

## 1W/3W POWER LED DRIVER



K8071

Power up to four 1W or two 3W high-power LEDs.



#### Features:

- ☑ delivers accurate constant current required by most high-power LEDs
- ☑ high efficiency due to switch mode principle
- ☑ built-in rectifier for easy connection to AC source
- ☑ compact size
- ☑ short-circuit protected
- ☑ no heatsink required
- ☑ also suited as fixed current NiCd/NiMH battery charge circuit
- ☑ for home, disco, stage, education, architectural lighting, science projects, ...

#### Specifications:

- . 350mA or 700mA constant current source
- input voltage: 6..12VAC / 9-18VDC
- · power consumption: 650mA max.
- dimensions: 45x30x16mm / 1.8x1.2x0.64"

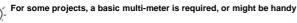


#### 1. Assembly (Skipping this can lead to troubles!)

Ok, so we have your attention. These hints will help you to make this project successful. Read them carefully.

#### 1.1 Make sure you have the right tools:

- A good quality soldering iron (25-40W) with a small tip.
- Wipe it often on a wet sponge or cloth, to keep it clean; then apply solder to the tip, to give it a wet look. This is called 'thinning' and will
  protect the tip, and enables you to make good connections. When solder rolls off the tip, it needs cleaning.
- Thin raisin-core solder. Do not use any flux or grease.
- A diagonal cutter to trim excess wires. To avoid injury when cutting excess leads, hold the lead so they
  cannot fly towards the eyes.
- Needle nose pliers, for bending leads, or to hold components in place.
- Small blade and Phillips screwdrivers. A basic range is fine.



#### 1.2 Assembly Hints:

- ⇒ Make sure the skill level matches your experience, to avoid disappointments.
- ⇒ Follow the instructions carefully. Read and understand the entire step before you perform each operation.
- ⇒ Perform the assembly in the correct order as stated in this manual
- ⇒ Position all parts on the PCB (Printed Circuit Board) as shown on the drawings.
- ⇒ Values on the circuit diagram are subject to changes.
- ⇒ Values in this assembly guide are correct\*
- ⇒ Use the check-boxes to mark your progress.
- ⇒ Please read the included information on safety and customer service
- \* Typographical inaccuracies excluded. Always look for possible last minute manual updates, indicated as 'NOTE' on a separate leaflet.



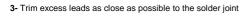


#### 1.3 Soldering Hints:

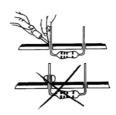
1- Mount the component against the PCB surface and carefully solder the leads











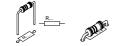
#### REMOVE THEM FROM THE TAPE ONE AT A TIME!

**AXIAL COMPONENTS ARE TAPED IN THE COR-RECT MOUNTING SEQUENCE!** 





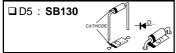
### 1. Metal film resistors



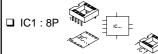
 $\square$  R6 : 1 (1 - 0 - B - B - 9) If 700mA output is desired,

*mount R7 :*□ R7 : 1 (1 - 0 - B - B - 9)

# 2. Schottky diode. Watch the polarity!



# 3. IC sockets, Watch the position of the notch!

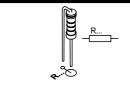


## 4. Capacitors.

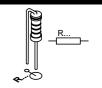


- ☐ C1 : 100nF (104) ☐ C2 : 100nF (104)
- □ C3 : 100nF (104)
  □ C4 : **68pF** (68)

## 5. Vertical metal film resistors



□ R1 : 30K (3-0-0-2-1) □ R2 : 2K2 (2-2-0-1-1) □ R5 : 2K2 (2-2-0-1-1) 6. Vertical resistors



- □ R3 : 100 (1 0 1 B) □ R4 : 1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)
- 7. Transistors.
- ☐ T2 : BC547B ☐ T3 : **BC557B**





Bend transistor T2 away from IC socket IC1.



#### 8. Voltage regulator



## 9. Diodes. Watch the polarity!

□ D1 : 1N4007 □ D2: 1N4007





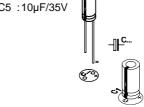
#### 10. PCB tabs

☐ AC (2x) □ - (C) □ + (A)

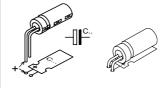


## 11. Electrolytic Capacitor. Watch the polarity!

□ C5 :10µF/35V



□ C6 :470µF/25V



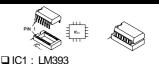
Bend the electrolytic capacitor away from diode D1.

## 12. Coil

■ L1 :330µH / 1A



### 13 IC. Watch the position of the notch!

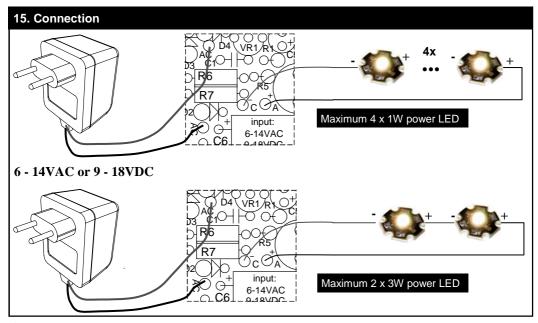


## 14. Power Mosfet T1

☐ T1: IRF9520

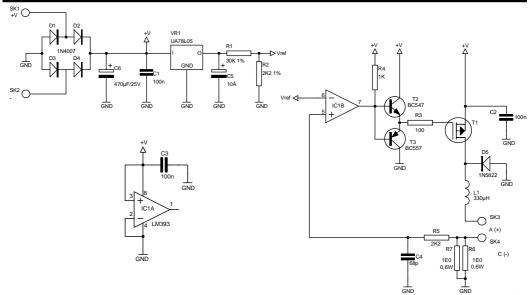
Bend the power mosfet toward IC1





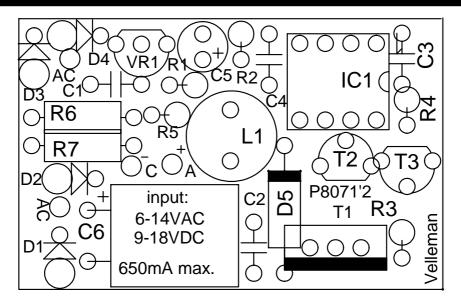


## 16. Schematic diagram.





## 17. PCB





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