

SMDL48 Series

High Efficiency Step Down LED Driver



Features

- RoHS-compliant 24 Pin DIL Package
- Constant Current Output (±7% Output Current Accuracy)
- LED Driver Current 150 / 250 / 300 / 350 / 500 / 600 / 700 / 1000 mA
- Power LED Driver
- Wide Input Voltage Range: 7V to 60V (65V for 0.5sec)
- Output Power 9 / 14 / 17 / 20 / 29 / 34 / 40 / 48W
- Driver LED Strings of up to 57V (2V to 57V)
- High Efficiency (up to 97%)
- PWM/Digital Dimming and Analog Voltage Dimming
- Open and Short LED Protection
- -40°C ~ 85°C Operation Temperature Range
- With MLCC Capacitors only

SMDL48 Series is a high efficiency step-down converter optimized to drive high current LEDs. The control algorithm allows highly efficient and accurate LED current regulation. The device operates from an input 7Vdc to 60Vdc and provides an externally adjustable output current up to 1000mA and output power up to 48 watts. Compact size of DIL24 allows designer to integrate this driver together with LED module. UL 94V-0 grade molded case with high grade filling material provide excellent fire proof characters.

Typical at $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, nominal input voltage, rated output current unless otherwise specified.

Electrical Specifications:		Dimming Control and ON/OFF Control (Leave Open if Not Used):	
Input Voltage (Vdc)	7V ~ 60V, 48Vdc Nominal	V_{ADJ} Pin Input Voltage Range	0V to 1.25V
Input Filter	Capacitor	V_{ADJ} Pin Drive Current ($V_{\text{ADJ}} = 1.25\text{V}$)	<1mA
Output Voltage Range (Vin = 60V)	2V to 57V	Analogue Dimming	
Output Current Range (Vin - Vout > 3V)	See table	Adjust Output Current (Vin - Vout < 30V)	25% to 100%
Output Current Accuracy	See table, max.	Control Voltage Range Limits	
Output Power	See table, max.	On	0.3V < $V_{\text{ADJ}} < 1.25\text{V}$
Ripple and Noise (20 MHz bandwidth)	See table, max.	Off	$V_{\text{ADJ}} < 0.15\text{V}$
Efficiency	97%, max.	PWM Dimming	
Capacitive Load	470 μF , max.	Recommended Maximum Operation Frequency	1KHz
Operating Frequency	20 kHz ~ 500 kHz	Adjust Output Current	0% to 100%
Short Circuit Protection	Regulated at Rated Output Current	Remote ON/OFF	
Temperature Coefficient	$\pm 0.03\%/\text{C}$, max.	DC/DC ON	0.3V < $V_{\text{ADJ}} < 1.25\text{V}$ or open circuit
Thermal Impedance (Natural Convection)	+30°C/W	DC/DC OFF (Shutdown)	$V_{\text{ADJ}} < 0.15\text{V}$ or Short circuit pin 2,3 and pin 4
Safety Standard (designed to meet)	IEC / EN 60950-1	Quiescent Input Current in Shutdown Mode (Vin = 60V)	100 μA , max.

Environmental Specifications	
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C (See Derating Curve)
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Humidity	95% rel H
Maximum Case Temperature	+110°C
Cooling	Nature Convection
Reliability Calculated MTBF(MIL-HDBK-217 F)	>950 Khrs
Soldering Temperature (1.5mm from case 10sec max.)	+260°C, max.

Physical Specifications	
Case Material	Non-Conductive Black Plastic(UL94V-0 rated)
Potting Material	Epoxy (UL94V-0 rated) Silicon (UL94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	Φ0.5mm Brass Solder-coated
Weight	17.7g
Dimensions	1.25"x0.80"x0.49"

EMC SPECIFICATIONS	
EMI Radiated & Conducted Emissions	EN 55015 (CISPR22)
EMS Immunity EN 61547	
IEC 61000-4-2	Perf. Criteria A
IEC 61000-4-3	Perf. Criteria A
IEC 61000-4-4	Perf. Criteria A
IEC 61000-4-5	Perf. Criteria A
IEC 61000-4-6	Perf. Criteria A
IEC 61000-4-8	Perf. Criteria A

NOTE

1. Reversed power source damages the circuit, No connection is allowed between input ground and output .
2. DO NOT operate the driver over output power.
3. Leave pin V_{ADJ} open if not in use, ground pin to shut down the converter. Connecting V_{ADJ} to Vin damages the circuit.
4. Maximum output open voltage is equal to input voltage .
5. Input filter components (C1, C2, L, C3) are used to help meet conducted emissions requirement for the module.
6. The test Conditions of IEC 61000-4-5 is $\pm 0.5\text{kV}$ input DC power ports.

PART NUMBER STRUCTURE

SMDL48 - 60 - 1000

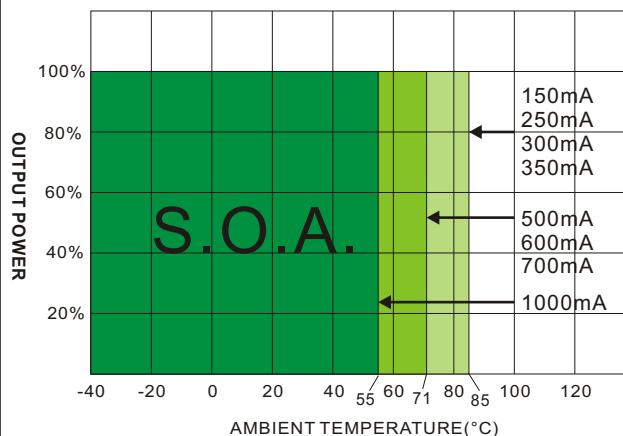
Series Name

Input Max. Voltage

Output Current

150 - 150mA
250 - 250mA
300 - 300mA
350 - 350mA
500 - 500mA
600 - 600mA
700 - 700mA
1000 - 1000mA

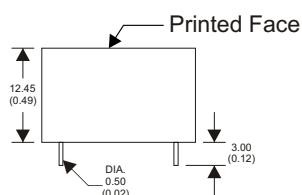
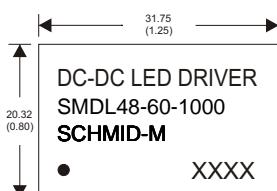
Derating Curve



MODEL SELECTION GUIDE

MODEL NUMBER	INPUT	OUTPUT		OUTPUT Current Accuracy (% , max.)	OUTPUT Power (W, max.)	EFFICIENCY @ FL (% , max.)	Ripple and Noise (mVp-p, max.)	Capacitor Load @FL (μF, max.)
	Voltage Range (Vdc)	Voltage Range (Vdc)	Current (mA)					
SMDL48-60-150	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	150	±8	9	60 - 97	150	470
SMDL48-60-250	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	250	±7	14	65 - 97	200	470
SMDL48-60-300	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	300	±6	17	67 - 97	250	470
SMDL48-60-350	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	350	±5	20	66 - 97	300	470
SMDL48-60-500	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	500	±5	29	69 - 97	400	470
SMDL48-60-600	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	600	±5	34	69 - 97	450	470
SMDL48-60-700	7 - 60	2 ~ 57	700	±5	40	69 - 97	500	470
SMDL48-60-1000	7 - 60	2 ~ 48	1000	±5	48	64 - 97	800	470

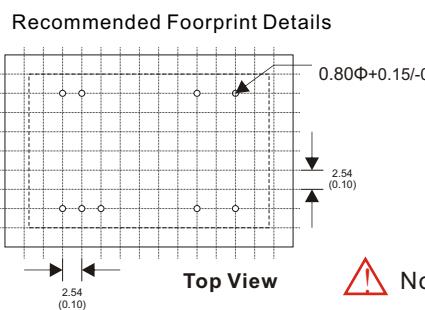
MECHANICAL DIMENSION



24 Pin DIL Package

Notes : All dimensions are typical in millimeters (inches).

1. Pin diameter: 0.5 ± 0.05 (0.02 ± 0.002)
2. Pin pitch and length tolerance: ± 0.35 (± 0.014)
3. Case Tolerance: ± 0.5 (± 0.02)



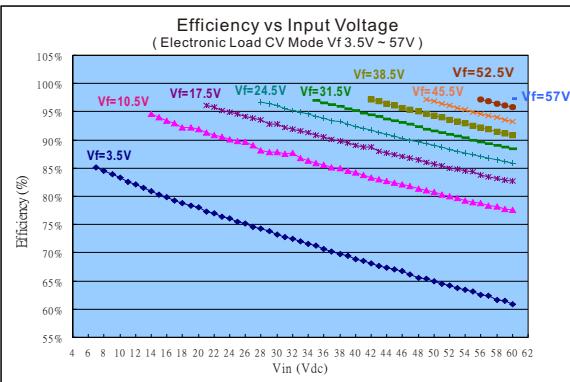
Pin #	CONNECTIONS	
2,3	- V Input	- DC Supply
4	VADJ	PWM/ON/OFF or not used
9,11	- V Output	LED Cathode Connection
14,16	+V Output	LED Anode Connection
22,23	+V Input	+DC Supply



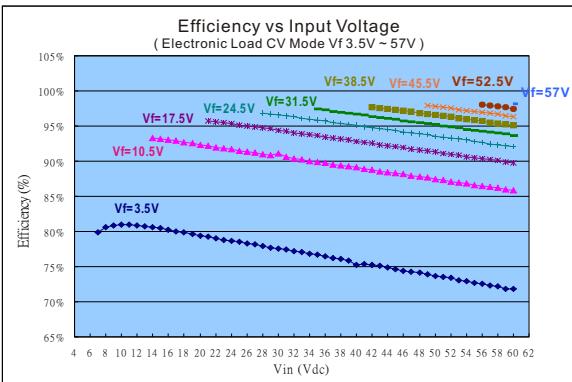
No connection is allowed between input and output

Typical Operating Conditions

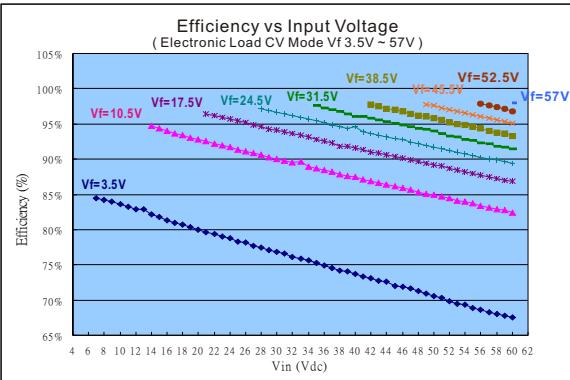
SMDL48-60-150



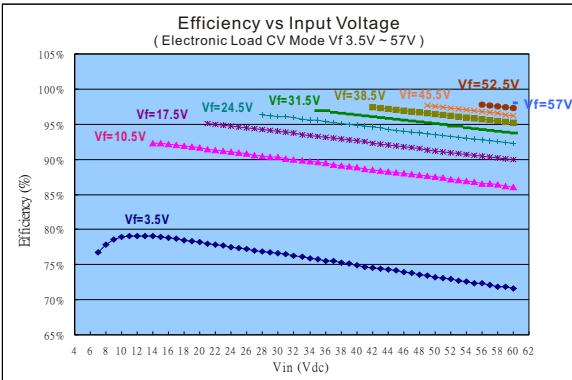
SMDL48-60-500



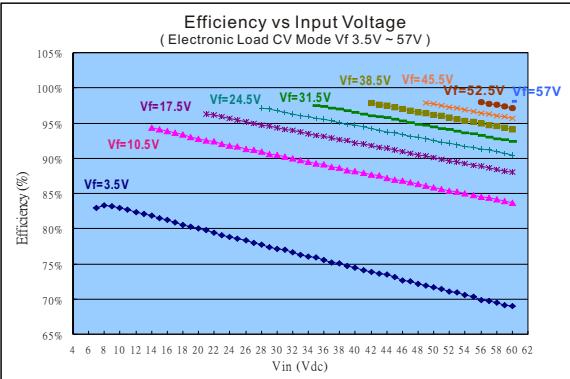
SMDL48-60-250



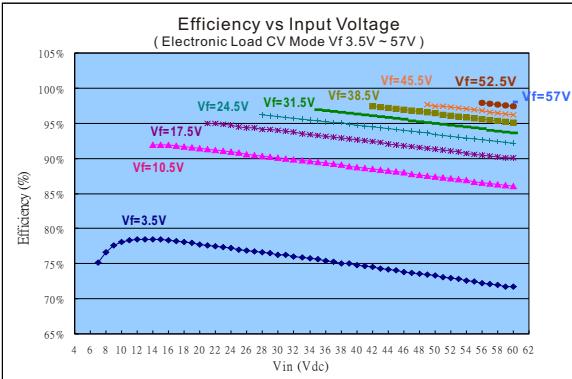
SMDL48-60-600



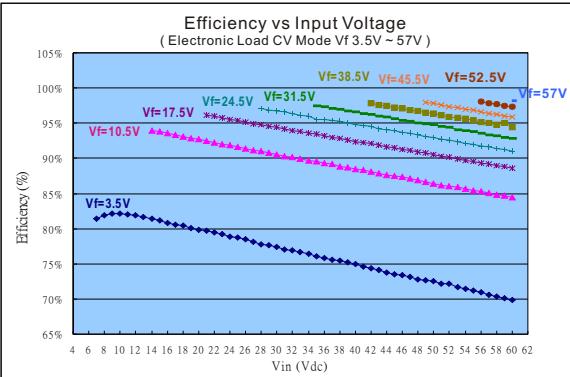
SMDL48-60-300



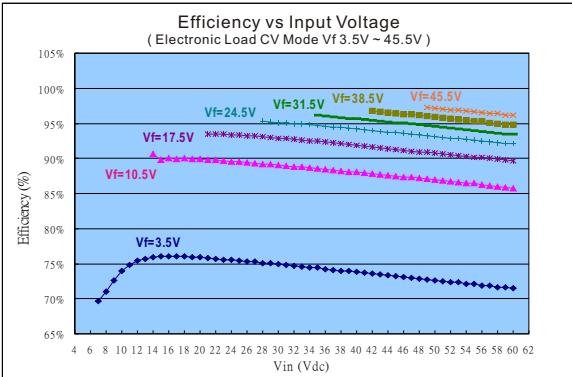
SMDL48-60-700



SMDL48-60-350



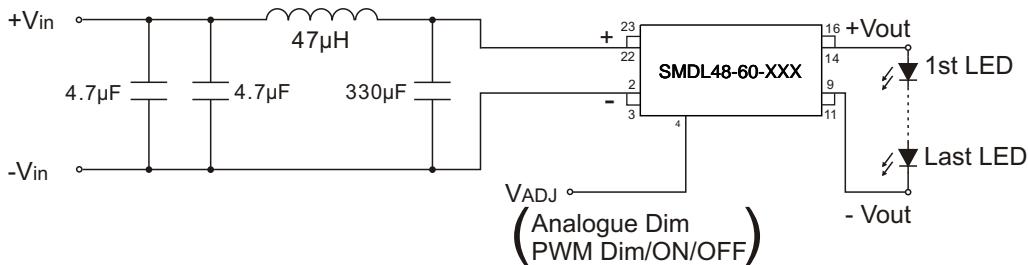
SMDL48-60-1000



EMC Characteristics meet EN55022

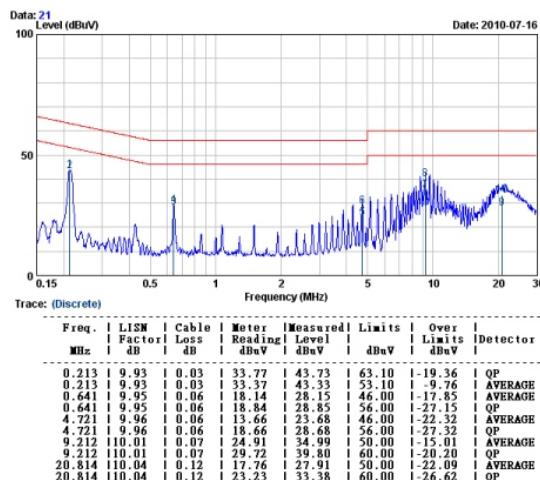
EMC Countermeasures Suggestion

Input filter components (C1, C2, L, C3) are used to help meet conducted emissions requirement for the module. These components should be mounted as close as possible to the module; and all leads should be minimized to decrease radiated noise.

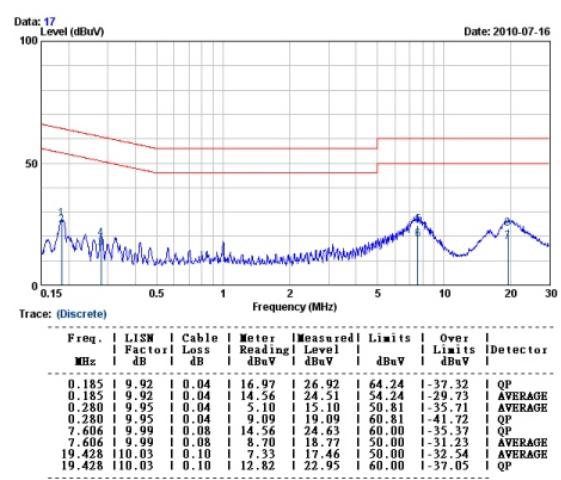


Conducted Emissions Test

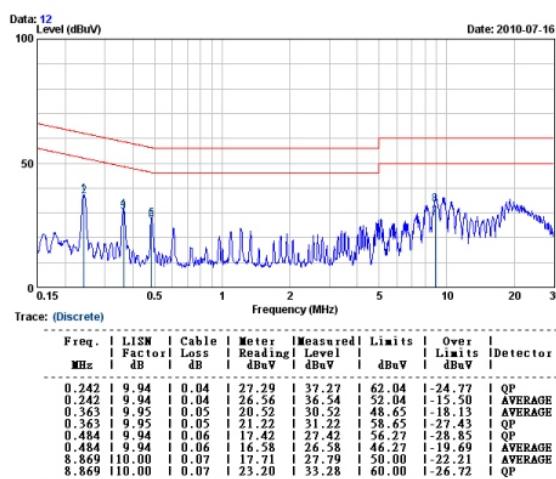
Vin=60V Vout=30V(LED Load Vf=3.3V , 9LED=30V)



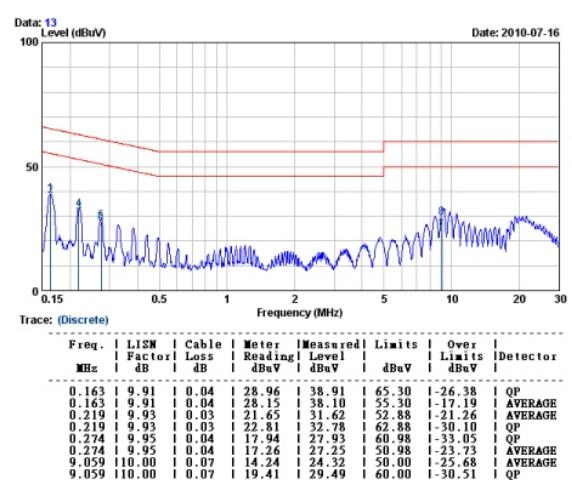
Vin=12V Vout=3.3V(LED Load Vf=3.3V , 1LED=30V)



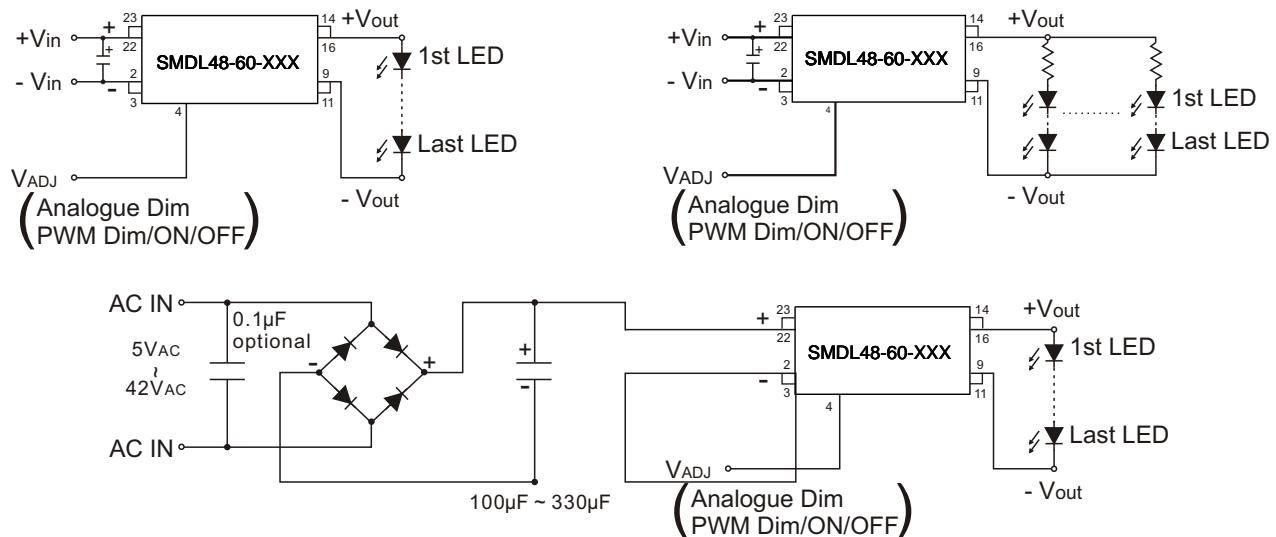
Vin=60V Vout=48V(LED Load Vf=3.3V , 14LED=15V)



Vin=7V Vout=3.3V(LED Load Vf=3.3V , 1LED=30V)

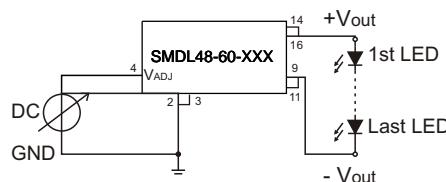


Typical Application

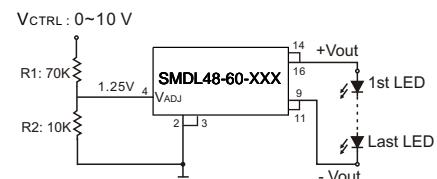
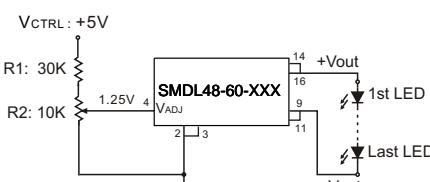


Output Current Adjustment By External DC Control Voltage (V_{CTRL})

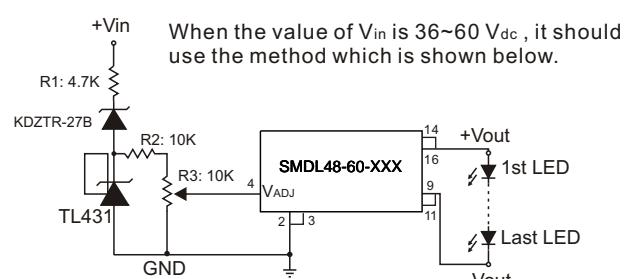
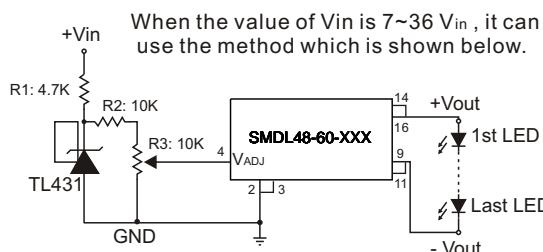
$$V_{ADJ} = V_{CTRL} \quad [\text{If } V_{CTRL} = 0 \sim 1.25 \text{ V}_d]$$



$$V_{ADJ} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times V_{CTRL} \quad [\text{If } V_{CTRL} > 1.25 \text{ V}_d]$$



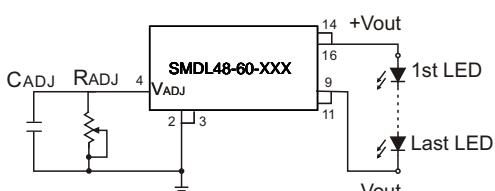
$$V_{ADJ} = \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \times 2.5 \quad [\text{If } V_{CTRL} = V_{in}]$$



The nominal output current ($I_{out, nom}$) is given by: $I_{out, nom} \approx I_{out} \times \frac{V_{ADJ}}{1.25}$

Resistor dimming

By connecting a variable resistor between ADJ and GND, simple dimming can be achieved. Capacitor C_{ADJ} is optional for better AC mains interference and HF noise rejection. Recommend value of C_{ADJ} is $0.22\mu\text{F}$.



The current output $I_{out, nom}$ can be determined using the equation:

$$I_{out, nom} = \frac{I_{out} \times R_{ADJ}}{(R_{ADJ} + 50K)}$$

If the value of R_{ADJ} is 0 to 2M ohm, the maximum adjust range of output current is 25% to 90%. (For $V_{in} - V_{out} < 30\text{V}$)

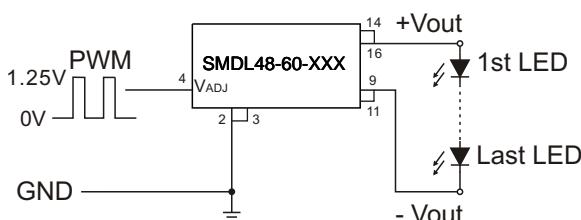
Typical Application

Output Current Adjustment By PWM Control

Directly driving ADJ input

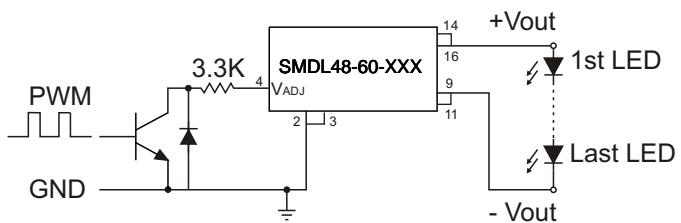
A Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) signal with duty cycle DPWM can be applied to the ADJ pin, as shown below

$$I_{out,nom} \approx I_{out} \times DPWM \quad [\text{If PWM frequency} < 200\text{Hz, for } 0.1 < DPWM < 1]$$



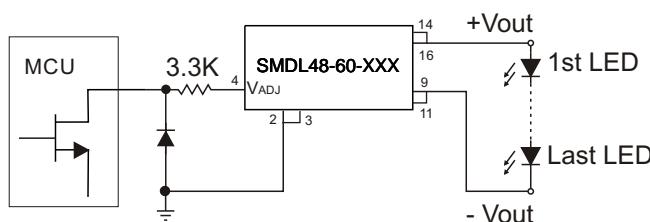
Driving the ADJ input via open collector transistor

The diode and resistor suppress possible high amplitude negative spikes on the ADJ input resulting from the drain-source capacitance of the transistor. Negative spikes at the input to the device should be avoided as they may cause errors in output current, or erratic device operation.



Driving the ADJ input from a microcontroller

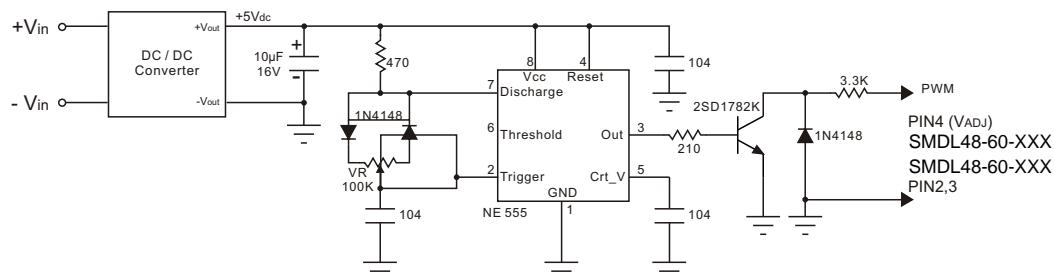
Another possibility is to drive the device from the open drain output of a microcontroller. The diagram below shows one method of doing this:



The diode and resistor suppress possible high amplitude negative spikes on the ADJ input resulting from the drain-source capacitance of the FET. Negative spikes at the input to the device should be avoided as they may cause errors in output current, or erratic device operation.

Output Current Adjustment By PWM Control (Dimming)

To avoid visible flicker the PWM signal must be greater than 100Hz.



Output Current Adjustment By PWM Control (Flash)

