

1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz

Board sales name: REF_ICL5102_U100W_LCC

Author: Yi Wang



About this document

Scope and purpose

ICL5102 is an integrated combo controller IC designed to control and drive the boost PFC + resonant halfbridge (HB) topology (LCC/LCC) combined. Two key features of this controller chip are:

- 1. **Great input power quality**: The superior performance of its total harmonic distortion (THD) optimizer makes it very suitable for applications with stringent requirements for the input power quality, such as LED lighting.
- 2. Efficient and robust high-frequency (HF) HB driver: Infineon's proprietary coreless-transformerbased high-side (HS) MOSFET driver is very robust against any possible hard-switching and enables efficient HB drive at operating frequency up to 500 kHz in the steady-state.

This report presents the experimental results of a 100 W PFC + LCC LED driver based on the ICL5102 controller and our cost-effective 650 V MOSFETs of the P7 series. This board design focuses on demonstrating the great power quality and the supreme HF performance of the HB driver. We fully utilize the applicable frequency range supported by this HB driver, to achieve a highly compact LCC transformer. This transformer integrates with the series inductance of the LCC resonant tank. Through this high-power density transformer design, potential to reduce system-level cost and size driven by the HF operating capability of ICL5102 is demonstrated.

Key features of this board:

- 1. A HF LCC transformer design with the series resonant inductance integrated, operating with 180 kHz at full load and with 450 kHz at the minimum load. At 450 kHz operation, the ICL5102 is less than 30°C above the ambient temperature (22°C).
- 2. High system efficiency with the HF operation: at full power (100 W output), the system efficiency is 93 percent at 230 $V_{RMS}/50$ Hz and 91.5 percent at 120 $V_{RMS}/60$ Hz.
- 3. 1 percent analog dimming in a wide LED voltage range (20~55 V).
- 4. Great input power quality:
 - a. THD less than 10 percent for load greater than 20 percent power at 267 V_{RMS}/50 Hz
 - b. Power factor (PF) greater than 0.9 for load greater than 30 percent power at 267 V_{RMS}/50 Hz
 - c. Harmonics fulfilling IEC61000-3-2 class C edition 5.1 for load greater than 10 percent of maximum power

Intended audience

This document is intended for technical experts who intend to use this ICL5102 reference board, either for ICL5102 functional tests, or as a reference for an ICL5102-based product development.



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1 IC introduction

IC introduction

ICL5102 is an integrated combo IC designed to drive and control the boost PFC + resonant HB topology (LCC/LCC) in combination. The normal voltage version (650 V max.) can cover the applications with universal mains up to $305 \, V_{RMS}$, while its HV version, **ICL5102HV**, can handle $980 \, V$ (max. value) on the HB driver, which is well suited to horticultural lighting applications, and other industrial applications where the input mains voltage is up to $530 \, V_{RMS}$.

Thanks to Infineon's proprietary coreless transformer technology, ICL5102/HV's HS MOSFET driver is very robust against dV/dt and potential negative voltage peak on the switch node of the HB, and moreover, it is very efficient at high operating frequency. The maximum operating frequency of the HB driver is 500 kHz in the steady-state and at extreme ambient temperatures (please refer to the datasheet for the test conditions).

The pin maps of ICL5102 and ICL5102HV are shown in Figure 1.

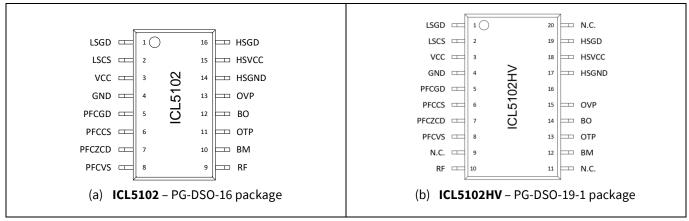


Figure 1 Pin maps of (a) ICL5102 and (b) ICL5102HV

ICL5102 is an integrated combo controller IC designed to control and drive the boost PFC + resonant half-bridge (HB) topology (LCC/LCC) combined. Two key features of this controller chip are:

- 1. **Great input power quality**: The superior performance of its total harmonic distortion (THD) optimizer makes it very suitable for applications with stringent requirements for the input power quality, such as LED lighting.
- 2. **Efficient and robust high-frequency (HF) HB driver**: Infineon's proprietary coreless-transformer-based high-side (HS) MOSFET driver is very robust against any possible hard-switching and enables efficient HB drive at operating frequency up to 500 kHz in the steady-state.

Key IC features:

- Integrated two-stage combo controller, allowing for reduced number of external components, and optimized bill of materials (BOM) and form factor.
- Maximum 500 kHz HB switching frequency in continuous operation and soft-start frequency up to 1.3 MHz.
- THD optimization ensuring best-in-class THD performance and low harmonic distortion at light load. Easy to pass IEC61000-3-2 class C edition 5.1.
- PFC controller with critical conduction mode (CrCM) and discontinuous conduction mode (DCM).
- Resonant HB controller with fixed or variable switching frequency control.
- Burst mode supporting the standby mode with low power consumption (less than 500 mW, system level).
- Supports universal AC input voltage and excellent system efficiency.





IC introduction

Key features of this board:

- 1. A HF LCC transformer design with the series resonant inductance integrated, operating with 180 kHz at full load and with 450 kHz at the minimum load. At 450 kHz operation, the ICL5102 is less than 30°C above the ambient temperature (22°C).
- 2. High system efficiency with the HF operation: at full power (100 W output), the system efficiency is 93 percent at 230 $V_{RMS}/50$ Hz and 91.5 percent at 120 $V_{RMS}/60$ Hz.
- 3. 1 percent analog dimming in a wide LED voltage range (20~55 V).
- 4. Great input power quality:
 - a) THD less than 10 percent for load greater than 20 percent power at 267 V_{RMS}/50 Hz
 - b) Power factor (PF) greater than 0.9 for load greater than 30 percent power at 267 V_{RMS}/50 Hz
 - c) Harmonics fulfilling IEC61000-3-2 class C edition 5.1 for load greater than 10 percent of maximum power

Protection coverage:

- Input brown-out protection
- PFC bus overvoltage protection (OVP)
- PFC overcurrent protection (OCP)
- Output OVP, OCP/short-circuit protection
- Output overpower/overload protection (OPP)
- HB capacitive mode protection
- Overtemperature protection (OTP)





2 Board description

A 100 W LED driver demo board has been built to show the great input power quality and the excellent HB driver performance at high frequency (180~450 kHz) that can be designed with ICL5102. The board has:

- A PFC stage that operates in CrCM in the mid- and high-power range and DCM for light load.
- An LCC stage that is designed with a compact and integrated LCC transformer.
- A 0 to 10 V analog dimming interface, which enables users to check the light load performance down to 1 percent of the maximum load.

2.1 Electrical specification

This LED driver demo is designed to have a universal mains input and a rectangular output operation window (shown in **Figure 2**). The driver can be dimmed down via an easy-to-use 0 to 10 V analog dimming interface. With 10 V dimming voltage, the output provides approximately 1.82 A within 20~55 V output LED voltage range. With 20 V LED voltage, the drive can generate 1 W output power at low dimming voltage.

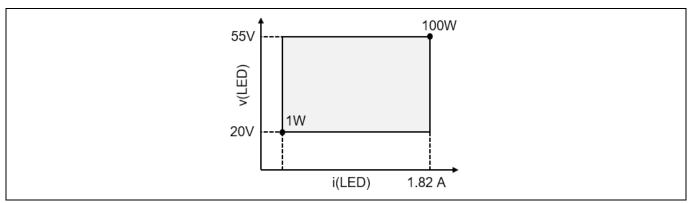


Figure 2 Output operating window

Table 1 lists the key electrical specifications of this demo board.

Table 1 Key electrical specifications

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------|-------|-----------|--|
| AC input voltage | $V_{\text{in.ac}}$ | 90 | _ | 267 | V_{RMS} | |
| Brown-out voltage | $V_{\text{in.BO}}$ | - | 83 | - | V_{RMS} | Tested 50 Hz mains |
| Brown-in voltage | $V_{in.BI}$ | _ | 90 | _ | V_{RMS} | Tested 50 Hz mains |
| Input frequency | f _{in} | 47 | _ | 63 | Hz | |
| Efficiency | η | _ | 93 percent | _ | _ | 100 percent load at 230 V _{RMS} , 50 Hz |
| Rated LED voltage | V_{LED} | 20 | _ | 55 | V | |
| LED current range | I _{LED.full} | 0.05 | _ | 1.82 | Α | |
| Analog dimming voltage | V_{DIM} | 0 | _ | 10 | V | |
| LCC frequency range | f _{LCC} | 180* | _ | 450** | kHz | *V _{LED} = 55 V, V _{DIM} = 10 V **V _{LED} = 20 V, V _{DIM} = 0.1 V |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | _ | _ | 10 | percent | More than 20 percent load at 267 V _{RMS} , 50 Hz |
| Power factor | PF | 0.9 | _ | _ | | More than 30 percent load at 267 V _{RMS} , 50 Hz |

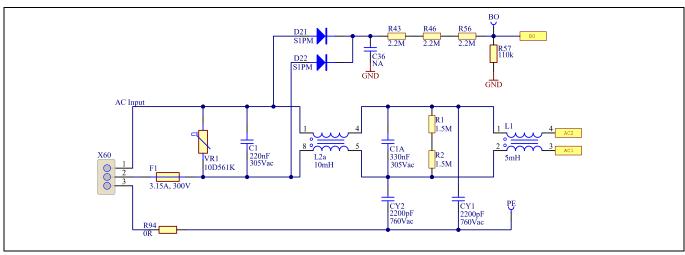


1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz **Board description**

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------|---|-----------------------------------|------|---------|
| Time to light | T2L | - | - | 0.5 | S | |
| EMI | EN 55015 | | | Tested at full load and half load | | |
| Harmonics | IEC61000-3-2 class C, edition 5.1 | | More than 10 percent load at 267 V _{RMS} , 50 Hz | | | |

Schematic and layout 2.2

The schematic of the EMI filter, start-up and V_{CC}, main power stage and secondary control circuit are given in Figure 3 to Figure 6. The PCB layout of both sides are shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8.



Schematic of the input EMI filter part Figure 3



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz

Board description

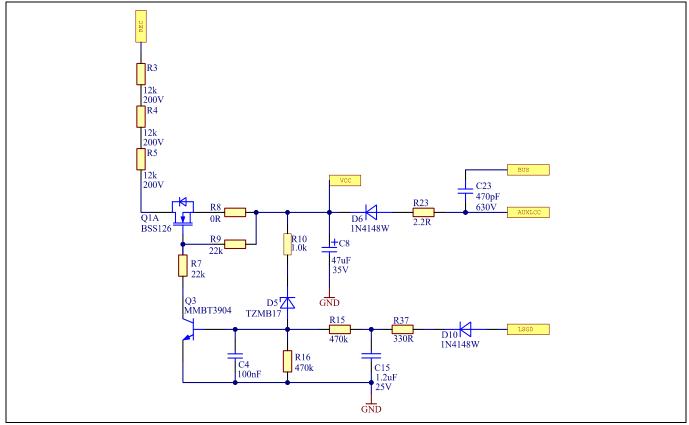


Figure 4 Schematic of the high-voltage start-up and V_{cc} circuits

(infineon

$\frac{\text{1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz}}{\text{Board description}}$

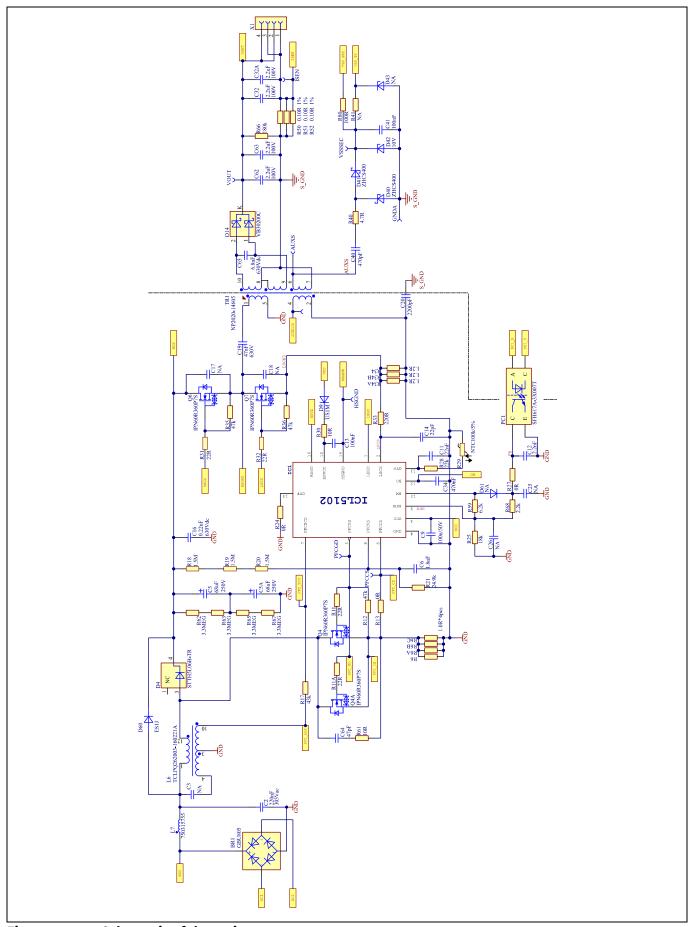
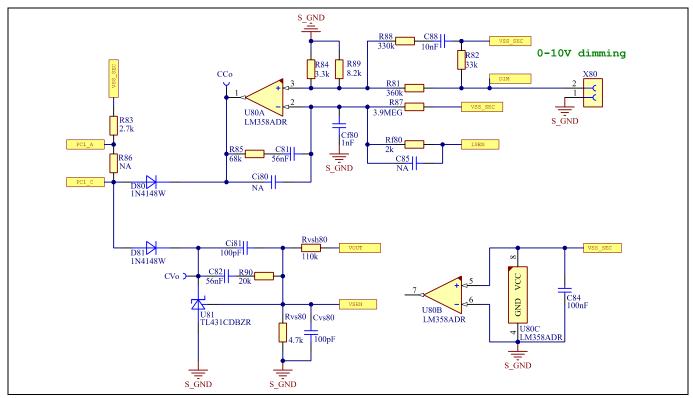


Figure 5 Schematic of the main power stage



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz

Board description



Schematic of the secondary control circuit Figure 6

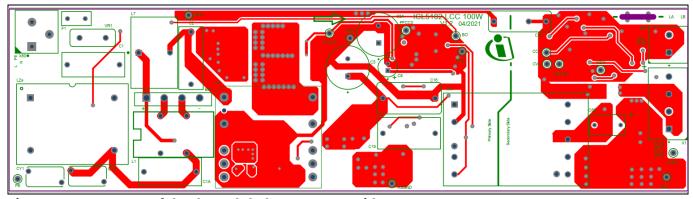
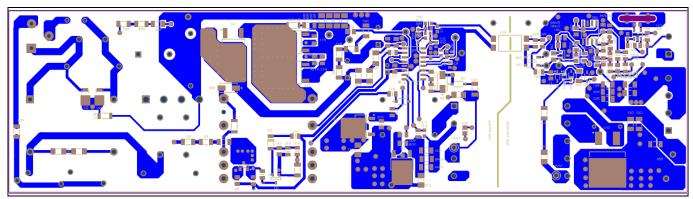


Figure 7 Layout of the through-hole component side



Layout of the SMD component side Figure 8



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz **Board description**

2.3 **Board setup**

This 18 cm long board has a two-sided PCB with 2 oz. (70 μm) copper thickness. An external DC voltage supply (the maximum output voltage is maximal 10 V and output current rating is at least 100 mA) should be connected to the LED side for dimming.

Here, the PFC inductor is the size of a PQ2620 core set and the integrated LCC transformer uses a special EVD25 core set, which is 5 mm longer in total than a standard EVD25 core.

The PCB and its connectors are indicated in Figure 9a. Please pay attention to the connector polarities.

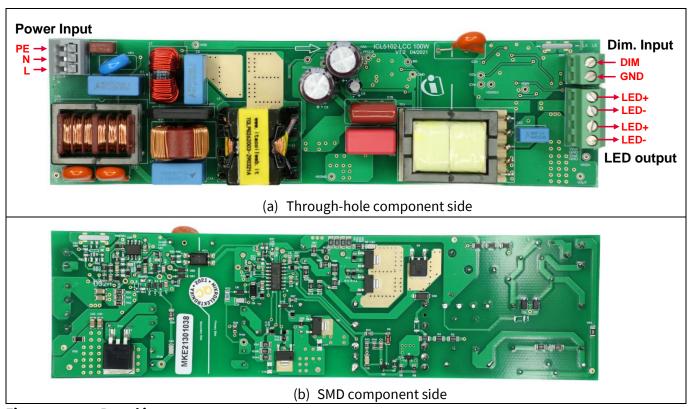


Figure 9 **Board images**





3 Electrical performance

The electrical performance of this board is shown below:

- System performance (LED current dimming curve, system efficiency, THD, power factor and input current harmonics)
- Steady-state waveforms
- Start-up behavior
- Load transient behavior
- Brown-out protection

3.1 System performance

Figure 10 shows the dimming curves at two input voltages and with an LED string that is 55 V at the full power.

Figure 11 illustrates the system efficiency in a wide dimming range, at two different input voltages and with two LED strings. At full power, the efficiency is around 93 percent at 230 V_{RMS} input and 91.6 percent at 120 V_{RMS} input.

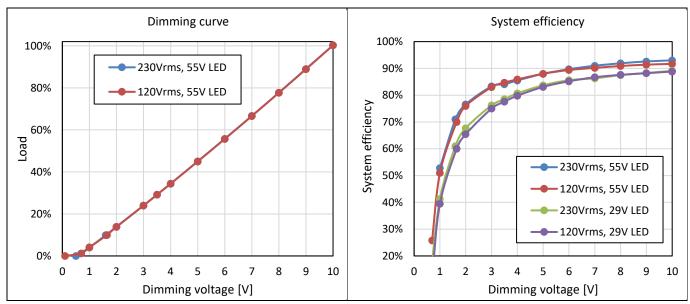


Figure 10 LED current vs. dimming voltage

Figure 11 System efficiency vs. load

The excellent power quality of this board can also be seen from the power factor, THD and input current harmonics.

Figure 12 presents the input power factor with various loads. It shows that even at the mains condition of 267 $V_{RMS}/50$ Hz (worst input case), the board can still achieve a power factor of more than 0.9 above 30 percent load.

Figure 13 provides the THD result at various load and input conditions. It can be seen that the THD is smaller than 10 percent when load is more than 10 percent of the maximum power over the full input ranges.

Figure 14 and **Figure 15** give the input current harmonics results at full load and 10 W load. Both fulfill the requirement of IEC61000-3-2 class C, edition 5.1. Here the input of 120 V_{RMS} is not shown because this is an easier case to pass the harmonics requirement.





Electrical performance

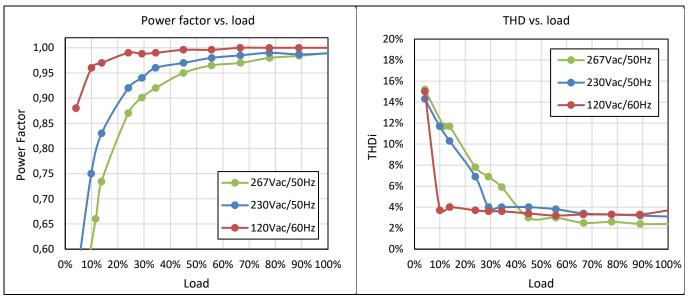


Figure 12 Power factor vs. load

Figure 13 THD vs. load

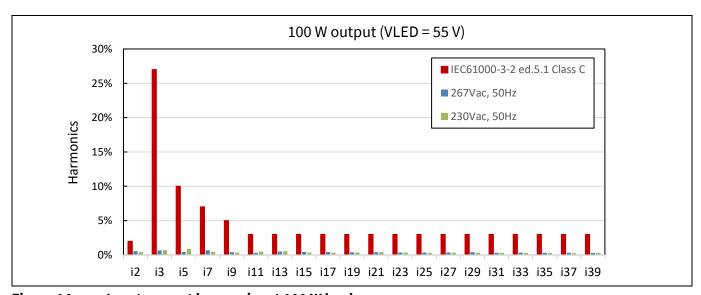


Figure 14 Input current harmonics at 100 W load

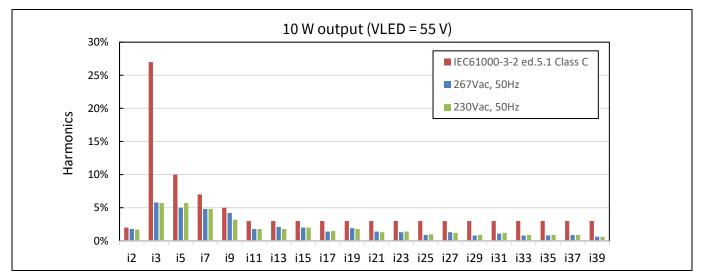


Figure 15 Input current harmonics at 10 W load

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3.2 Steady-state waveforms

Electrical performance

The key waveforms at various input voltages (230 V_{RMS} and 120 V_{RMS}), and at full load and light load, are shown in **Figure 16** to **Figure 19**. It can be seen that the PFC stays in CrCM but runs into DCM at light load. Meanwhile the input current of the LCC transformer at full power is a trapezoidal shape.

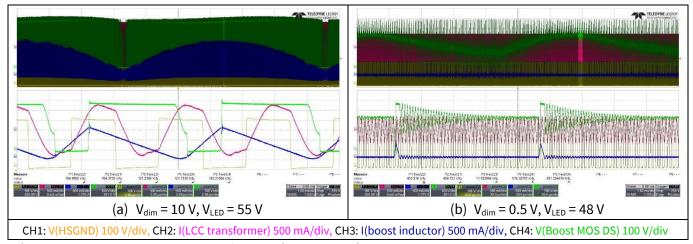


Figure 16 Boost and LCC waveforms with 230 V_{RMS} input and 55 V_{LED}

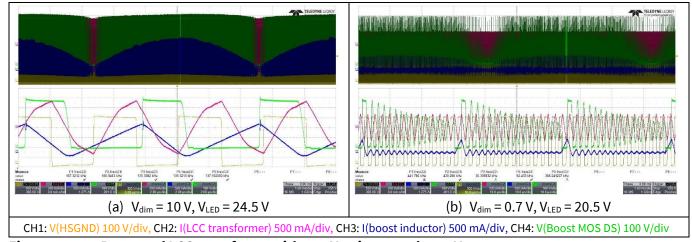


Figure 17 Boost and LCC waveforms with 230 V_{RMS} input and 24.5 V_{LED}

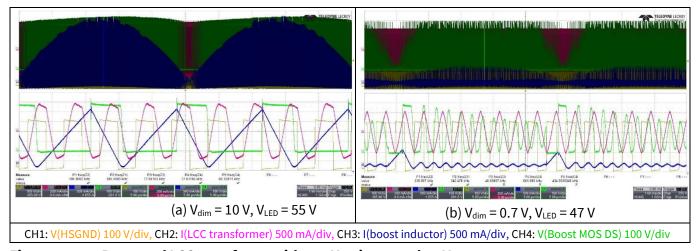
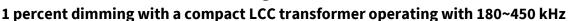
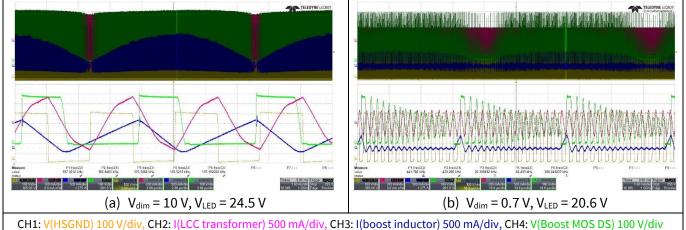


Figure 18 Boost and LCC waveforms with 120 V_{RMS} input and 55 V_{LED}









Boost and LCC waveforms with 120 V_{RMS} input and 24.5 V LED Figure 19

3.3 Start-up behavior

The start-up behavior of the V_{CC} voltage, LED current, etc. at different input voltages, LED voltages and dimming voltages are recorded in Figure 20 (a to d). Here, the time-to-light can be observed from the V_{CC} ramping up to the LED current ramping up.

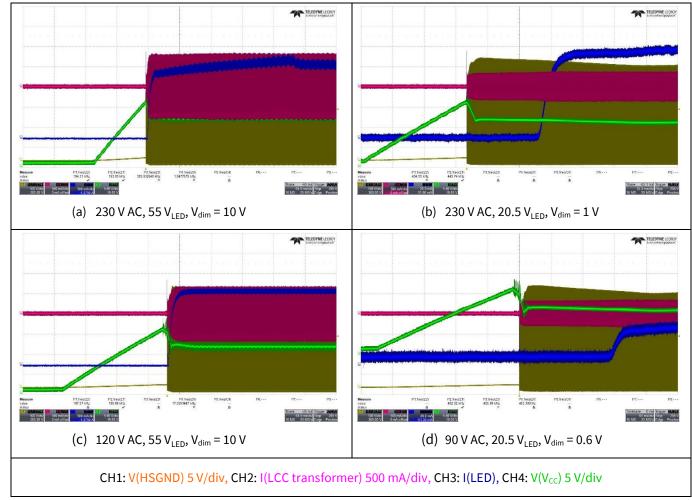


Figure 20 Start-up behavior of the Vcc, LED current, LCC transformer current at different operating conditions (a to d)





Load transient 3.4

Electrical performance

The figure below shows the LED current transient when the dimming voltage jumps quickly from 0.1 V to 10 V. The LED current ramps up and down smoothly.

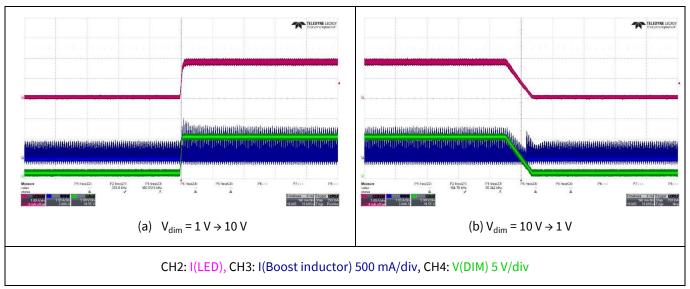


Figure 21 LED current transient behavior when V_{dim} jumps from 0.1 V to 10 V

3.5 **Protections**

3.5.1 **Brown-out protection**

The external resistors and capacitors around the brown-out pin are tuned such that the brown-out protection is triggered around 83 V_{RMS} and brown-in around 90 V_{RMS}.

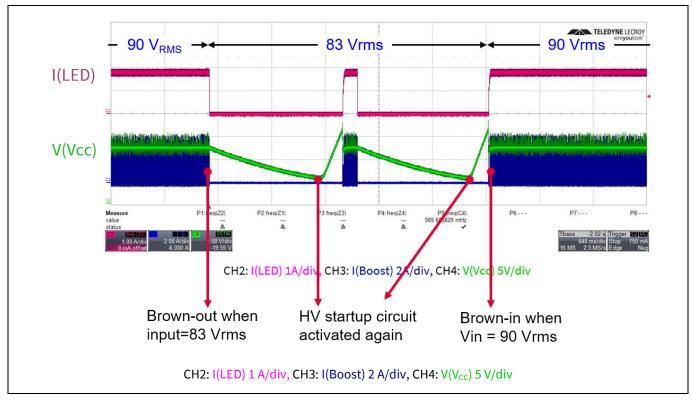


Figure 22 **Brown-out protection**

1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz



4 Thermal performance

Thermal performance

The infrared image in **Figure 23** shows the temperature profile of this board at full power and 230 V_{RMS} input. The ambient temperature is 22°C. The hot spot locations have been painted with a thin layer of material with emissivity close to 1. A two-diodes-in-one package VB30200C is used here; the heat is quite concentrated. This diode could be replaced with two discrete diodes, to spread the heat wider and hence lower the temperature rise in the output diodes and also in the LCC transformer.

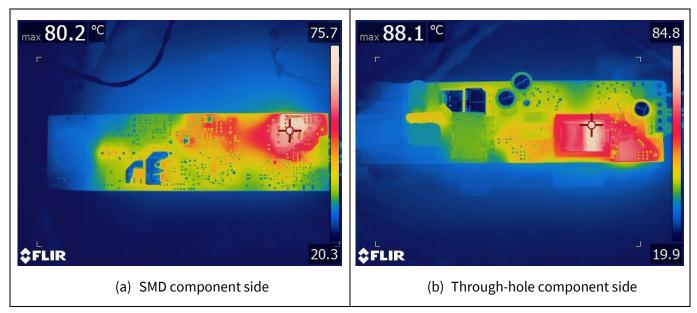


Figure 23 Infrared image of the board at 230 V_{RMS} and 100 W (ambient temperature 22°C)

The LCC operates around 450 kHz to reach 1 percent load at 21 V LED. ICL5102 with the coreless-transformer-based HS driver is still very cool, only 50° C, less than 30° C above the ambient temperature. **Figure 24 (b)** shows the infrared picture of the IC side in such a situation. In this picture, the hot spot is actually the current-limiting resistor in front of the bootstrap V_{CC} capacitor. Please keep in mind that the bus voltage here is around 450 V. This evidence shows how efficient our integrated HS driver can be at high-frequency operation. Users can utilize this feature to design a very compact LLC or LCC stage.

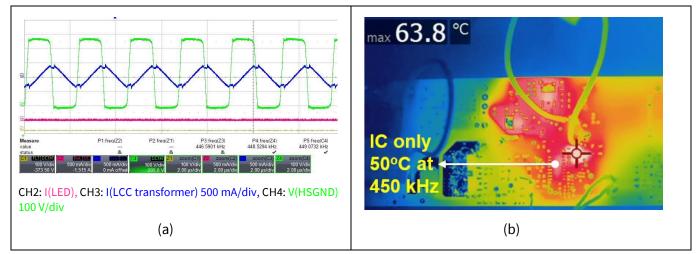


Figure 24 Thermal performance at 447 kHz and 1 W: (a) waveforms at 1 W and 21 V_{LED} (b) infrared board picture





5 **EMI results**

An EMI filter has been carefully designed for this HF LED driver, in order to realize a considerable margin under the quasi-peak and average limitation defined in EN 55015 table 2a. The filter capacitors have also been tuned to support an excellent input power quality. The items of test equipment involved are:

- Real-time spectrum analyzer: RSA503A (Tektronix)
- LISN: NSLK 8126 Schwazbeck Mess-Elektronik
- Transient limiter in front of the spectrum analyzer: GPL 5010 GW Instek

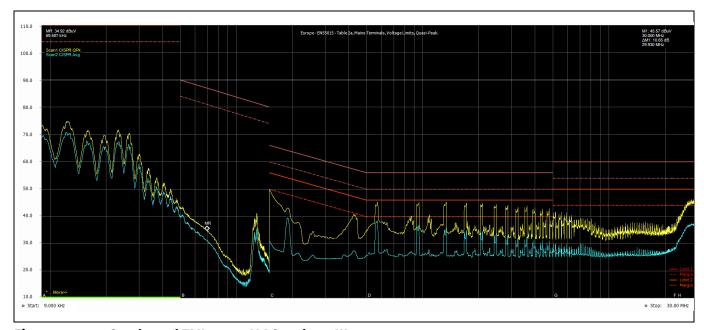


Figure 25 Conducted EMI at 230 V AC and 100 W output





Datasheets of magnetic components 6

The datasheets of the magnetic components involved are shown below. These are two common mode chokes, one differential mode choke, the boost inductor and the LCC transformer.

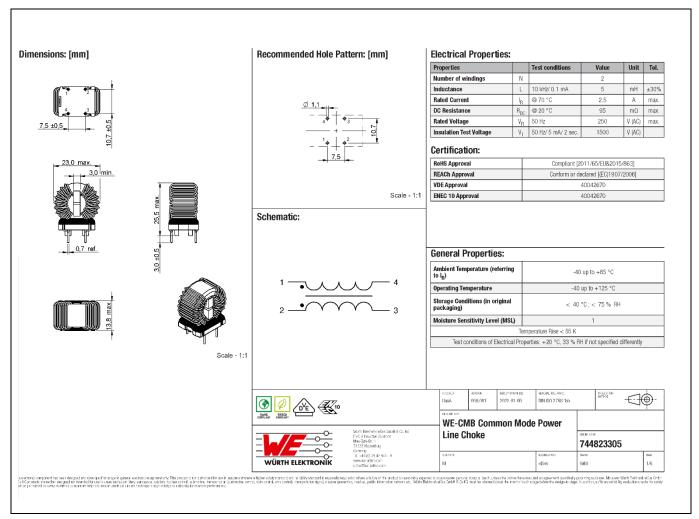
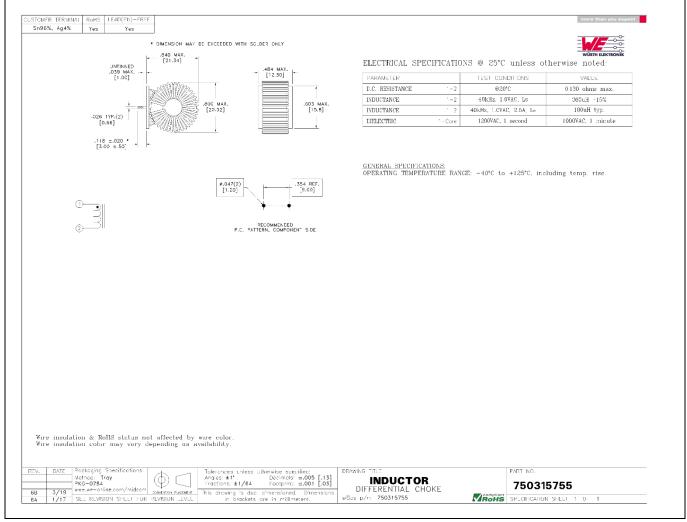


Figure 26 Common mode EMI choke - L1



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz

Datasheets of magnetic components



Differential mode EMI choke - L7 Figure 27



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz Datasheets of magnetic components

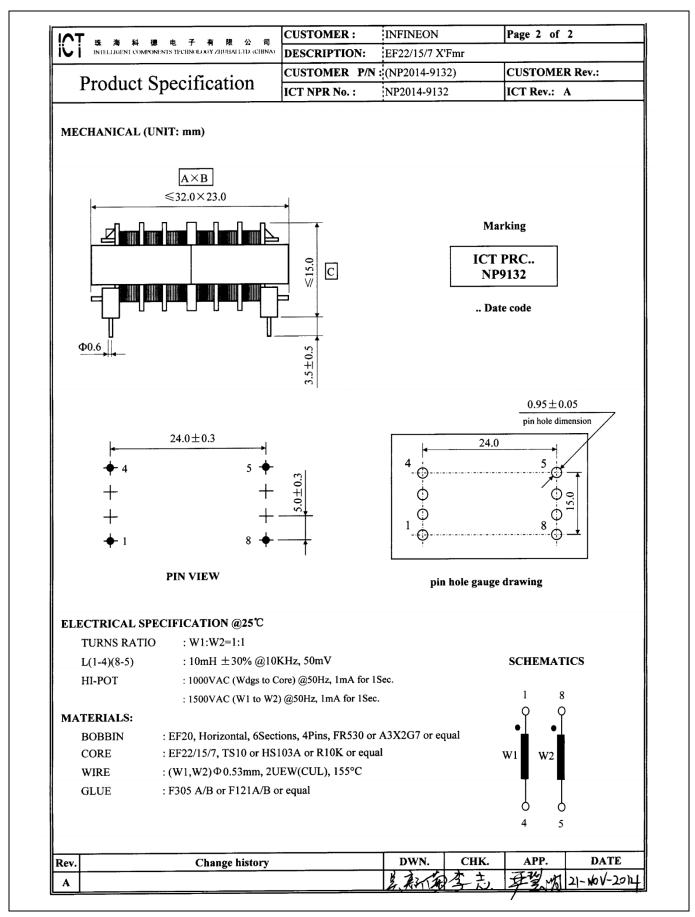


Figure 28 Common mode EMI choke – L2a



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz

Datasheets of magnetic components

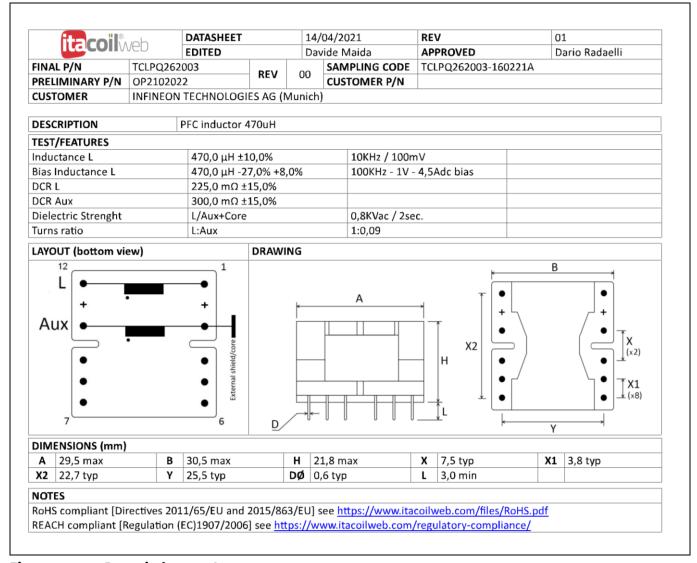


Figure 29 Boost inductor - L6



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz **Datasheets of magnetic components**

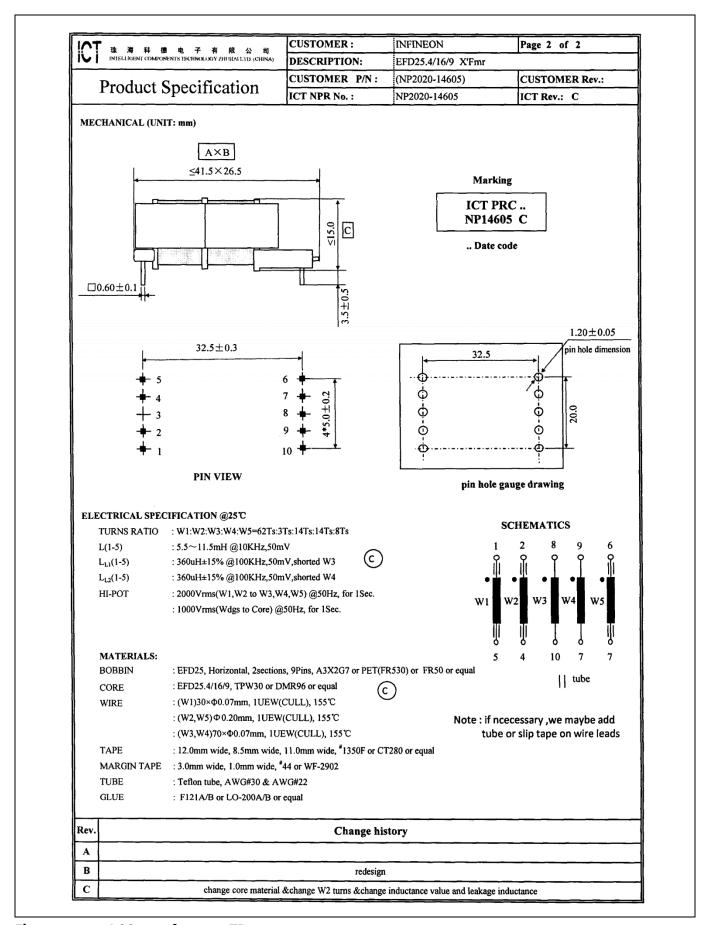


Figure 30 LCC transformer - TR1



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz Bill of materials

7 **Bill of materials**

| Qty | Designator | Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer's part | |
|-----|------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | no. | |
| 1 | Ant | ANT 14x11.5 | | | |
| 1 | BR1 | GBU805/600 V/SIP-4 | Taiwan | GBU805 D2 | |
| | | | Semiconductor | | |
| 2 | C1, C2 | Capacitor 220 nF/305 V AC/radial type/10% | Epcos | B32922C3224K | |
| 1 | C1A | Capacitor 330 nF/305 V AC/radial type/10% | Epcos | B32922C3334M189 | |
| 4 | C4, C9, C13, C84 | Capacitor 100 n/50 V/0805/X7R/10% | TDK | C2012X7R1H104K085AA | |
| 2 | C5, C5A | Capacitor 68 μF/250 V/ CAPPRD500W60D1275H2700B/20% | Nichicon | UCY2E680MHD | |
| 1 | C6 | Capacitor 1.8 nF/50 V/0805/C0G/5% | Murata | GCM2165C1H182JA16 | |
| 1 | C8 | Capacitor 47 μF/35 V/radial type/20% | Rubycon | 35PX47MEFC5X11 | |
| 1 | C11 | Capacitor 22 nF/50 V/0603/X7R/10% | Murata | GRM188R71H223KA01 | |
| 1 | C12 | Capacitor 2.2 nF/25 V/0603/X7R/10% | Murata | GCM188R71E222KA37 | |
| 1 | C14 | Capacitor 22 pF/50 V/0603/C0G/5% | Murata | GRM1885C1H220JA01 | |
| 1 | C15 | Capacitor 1.2 μF/25 V/1206/X7R/10% | AVX | 12063C224K4Z2A | |
| 1 | C16 | Capacitor 0.22 μ/630 V DC/ CAPRR1500W80L1850T900H1750B/5% | Panasonic | ECQE6224JF | |
| 1 | C19 | Capacitor 47 nF/630 V/CAP-THT-FKP4_15P- 9x16x18/10% | WIMA | FKP4J024704J00KSSD | |
| 1 | C20 | Capacitor 2200 p/760 V AC/disk, pitch 10- 15/Y5U/20% | Vishay | 440LD22-R | |
| 2 | C23, C40 | Capacitor 470 pF/630 V/1206/C0G/5% | TDK Corporation | CGA5F4C0G2J471J085AA | |
| 4 | C32, C32A, C62, C63 | Capacitor 2.2 μF/100 V/1206/X7R/10% | Murata | GRM31CR72A225KA73 | |
| 1 | C34 | Capacitor 470 nF/25 V/0603/X7R/10% | Murata | GCM188R71E474KA64 | |
| 1 | C41 | Capacitor 100 nF/50 V/0805/X7R/10% | Murata | GRM21BR71H104KA01 | |
| 1 | C64 | Capacitor 47 pF/630 V/1206/C0G/5% | Murata | GRM31A5C2J470JW01 | |
| 1 | C65 | Capacitor 6.8 nF/630 V DC/radial type/5% | TDK Corporation | B32620A6682 | |
| 2 | C81, C82 | Capacitor 56 nF/50 V/0805/X7R/10% | Murata | GRM21BR71H563KA01 | |
| 1 | C88 | Capacitor 10 nF/50 V/0805/X7R/10% | Murata | GRM216R71H103KA01 | |
| 1 | Cf80 | Capacitor 1 nF/50 V/0805/C0G/5% | Murata | GRM2165C1H102JA01 | |
| 2 | Ci81, Cvs80 | Capacitor 100 pF/50 V/0805/C0G/5% | Murata | GCM2165C1H101JA16 | |
| 2 | CY1, CY2 | 2200 p/760 V AC/ CAPRR950W81L1090T570H1410B/Y5U/20% | Vishay | 440LD22-R | |
| 1 | D4 | STTH5L06B-TR/30 V/DPAK-3 | STM | STTH5L06B-TR | |
| 1 | D5 | TZMB17/17V/SOD-80C | Vishay | TZM5247B-GS18 | |
| 4 | D6, D10, D80, D81 | Diode 1N4148W/SOD-123 | Diodes Incorporated | 1N4148W-7-F | |
| 1 | D9 | Diode US1M/1000 V/DO-214AC (SMA) | Vishay | US1M-E3/61T | |
| 1 | D14 | Diode MBRB20200CTT4G/200 V/20 A/D2PAK (TO-263AB) is used in this demo, but | Vishay | VB20200C-E3/4W | |
| | | Diode VB30200C/200 V/30 A/D2PAK (TO- 263AB) is also ok. | Onsemi | MBRB20200CTT4G | |
| 2 | D21, D22 | Diode S1PM/1 kV/DO-220AA | Vishay S1PM-M3/84A | | |
| 2 | | | • | | |



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz Bill of materials

| | Τ | T | Τ | T | |
|---|---------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | D42 | Diode 10 V/SOD-323 | Diodes | BZT52C10SQ-7-F | |
| | | | Incorporated | | |
| 1 | D60 | Diode ES1J/SMA (DO-214AC) | Onsemi | ES1J | |
| 1 | F1 | Diode 3.15 A/300 V/ | Littelfuse | 36913150000 | |
| | 104 | FUSRR508W60L850T400H800B | | 101 = 400 | |
| 1 | IC1 | ICL5102/PG-DSO-16 | Infineon | ICL5102 | |
| 1 | L1 | Inductor 5 mH/WE-CMB Type M | Würth Elektronik | 744823305 | |
| 1 | L2a | Inductor 10 mH/EF22/15/7 | ICT | NP2014-9132 | |
| 1 | L6 | Inductor TCLPQ262003-160221A/PQ26 | Itacoil | TCLPQ262003-160221A | |
| 1 | L7 | Inductor 180 μH/THT | Würth Elektronik | 750315755 | |
| 2 | LA, LB | Connector testpad_1mm | Samtec | | |
| 1 | PC1 | SFH617A-3X007T/SMD-4, | Vishay | SFH617A-3X007T | |
| | | 1016LS254P650W458L440H | | | |
| 1 | PCB | PCB | | | |
| 1 | Q1A | BSS126/PG-SOT-23-3-5 | Infineon | BSS126 | |
| | | | Technologies | | |
| 1 | Q3 | MMBT3904/SOT-23-3 | NXP | MMBT3904,215 | |
| | | | Semiconductors | | |
| 4 | Q4, Q4A, Q6, | Transformer IPN60R360P7S/600 V/9 A/PG- | Infineon | IPN60R360P7S | |
| | Q7 | SOT-223 | Technologies | | |
| 5 | R1, R2, R18, | Resistor 1.5 M/200 V/1206/1% | Yageo/ | RC1206FR-071M5L | |
| | R19, R20 | | Phycomp | | |
| 3 | R3, R4, R5 | Resistor 12k/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW120612K0FK | |
| 1 | R6 | Resistor NA/200 V/1206/1% | Panasonic | ERJ8RQF1R0V | |
| 3 | R6A, R6B, R6C | Resistor 1.0/200 V/1206/1% | Panasonic | ERJ8RQF1R0V | |
| 2 | R7, R9 | Resistor 22k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080522K0FK | |
| 2 | R8, R13 | Resistor 0 R/150 V/0805/ | Vishay/Multicomp | CRCW08050000Z0, | |
| | | | | MCMR08X000 PTL | |
| 1 | R10 | Resistor 1.0k/150 V/0805/1% | Bourns | CR0805-FX-1001ELF | |
| 2 | R11, R11A | Resistor 22 R/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080522R0FK | |
| 3 | R12, R35, R36 | Resistor 47k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080547K0FKEA | |
| 2 | R15, R16 | Resistor 470k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805470KFK | |
| 1 | R17 | Resistor 43k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080543K0FK | |
| 1 | R21 | Resistor 24.9k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080524K9FK | |
| 1 | R23 | Resistor 2.2 R/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW12062R20FK | |
| 1 | R24 | Resistor 0 R/75 V/0603/0R | Vishay | CRCW06030000Z0 | |
| 1 | R25 | Resistor 18k/75 V/0603/1% | Vishay | CRCW060318K0FK | |
| 1 | R27 | Resistor 0 R/75 V/0603/1% | Yageo/ | RC0603FR-070RL | |
| | | | Phycomp | | |
| 1 | R28 | Resistor 22k/75 V/0603/1% | Vishay | CRCW060322K0FK | |
| 1 | R29 | NTC 100k/0805/5% | Epcos | B57471V2104J62 | |
| 1 | R30 | Resistor 10 R/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080510R0FKEA | |
| 2 | R31, R32 | Resistor 22 R/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080522R0FKEA | |
| 1 | R33 | Resistor 220 R/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805220RFK | |
| 3 | R34, R34A, | Resistor 1.2 R/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW12061R20FK | |
| | R34B | | | | |
| 1 | R37 | Resistor 330 R/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805330RFK | |
| 1 | R40 | Resistor 4.7 R/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay CRCW12064R70F | | |
| 3 | R43, R46, R56 | Resistor 2.2 M/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW12062M20FKEA | |
| | | | | | |



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz Bill of materials

| 3 | R50, R51, R52 | R52 Resistor 0.10 R/675 mV/1206/1% Bourns C | | CRL1206-FW-R100ELF |
|----|-----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | R57 | Resistor 110k/75 V/0603/1% Vishay | | CRCW0603110KFK |
| 1 | R59 | Resistor 6.2k/75 V/0603/1% | Vishay | CRCW06036K20FK |
| 1 | R61 | Resistor 10 R/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW120610R0FK |
| 4 | R62, R63, R65, | Resistor 3.3 MEG/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW12063M30FK |
| | R67 | | | |
| 1 | R66 | Resistor 180k/200 V/1206/1% | Vishay | CRCW1206180KFK |
| 1 | R68 | Resistor 2.2k/75 V/0603/1% | Vishay | CRCW06032K20FK |
| 1 | R80 | Resistor 100 R/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805100RFK |
| 1 | R81 | Resistor 360k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805360KFK |
| 1 | R82 | Resistor 33k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080533K0FK |
| 1 | R83 | Resistor 2.7k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW08052K70FK |
| 1 | R84 | Resistor 3.3k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW08053K30FK |
| 1 | R85 | Resistor 68k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080568K0FK |
| 1 | R87 | Resistor 3.9 MEG/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW08053M90FK |
| 1 | R88 | Resistor 330k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805330KFK |
| 1 | R89 | Resistor 8.2k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW08058K20FK |
| 1 | R90 | Resistor 20k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW080520K0FK |
| 1 | R94 | Resistor 0 R/200 V/1206/0R Vishay | | CRCW12060000Z0 |
| 1 | Rf80 | Resistor 2k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW08052K00FK |
| 1 | Rvs80 | Resistor 4.7k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW08054K70FK |
| 1 | Rvsh80 | Resistor 110k/150 V/0805/1% | Vishay | CRCW0805110KFK |
| 16 | TP1, TP2, TP10, | Connector 5000/CON-THT-TP-5000 | Keystone | 5000 |
| | TP12, TP14, | | Electronics Corp. | |
| | TP15, TP17, | | | |
| | TP18, TP20, | | | |
| | TP23, TP24, | | | |
| | TP25, TP26, | | | |
| | TP27, TP28, | | | |
| | TP29 | | | |
| 1_ | TR1 | Transformer NP2020-14605/THT | ICT | NP2020-14605 |
| 1 | U80 | Ana LM358ADR/SOIC-8 (D) | Texas | LM358ADR |
| | | | Instruments | |
| 1 | U81 | Int TL431CDBZR/SOT-23-3 | Texas | TL431CDBZR |
| | | | Instruments | |
| 1 | VR1 | 10D561K/560 V/ | Bourns | MOV-10D561K |
| | | VARRR750W80L1300T500H1600B/10% | | |
| 1 | X1 | Connector 1711042/THT | Phoenix Contact | 1711042 |
| 1 | X60 | WAGO_250-203/WAGO_250-203 | WAGO | 250-203 |
| 1 | X80 | Connector 1711026/THT | Phoenix Contact | 1711026 |



1 percent dimming with a compact LCC transformer operating with 180~450 kHz **Revision history**

Revision history

| Document version | Date of release | Description of changes |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| V 1.0 | 2021-08-30 | First release |
| | | |
| | | |

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