



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



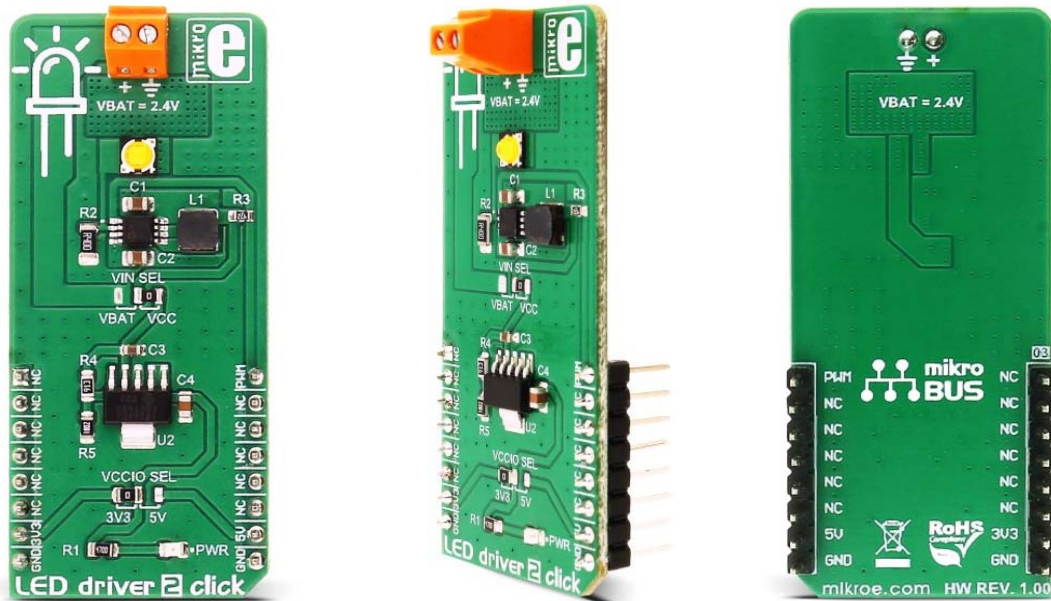
Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





LED driver 2 click

PID: MIKROE-2807

Weight: 25 g

LED driver 2 click carries the MCP1643 - LED constant current regulator, made by Microchip. It is a compact, high-efficiency, fixed frequency, synchronous step-up converter, optimized to drive one LED with the constant current. It can be powered by a two-cell alkaline/NiMH/NiCd battery (2.4V), or via the mikroBUS™ power supply pins. LED Driver 2 click also features 3W High brightness LED by QT-Brightek. This LED can be dimmed by applying the variable duty cycle PWM signal to the EN pin of the MCP1643 regulator, through the PWM pin of the mikroBUS™.

Thanks to its relatively high constant current driving capability and the overvoltage protection on the output, this integrated circuit is perfectly suited for high brightness/power LED applications: portable LED lighting products, LED Flashlight and Head Lamps, Rechargeable Flashlights, General LED constant current applications and so on.

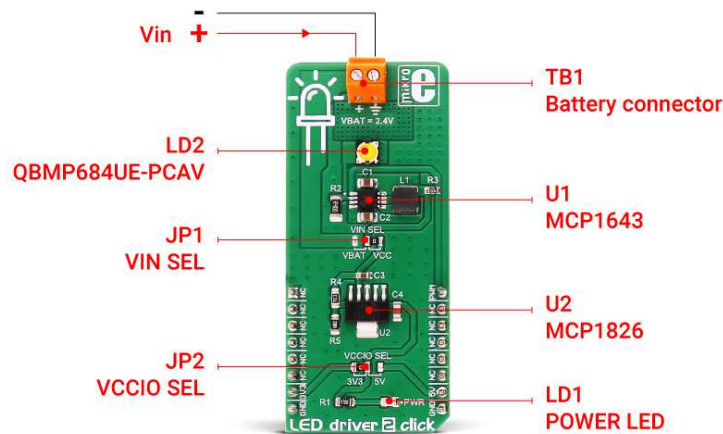
How does it work?

MCP1643 is basically a boost regulator with a low voltage reference of 120mV (V_{FB}). The main feature of the regulator is that it is optimized to keep the current running through the LED - constant, by regulating the voltage across the feedback resistor. The V_{FB} pin is used to regulate the voltage across the feedback resistor to 120 mV, keeping the output LED current regulated. As feedback resistor (R_2 on the provided schematic) is connected to the FB pin and its resistance is 0.4Ω , the maximum current through the LED can easily be calculated by using the following formula: $I_{LED} = V_{FB}/R_2 = 120\text{mV}/0.4\Omega = 300\text{mA}$.

The voltage drop on the feedback resistor has to be low, in order to avoid dissipation. In the case of MCP1643, this voltage is set to 120mV which ensures no dissipation issues at all.

The onboard VIN SEL SMD jumper offers the selection of the input voltage source: it can be set to use a two-cell NiMH battery connected to VIN terminal (2.4V), or the power supply pin from the mikroBUS™. The voltage from the mikroBUS™ can be set with the VCCIO SMD jumper to either 5V or 3.3V. Since the forward voltage on the high power LED is 3.2V, the click board comes equipped with the MCP1826, an LDO regulator by Microchip, which is used to drop the selected mikroBUS™ voltage down to around 2.4V so that the MPC1643 input voltage requirements are met.

High brightness 3W LED is already attached to the output of the MCP1643 and it comes soldered on the board, so the circuit is ready to be used right away.



The LED brightness can be regulated by applying a variable duty cycle PWM signal to the EN pin of the MCP1643 regulator (routed to PWM pin on the mikroBUS™). This results in changing the current running through the LED in a linear fashion, from 0 to the value set by the resistor, depending on the PWM cycle.


The device also features an output overvoltage protection that limits the output voltage to 5.0V typical, in case the LED fails or output load is disconnected. Also, the device features a thermal shutdown at $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$ with a hysteresis of $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the overcurrent protection that prevents failures due to short circuits on the output.

Specifications

Type	Boost
On-board modules	Microchip's MCP1643 – 1MHz low start-up voltage synchronous boost LED constant current regulator
Key Features	Overvoltage protection, true load disconnect, dimming control by variable duty cycle, overtemperature protection
Interface	PWM
Input Voltage	3.3V or 5V
Click board size	L (57.15 x 25.4 mm)

Pinout diagram

This table shows how the pinout on **LED driver 2 click** corresponds to the pinout on the mikroBUS™ socket (the latter shown in the two middle columns).

Notes	Pin					Pin	Notes
	NC	1	AN	PWM	16	PWM	MCP1643 Enable
	NC	2	RST	INT	15	NC	
	NC	3	CS	TX	14	NC	
	NC	4	SCK	RX	13	NC	
	NC	5	MISO	SCL	12	NC	
	NC	6	MOSI	SDA	11	NC	
Power supply	3V3	7	3.3V	5V	10	5V	Power supply
Ground	GND	8	GND	GND	9	GND	Ground

LED driver 2 click electrical specifications

Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Battery supply voltage		2.4		V
High Brightness LED current	0		300	mA

Onboard settings and indicators

Label	Name	Default	Description
JP1	VIN SEL	Right	Power supply voltage selection, left position VBAT, right position VCC
JP2	VCCIO SEL	Left	Power supply voltage selection, left position 3V3, right position 5V
TB1	Screw terminal	-	Screw terminal for connecting the battery
LD1	Power LED	-	Power LED indicates that the click is powered on
LD2	High Brightness LED	-	High Brightness LED with regulated current

Software support

We provide a demo application for the LED driver 2 click on our LibStock page, developed using MikroElektronika compilers. The demo can run on all the main MikroElektronika development boards with minimal change to the code depending on the microcontroller used.

Examples Description

The application is composed of three sections :

- System Initialization - Initializes GPIO and duty cycle variable used for calculation
- Application Initialization - Initializes PWM module used for LED driver 2 click control
- Application Task - (code snippet) Sequentially changes the duty cycle of the PWM module which leads to LED brightness raising from the minimum to the maximum. When maximum brightness is reached, the operation is repeated from the beginning.

```
void LED_Driver_2_Task()
{
    dutyCycle += 50;
    PWM_Set_Duty(dutyCycle, 1);

    if (dutyCycle > pwmPeriod)
    {
        dutyCycle = 0;
    }
    Delay_ms(10);
}
```

The full application code, and ready to use projects can be found on our LibStock page.

Other mikroE Libraries used in the example:

- PWM