

I-DRIVE 5, 18.6 WATT LED DRIVER

Dual Mode:120V,0-155mA Day;120V,0-12mA NVIS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ACI-2915 provides a single board LED Driver solution for the powering of a LED backlight consisting of two types of LEDs, High Bright "Day" LEDs, and IR filtered "NVIS" LEDs.

This driver operates as a Dual Mode constant current LED Driver. In "Day" mode, the driver supplies power out of the Day channel (CON3, pins 1 and 5), and in the "NVIS" mode, out of the NVIS channel (CON3, pins 1 and 3). Mode selection is accomplished via a signal provided by the user on pin 11 of CON1.

The driver is capable of driving series connected LEDs with a forward voltage drop up to 120V, and operates over an input voltage range from +10.5V to +18V DC.

Unit is designed to work with the Digital View LCD Controller and Button Board (See page 3 for more information).

MECHANICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL

Weight = 35.7 grams

Altitude = 35,000 ft max.

Humidity < 95% non-condensing

Size (L x W x H) = 3.25 IN x 2.00 IN x 0.47 IN

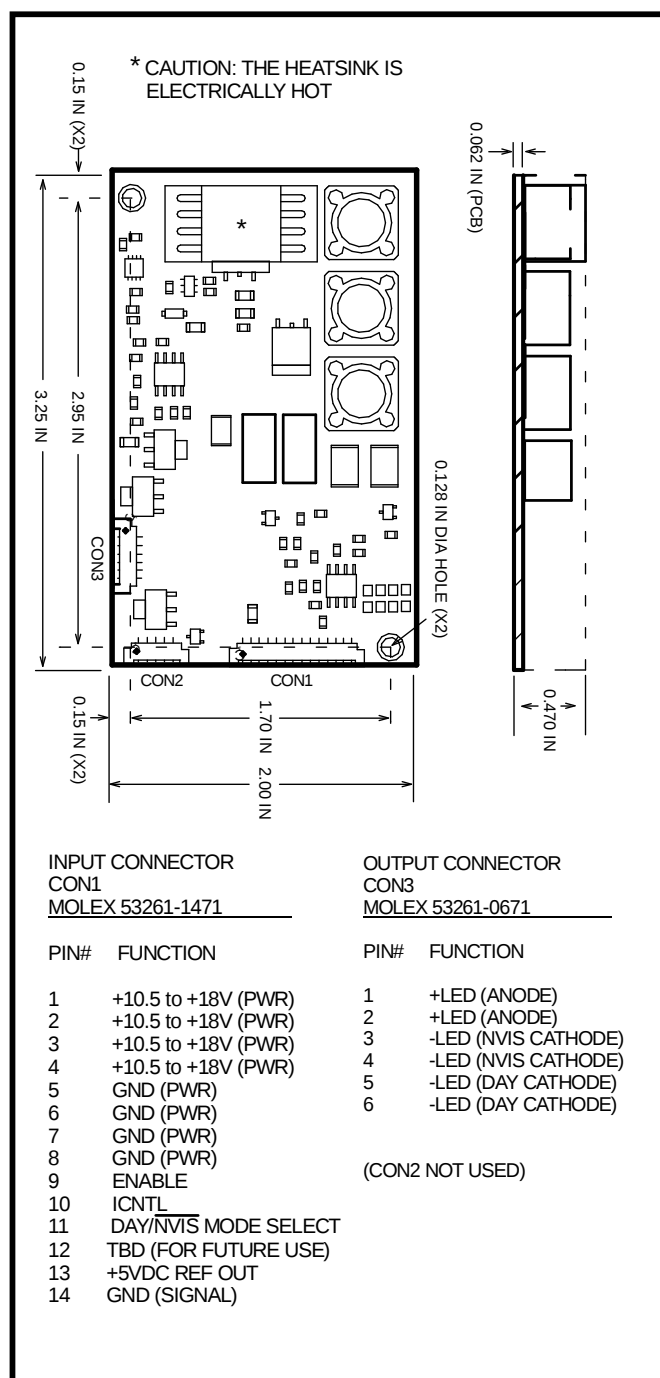
PCB thickness = 0.062 IN

Mounting Holes = 0.128 IN diameter (X2)

Input Power & Control Connector = CON1

LED Output Connector = CON3

RoHS Compliant



MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vin	Supply Voltage (Referenced to Ground)	-0.7 to 20	Vdc
Vip	Voltage applied to any Input Pin (Referenced to Ground)	-0.7 to 5.7	Vdc
Iop	Current sourced or sinked from any Output Control Pin	+/- 10	mAdc
Pin	Input Power (DC Input Voltage x DC Input Current)	24.7	W
Top	Operating Temperature (Still air ambient around Driver)	-30 to +85	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-40 to +105	°C

*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the driver may occur.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Vin	Supply Voltage (Referenced to Ground)	10.5	18.0	Vdc
Vf	Series Connected Cumulative LED Forward-Drop Voltage (DAY)	36	120	Vdc
Vf	Series Connected Cumulative LED Forward-Drop Voltage (NVIS)	36	120	Vdc
Icntl	LED Intensity Control Voltage	0.1	4.6	Vdc

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Part 1 of 2)

Vin = +12V, Icntl = +0.1V, Enable = +5V, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
OCV	Open Circuit Voltage	No Load	133	140	147	Vdc
ENoff	Enable Control, Unit Off	Pin 9			0.5	Vdc
ENon	Enable Control, Unit ON	Pin 9	2.0			Vdc
Ms	Mode Select, Day Mode	Pin 11	2.0			Vdc
Ms	Mode Select, NVIS Mode	Pin 11			0.5	Vdc
Msd	Mode Select Delay (Time for output channel to switch to alternate mode/channel)			0.2		sec
+5Vref	+5V Output Reference Voltage	1K Ohm Load to Ground (Pin 12)	4.75	5.0	5.25	Vdc
Iind	Input Current Draw (Disabled)	Enable (Pin 9) = 0V		0.08		mA
Eff	Electrical Efficiency			87		%

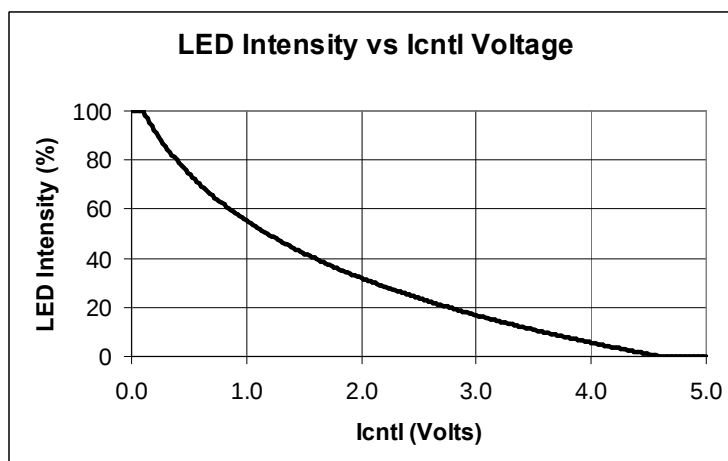
Electricals continued on page 3.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Part 2 of 2)

Vin = +12V, Icntl = +0.1V, Enable = +5V, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Day Mode, Ms = 5V						
Iout	Output Current		147	155	163	mAdc
Iadj	Nominal Output Current Adjustment Range	Icntl(Pin 10) ≤ +4.6V	0			mAdc
		Icntl(Pin 10) ≥ +0.1V			155	mAdc
Iin	Input Current Draw	Vf = 120V		1.8		Adc
NVIS Mode, Ms = 0V						
Iout	Output Current		11.4	12.0	12.6	mAdc
Iadj	Nominal Output Current Adjustment Range	Icntl(Pin 10) ≤ +4.6V	0			mAdc
		Icntl(Pin 10) ≥ +0.1V			12	mAdc
Iin	Input Current Draw	Vf = 120V		0.14		Adc

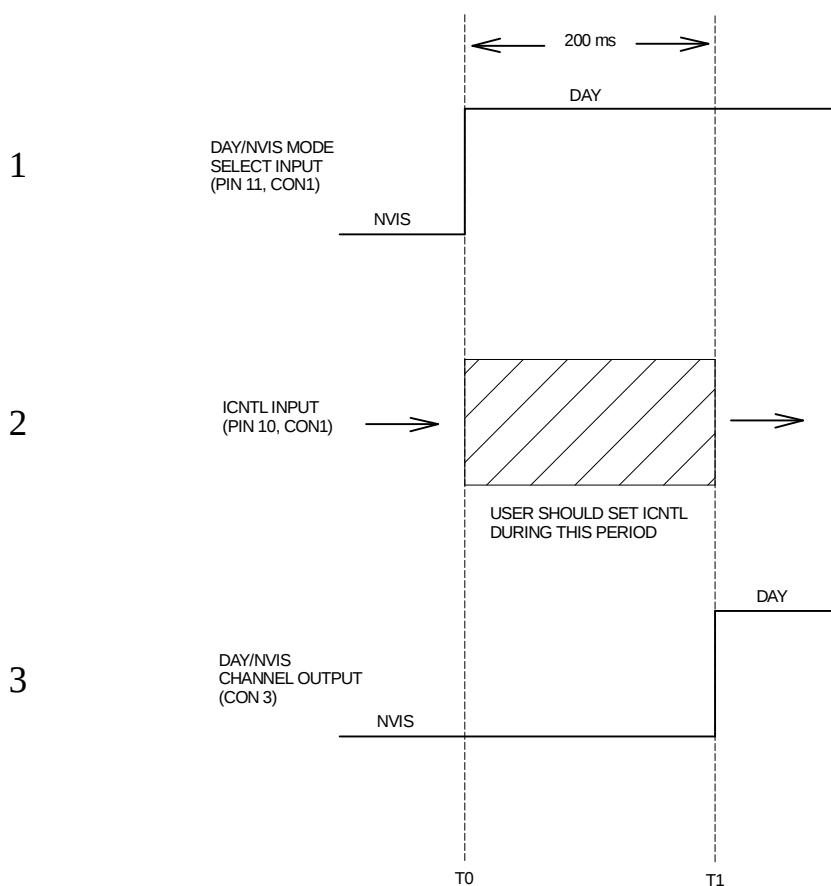
BRIGHTNESS CURVE



NOTE: The intensity response curve is designed to be compatible with the Digital View LCD Controller and Button Board.

Digital View LCD Controllers and Jumper Settings

LCD Controller	Jumper Settings
ALR-1400	(JB2 = 2-3) (JB3 = 1-2) (JP2 = 1-2)
ALR-1920	(JB2 = 2-3) (JB3 = 1-2) (JB5 = 1-2)
DVS-1600	(JB1 = 2-3) (JB2 = 2-3) (JB3 = 1-2) (JB5 = 1-2)
SP-1600	(JB2 = 2-3) (JB3 = 1-2) (JP3 = 1-2)
SVH-1920	(JB2 = 2-3) (JB3 = 1-2) (JP3 = 1-2)



TIMING DIAGRAM – Example of Switching from NVIS to Day Mode

When user wants to switch modes, do the following:

1. Change to the desired mode, via Pin 11 on CON1 (This is shown to occur at T0).
2. Update Icntl setting, Pin 10 on CON1, within 200ms of mode change.
3. 200ms after mode change, the output channel will switch, and the new Icntl setting will appear (this is shown to occur at T1).