

Test Procedure for the LV5011MDGEVB Evaluation Board

1.Test Setup

1.1 Test Equipment

Voltage Source: 220VAC AC source, NF EPO2000S

Power Meter: HIOKI 3332

Volt Meter: ADVANTEST R6441D DIGITAL MULTIMETER

AMP Meter: Agilent DIGITAL MULTIMETER 34401A Output Load: 4 LEDs series (LED: OSW4Z3E1C1E)

Oscilloscope: LeCroy WaveRunner 6050A

Operating Temperature: 25°C

1.2 Recommended Test Setup

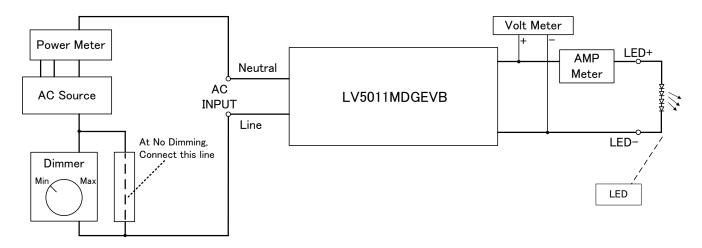


Figure1. LV5011MDGEVB Recommended Test Set Up

1.3 List of Test Points

Table1. Test Points Functions

TEST POINTS NAME	DESCRIPTION
Neutral	120VAC neutral connection
Line	120VAC line voltage
LED+	LED anode connection
LED-	LED cathode connection



2. Test Procedure

2.1 Line/Load Regulation and Efficiency Measurement Procedure

- 1. Connect LV5011MDGEVB like upper Figure1. An external LED load must be used to start up the EVB.
- 2. Prior to turning on the AC source, set the voltage to 120V_{AC}.
- 3. Turn on the AC Source.
- 4. Record the output voltage readings from Volt Meter and the output current reading from AMP Meter. And Record the input power reading from Power Meter.
- 5. Change VAC from 108VAC to 132VAC and perform "4".
- 6. Refer to Section 2.2 for shutdown procedure.

2.2 Equipment Shutdown

- 1. Turn off equipment.
- 2. Make sure capacitors are discharged.

2.3 Phase Angle Decode vs LED Current (at dimming)

- 1. Connect LV5011MDGEVB like upper Figure1. An external LED load must be used to start up the EVB.
- 2. Prior to turning on the AC source, set the voltage to 120V_{AC}.
- 3. Monitor the Dimmer output AC voltage between the neutral and the line by using the oscilloscope differential probe.
- 4. Turn on the AC Source.
- 5. Maximize the dimmer ratio.
- 6. Record the output voltage readings from Volt Meter and the output current reading from AMP Meter. And Record the input power reading from Power Meter. And Record the phase angle of Dimmer output reading from the oscilloscope differential probe.
- 7. Gradually lower the Dimming ratio and perform "6". Repeat it until the Dimming ratio is minimized.
- 8. Refer to Section 2.2 for shutdown procedure.



3. Performance Data

3.1 Efficiency

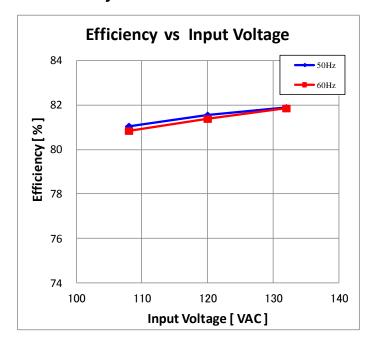


Figure 2. Efficiency vs Input voltage

3.2 Power factor

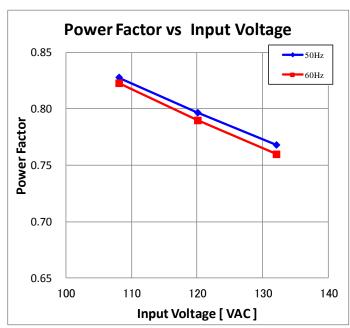
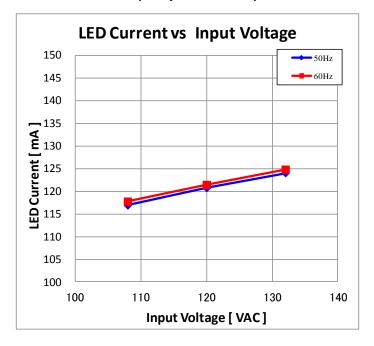


Figure3. Power factor vs Input voltage

3.3 LED Current (Output current)



Fgure4. LED current vs Input voltage

3.4 Output Voltage

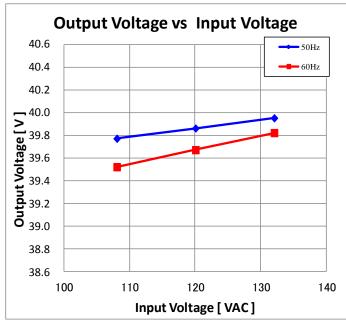


Figure5. Output voltage vs Input voltage



3.5 Input voltage/current operation waveform (No dimming)

File Vertical Timebase Trigger Display Cursors Measure Math Analysis Utilities Help C4 Setup. CH1: Input voltage (VAC) [200V/div]

3.6 Output voltage/current operation Waveform (No dimming)

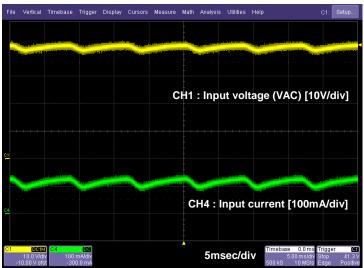


Figure 6. Input waveform

CH4 : Input current [100mA/div]

5msec/div

Figure7. Output waveform

3.7 LED Current vs Phase angle

[VAC=120V, 60Hz, Dimmer : LEVITON IPI06]

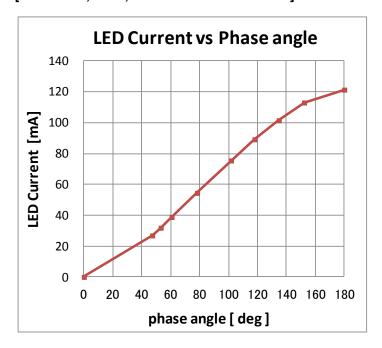


Figure8. LED current vs Phase angle



3.8 Dimming operation waveform Phase angle = 120 degree

[VAC=120V, 60Hz, Dimmer : LEVITON IPI06]

CH1: Input voltage = Dimmer output [100V/div] CH4: Input current [200mA/div] CH4: Input current [200mA/div] Source | Setup... CH4: Input current | | Setup... Setup... Setup... CH4: Input current | Setup... Set

Figure 10. Dimming operation waveform at phase angle=120degree

3.9 Dimming operation waveform Phase angle = 60 degree

[VAC=120V, 60Hz, Dimmer : LEVITON IPI06]

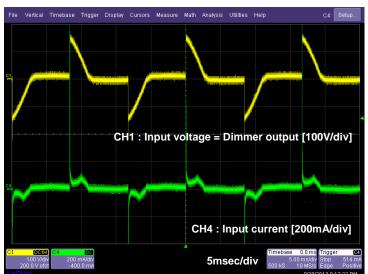


Figure 11. Dimming operation waveform at phase angle=60degree