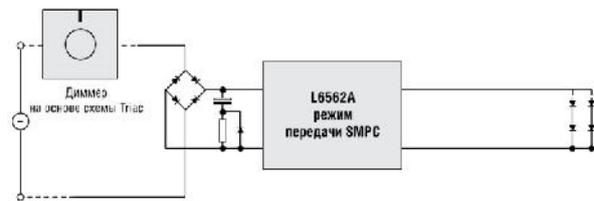
Transition Mode

(TM).

AC 220V.

L6562 [2,8]

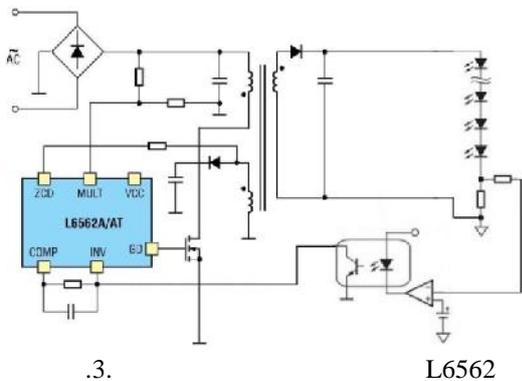
STMicroelectronics



.4.

Triak.

.3.



.3.

L6562

L6562.

UCC28810/28811

UCC28810/28811

L6562

-40÷105 °C,

L6562

-40÷150 °C.

L6562

10

15 . UCC28810

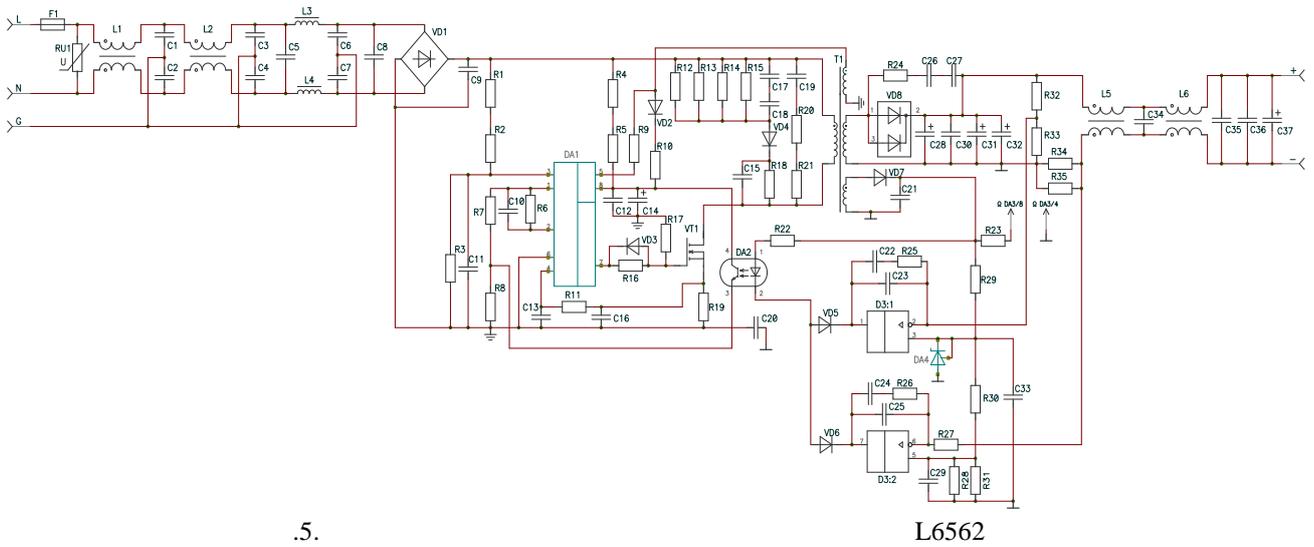
30 . UCC28811.

L6562

.5.

U =3,3V.

R30 (.5)



.5.

L6562

DA4

.6.

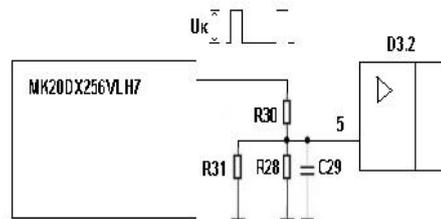
MK20DX256VLH7

R34, R35, R27
DA4, R28, R30, R31 C29.

FREESCALE.

I_{led}

$$I_{led} = \frac{U * R}{(R_{30} + R) * R_i} \quad (1)$$



r U -

DA4,

R Ri

.6.

$$R = \frac{R_{28} + R_{31}}{R_{28} * R_{31}} = const ; \quad (2)$$

$$R_i = \frac{R_{34} + R_{35}}{R_{34} * R_{35}} ; \quad (3)$$

$$U = 2.5V = const ,$$

$$I_{led} = const.$$

()

$$I_{led} \quad .5$$

$$2A. \quad R_i = 0,05 , \quad R_{30} = 51$$

$$U = U_k = 3.3V \quad (1)$$

$$R = \frac{I_{led} * R_{30} * R_i}{U - I_{led} * R_i} \quad (4)$$

$$R = 1,593 \quad (. . R_{31} = 1,6 \quad R_{28} = -) .$$

$$f = 70 = const.$$

5

U =2,5V = const

DA4

C29=10 .

10÷100%.
10%

11.

AC/DC

UCC28810

TPS92210 Texas Instruments. 2011//
http://www.compel.ru/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/05b_TI_LED_PFC_Drivers.pdf

U

5

D3.2 U =I led*Ri
<15 V.

References

L6562.

10÷100%

1. Texas instruments. LED lighting power controller//
: SLUS865 OCTOBER 2008.
<http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/slus865/slus865.pdf>

2. Alexander Kalachev. With a low starting current:
power factor correctors from STM // News-electronics 9
(101)-2011-S.17-23.

3. Sergei Mironov (Compel). Integrated drivers for LED
lighting Part I: AC / DC-drivers // Electronics News- 10-
2010-article 2.

4. BJ Semenov. "Flea-tank" flyback voltage converter //
Power electronics for amateurs and professionals. Solon P,
Moscow, 2001.

5. Construction of switching power supplies for LED
lamps // [http://led-ivelektro.ru/articles-
one_id=3.html](http://led-ivelektro.ru/articles-one_id=3.html)

6. Dmitry Makashov. Flyback Converter //
[http://zival.ru/sites/default/files/download/f
lyback.pdf](http://zival.ru/sites/default/files/download/flyback.pdf)

7. Volodymyr Burlaenko. Power Factor of
Microelectronics // E components Vol. 9 (2012).

8. OAO integral. IL6562D, s.22-25 //
http://integral.by/sites/default/files/svetotexnika_2016.pdf

9. Basic technical solution for switching power supply,
s12-14 // <http://www.symmetron.ua/files/p.pdf>

10. M. Braun Design feedback circuit voltage Power
Supplies // calculation and design, s92-97, "MK-Press", Kyiv,
2007.

1. Texas instruments. LED lighting power controller //
Document: SLUS865 OCTOBER 2008.
<http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/slus865/slus865.pdf>

2. Alexander Kalachev. With a low starting current:
power factor correctors from STM // News-electronics 9
(101)-2011-S.17-23.

3. Sergei Mironov (Compel). Integrated drivers for LED
lighting Part I: AC / DC-drivers // Electronics News- 10-
2010-article 2.

4. BJ Semenov. "Flea-tank" flyback voltage converter //
Power electronics for amateurs and professionals. Solon P,
Moscow, 2001.

5. Construction of switching power supplies for LED
lamps // http://led-ivelektro.ru/articles-one_id=3.html

6. Dmitry Makashov. Flyback Converter //
<http://zival.ru/sites/default/files/download/flyback.pdf>

7. Volodymyr Burlaenko. Power Factor of
Microelectronics // E components Vol. 9 (2012).

8. OAO integral. IL6562D, s.22-25 //
http://integral.by/sites/default/files/svetotexnika_2016.pdf

9. Basic technical solution for switching power supply,
s12-14 // <http://www.symmetron.ua/files/p.pdf>

10. M. Braun Design feedback circuit voltage Power
Supplies // calculation and design, s92-97, "MK-Press", Kyiv,
2007.

11. Dmitry Yablokov. Development of AC / DC driver
with power factor correction on the UCC28810 and
TPS92210 Texas Instruments. February 2011 //
[http://www.compel.ru/
wordpress/wp-
content/uploads/2012/03/05b_TI_LED_PFC_Drivers.pdf](http://www.compel.ru/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/05b_TI_LED_PFC_Drivers.pdf)

« 61145, , , , » , 3

« 61145, , , , » , 3

E-mail - alex7185047@gmail.com

**STUDY OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS STANDARD DRIVER CONTROLLED LED LUMINAIRES TO
CREATE THE BASIS FOR THEIR CONTROL SYSTEMS LIGHTING**

S.N. Litovchenko, A.G. Litvinov, L.A. Nazarenko

This article deals with the problems associated with the management of the power output of the luminous flux of LED lamps that have in its composition uncontrollable driver configured in accordance with single-stage circuitry. Based on the analysis of typical schemes of this class drivers for implementation of management functions in it chip PWM type controller L6562 from STMicroelectronics has been chosen. Next feedback circuit at the output current of LEDs has been investigated and the reference voltage circuit presented in the article scheme ofc circuit diagram on the basis of the controller whereby reconfigured reference voltage circuit, and values denomination electronic components corresponding circuits for implementing the driver functions dimming have been calculated. As a result of practical implementation of the circuit based on the above derived parameters refinement LED lamps that meet the requirements for their operation, thus resulting in failure of the second-stage used in construction standard of dimmable driver, the construction has been significantly simplified and the cost reduced.

Keywords: *power factor correction (PFC), a PWM controller, LED lamp driver, a reference voltage, linear dimming.*