

Synchronous Buck-Boost Mode LED Driver for Automotive Systems



# MPQ7200 DRL-PL-TI Lamp Reference Design Synchronous Buck-Boost Mode LED Driver for Automotive Systems

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#### 1 Overview

#### 1.1 Description

This reference design proposes a dual-channel buck-boost system for daytime running lamp (DRL), position lamp (PL), and turn indicator (TI) applications using the MPQ7200-AEC1. The MPQ7200-AEC1 is a high-frequency, constant-current LED driver with integrated power MOSFETs. The device offers a compact solution to achieve 1.2A of continuous output current (I<sub>OUT</sub>) across a wide input supply range, with excellent load and line regulation.

The EVQ7200-DRL-PL-TI-00A is a fully assembled and tested buck-boost mode LED driver reference design board. It has two buck-boost channels and generates an LED current up to 1A from a 6V to 20V input range.

#### 1.2 Features

- Wide 6V to 42V Operating Input Range
- Buck-Boost Mode: Configurable 1.2A Continuous Output Current (IOUT)
- $44m\Omega/40m\Omega$  Internal Power MOSFETs
- Default 1.15MHz Switching Frequency (f<sub>SW</sub>) for Buck-Boost Mode with Spread Spectrum Meets CISPR25 Class 5
- PWM Dimming (100Hz to 2kHz Dimming Frequency)
- Internal, 500Hz Two-Step Dimming with Configurable Duty Cycle
- Fault Indication for LED Short (to GND and Battery), LED Open, Output Over-Voltage (OV) and Thermal Shutdown Conditions
- Over-Current Protection (OCP)
- Configurable Thermal Derating via NTC Remote Temperature Sensing
- **EMI** Reduction
- Available in a QFN-19 (3mmx4mm) Package with Wettable Flanks
- Available in AEC-Q100 Grade 1

#### 1.3 Applications

- Daytime Running Lights (DRLs)
- Position Lights (PLs)
- Turn Indicator Lights (TIs)

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Figure 1: EVQ7200-DRL-PL-TI-00A

### 2 Reference Design

#### **Block Diagram**

The reference design offers a dual-channel buck-boost LED driver solution. It uses 2 LED drivers (MPQ7200-AEC1) to drive DRL-PL-TI lamps (see Figure 2).

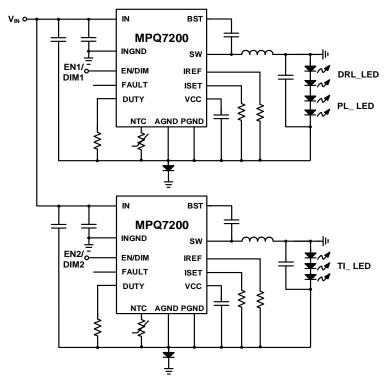


Figure 2: Buck-Boost Topology

#### Related Solutions 2.2

This reference design is based on the following MPS solutions:

**Table 1: Related Solutions** 

MPS Integrated Circuit	Description
MPQ7200-AEC1	42V, 1.2A buck-boost or 3A buck, synchronous LED driver, AEC-Q100 qualified

#### System Specifications

**Table 2: System Specifications** 

Parameter	Specifications
Input voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> ) range	6V <sub>DC</sub> to 20V <sub>DC</sub>
Output LEDs	4 LEDs and 3 LEDs
Output current (Iout)	1A

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## 3 Design

### 3.1 Schematic

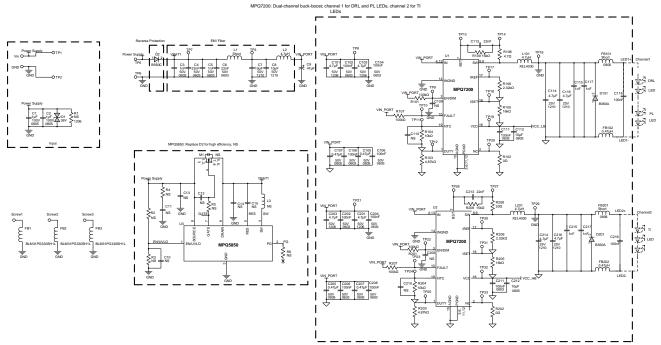


Figure 3: Reference Design Board Schematic



### 3.2 BOM

Qty	Ref	Value	Description	Package	Manufacturer	Manufacturer PN
2	C1, C2	1µF	Ceramic capacitor, 100V, X7S	0805	TDK	C2012X7S2A105KT 000N
5	C3, C5, C115, C117, C215, C217	1nF	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	0603	Murata	GRM188R71H102K A01D
2	C4, C6	22nF	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	0603	Murata	GCM188R71H223K A37D
2	C7, C8	10µF	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	1210	Murata	GRM32ER71H106K A12L
1	C9	47µF	Electrolytic capacitor, 50V	SMD	Panasonic	EEEFN1H470XP
4	C10, C11, C12, C13	NS	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	0603		
1	C14	NS	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X5R	1206		
1	C15, C109, C110, C209, C210	NS	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X5R	0805		
4	C101, C103, C201, C203	4.7µF	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	1206	Murata	GRM31CR71H475K A12L
2	C113,C213	22nF	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	0402	Murata	GCM155R71H223J A
10	C102, C104, C106, C108, C111,C202, C204, C206, C208, C211	100nF	Ceramic capacitor, 50V, X7R	0603	Murata	GCJ188R71H104K A12D
4	C105, C107, C205, C207	470nF	Ceramic capacitor, 100V, X7R	0805	Murata	GRM21BR72A474K A73L
2	C112, C212	10µF	Ceramic capacitor, 16V, X7S	0805	Murata	GRM21BC71C106K E11L
2	C114, C116, C214, C216	4.7µF	Ceramic capacitor, 25V, X7R	1210	TDK	C3225X7R1E475M
1	C118, C218	100nF	Ceramic capacitor, 25V, X7R	0603	Murata	GCJ188R71E104KA 12D
1	D1	36V	TVS, 36V	DO- 214AC	Bourns	SMAJ36CA-Q
1	D2	60V	Diode, 60V, 5A	SMC	Diodes	B560C-13-F
2	D101, D201	60V	Diode, 60V, 3A	SMA	Diodes	B360A-13-F
3	FB1, FB2, FB3	6A	Magnetic bead, 6A	1206	Murata	BLM31PG330SH1L
2	FB101, FB201	Short	Film resistor, 1%	0805	Yageo	RC0805FR-070RL
1	L1	Short	Film resistor, 1%	0805	Yageo	RC0805FR-070RL
1	L2	4.7μH	Inductor, 4.7 $\Omega$ H, 36m $\Omega$ , 5.9A	SMD	Coilcraft	XAL5030-472MEB
1	L3	NS	Inductor	SMD		



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1	L101, L201	4.7µH	Inductor, 4.7μH, 44.1mΩ, 5.1A	SMD	Coilcraft	XEL4030-472MEB
1	M1	NS	N-channel MOSFET	SO-8		
1	R1	NS	Film resistor	1206		
1	R2	NS	Film resistor, 5%	0603		
3	R3, R4, R6	NS	Film resistor, 5%	0603		
1	R5	NS	Film resistor, 5%	0603		
3	R101, R201	100kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR- 07100KL
2	R102, R202	0Ω	Film resistor, 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-070RL
2	R103, R203	4.87kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR- 074K87L
2	R104, R204	10kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0603	Murata	RC0603FR-0710KL
2	R105, R205	16kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0716KL
2	R106, R206	2.32kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR- 072K32L
1	R107, R207	100kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0402	Yageo	RC0402FR- 07100KL
2	R108, R208	20Ω	Film resistor, 1%	0402	Yageo	RC0402FR-0720RL
2	R109, R209	15kΩ	Film resistor, 1%	0402	Yageo	RC0402FR-0715KL
2	GND, Vin, LED1+, LED1-, LED2+, LED2-	2mm	Golden pin	DIP	Custom	Any
2	FB102, FB202	MPL- AT2010- R47	Inductor, 470nH, 27mΩ, 4.4A	SMD	MPS	MPL-AT2010-R47
2	U1, U2	MPQ7200- AEC1	Synchronous LED driver	QFN-19 (3mmx 4mm)	MPS	MPQ7200GLE- AEC1
1	U3	MPQ5850 (optional)	Smart diode controller, 36V	TSOT23- 8 (2mmx 3mm)	MPS	MPQ5850GJ-AEC1

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### 3.3 PCB Layout

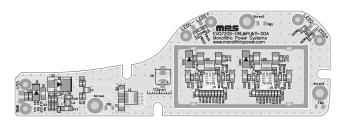


Figure 4: Top Silk and Top Layer

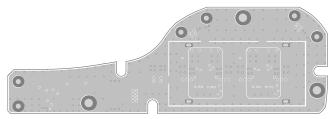


Figure 6: Mid-Layer 1

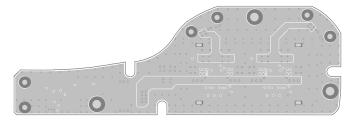


Figure 7: Mid-Layer 2

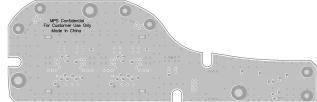


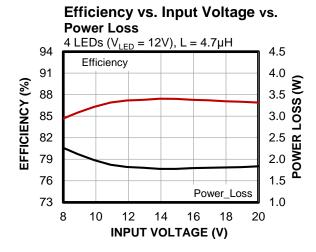
Figure 5: Bottom Silk and Bottom Layer

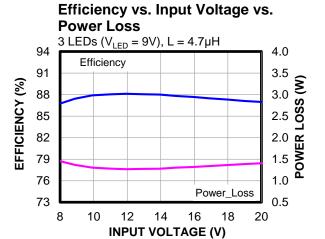


### **4 Test Results**

#### 4.1 **Efficiency**

Buck-boost mode,  $L = 4.7\mu H$ ,  $I_{LED} = 1A$ ,  $f_{SW} = 1.15MHz$ , channel 1: 4 LEDs ( $V_{LED1} = 12V$ ), channel 2: 3 LEDs ( $V_{LED2} = 9V$ ),  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.



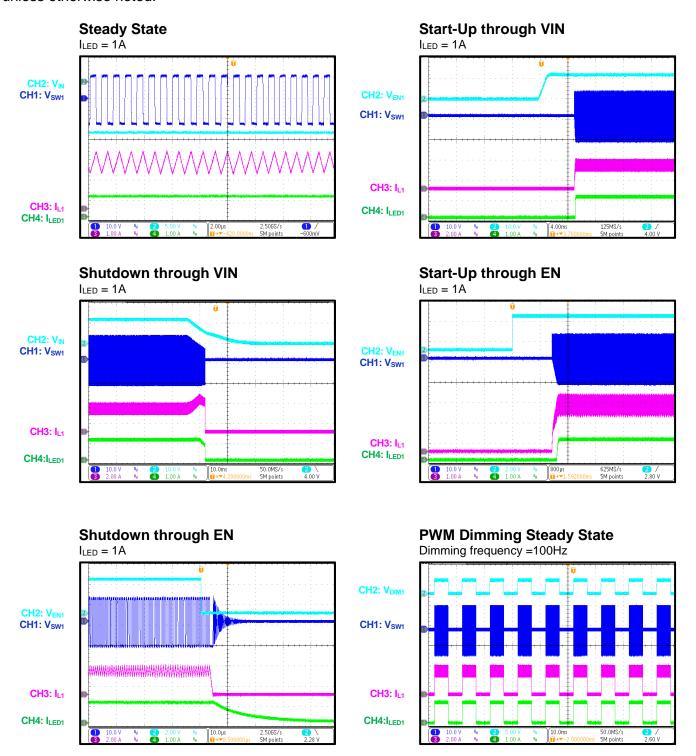


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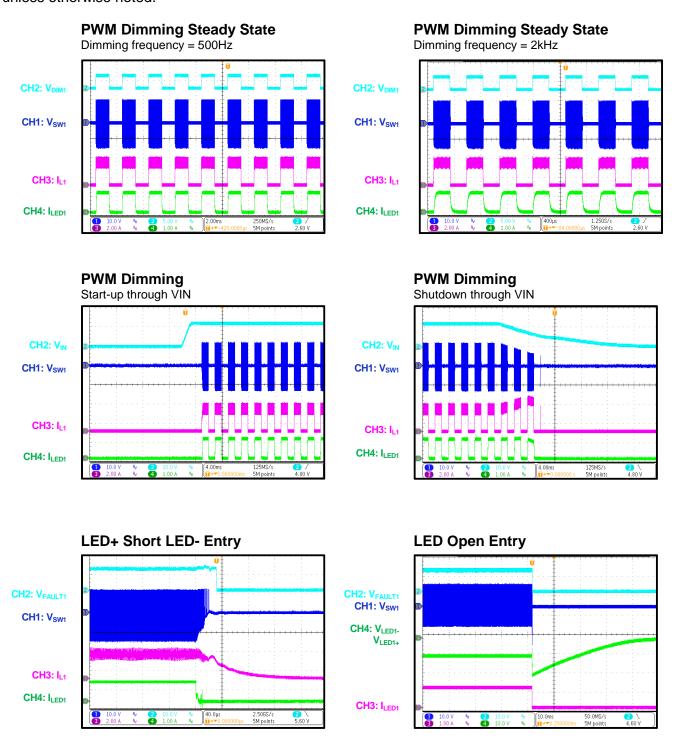
#### 4.2 Time Domain Waveforms

Buck-boost mode,  $L=4.7\mu H$ ,  $I_{LED}=1A$ ,  $f_{SW}=1.15MHz$ , channel 1: 4 LEDs ( $V_{LED1}=12V$ ),  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

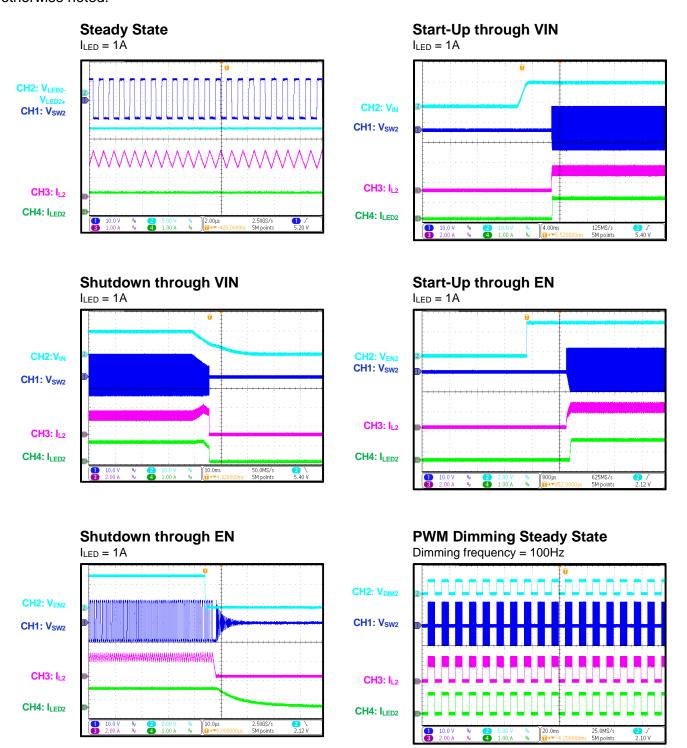


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Buck-boost mode,  $L = 4.7 \mu H$ ,  $I_{LED} = 1A$ ,  $f_{SW} = 1.15 MHz$ , channel 1: 4 LEDs ( $V_{LED1} = 12 V$ ),  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C$ , unless otherwise noted.

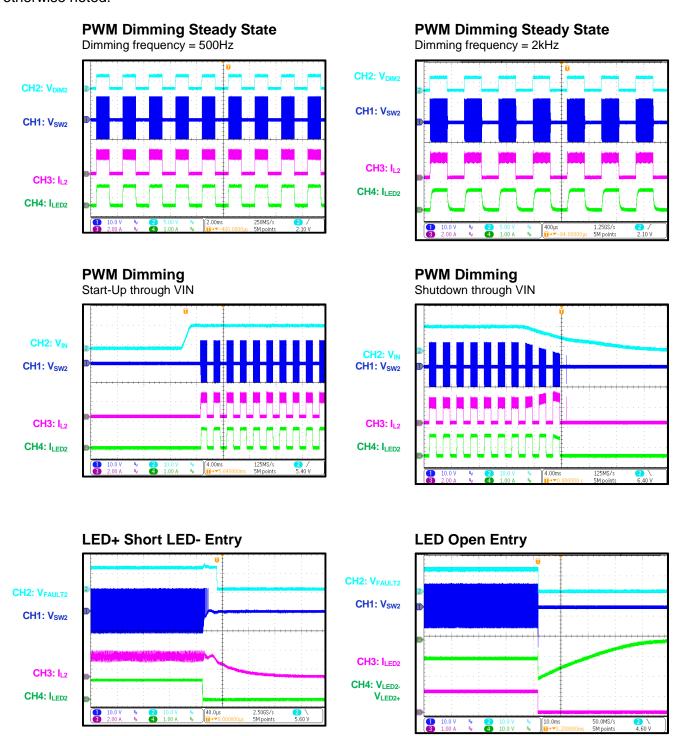


Buck-boost mode,  $L = 4.7 \mu H$ ,  $I_{LED} = 1A$ ,  $f_{SW} = 1.15 MHz$ , channel 2: 3 LEDs ( $V_{LED2} = 9V$ ),  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.



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Buck-Boost mode,  $L = 4.7 \mu H$ ,  $I_{LED} = 1A$ ,  $f_{SW} = 1.15 MHz$ , channel2: 3LEDs ( $V_{LED2} = 9V$ ),  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

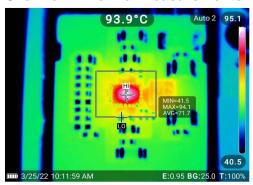


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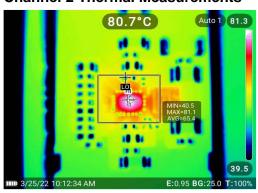
#### 4.3 Thermal Measurements

Buck-boost mode,  $V_{IN}$  = 12V, L = 4.7 $\mu$ H,  $I_{LED}$  = 1A,  $f_{SW}$  = 1.15MHz, channel 1: 4 LEDs ( $V_{LED1}$  = 12V), channel 2: 3 LEDs ( $V_{LED2} = 9V$ ),  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

### **Channel 1 Thermal Measurements**



#### **Channel 2 Thermal Measurements**

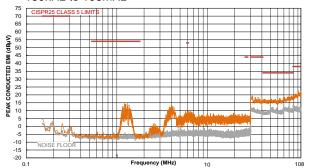


#### 4.4 EMC Measurements

Buck-boost mode,  $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $L = 4.7\mu H$ ,  $I_{LED} = 1A$ ,  $f_{SW} = 1.15MHz$ , channel 1: 4 LEDs ( $V_{LED1} = 12V$ ), channel 2: 3 LEDs ( $V_{LED2} = 9V$ ),  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

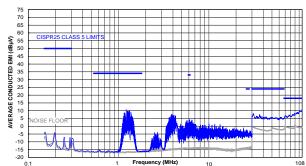
#### CISPR25 Class 5 Peak Conducted Emissions

150kHz to 108MHz



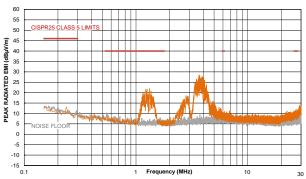
## **CISPR25 Class 5 Average Conducted Emissions**

150kHz to 108MHz



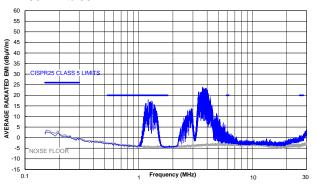
#### CISPR25 Class 5 Peak Radiated Emissions

150kHz to 30MHz



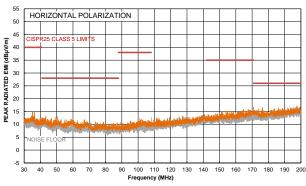
## CISPR25 Class 5 Average Radiated Emissions

150kHz to 30MHz



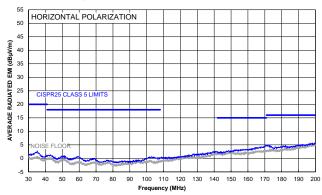
## **CISPR25 Class 5 Peak Radiated Emissions**

Horizontal, 30MHz to 200MHz



## **CISPR25 Class 5 Average Radiated Emissions**

Horizontal, 30MHz to 200MHz



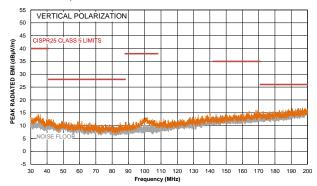


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Buck-boost mode,  $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $L = 4.7\mu H$ ,  $I_{LED} = 1A$ ,  $f_{SW} = 1.15MHz$ , channel 1: 4 LEDs ( $V_{LED1} = 12V$ ), channel 2: 3 LEDs ( $V_{LED2} = 9V$ ),  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

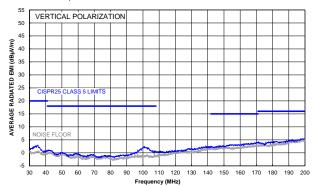
#### CISPR25 Class 5 Peak Radiated Emissions

Vertical, 30MHz to 200MHz



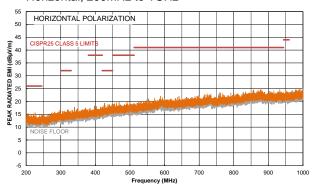
## CISPR25 Class 5 Average Radiated Emissions

Vertical, 30MHz to 200MHz



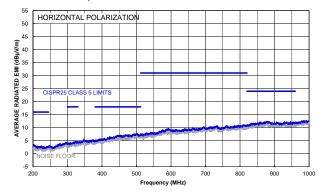
#### CISPR25 Class 5 Peak Radiated Emissions

Horizontal, 200MHz to 1GHz



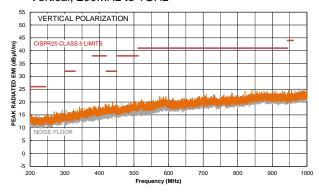
## CISPR25 Class 5 Average Radiated Emissions

Horizontal, 200MHz to 1GHz



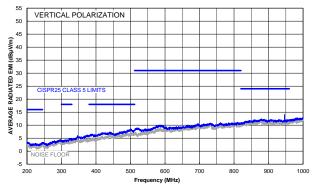
### CISPR25 Class 5 Peak Radiated Emissions

Vertical, 200MHz to 1GHz



## **CISPR25 Class 5 Average Radiated Emissions**

Vertical, 200MHz to 1GHz





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## 5 Start-Up

- 1. Preset the power supply between 6V and 20V. Note that the sum of the input voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) and output voltage ( $V_{LED}$ ) should be below 40V.
- 2. Connect the power supply terminals to:
  - a. Positive (+): VIN
  - b. Negative (-): GND
- 3. Connect the load terminals to:
  - a. Positive (+): LED+
  - b. Negative (-): LED-

It is recommended to use 4 LEDs in series for the LED1 channel, 2 LEDs for the daytime running lamp (DRL), 2 LEDs for the position lamp (PL), and 3 LEDs in series for the LED2 channel, which functions as the turn indicator (TI).

4. After making the connections, turn the power supply on.



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# MPQ7200 DRL-PL-TI Lamp Reference Design Synchronous Buck-Boost Mode LED Driver for Automotive Systems

## **REVISION HISTORY**

	Revision #	Revision Date	Description	Pages Updated
Ī	1.0	6/24/2022	Initial Release	-

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