

LAPORAN AKHIR
PENELITIAN UNGGULAN PERGURUAN TINGGI (P)



**PENGEMBANGAN RANCANG BANGUN *LED* DAN *LED DRIVER* UNTUK
MENCAPAI PENINGKATAN EFISIENSI KERJA DAN PENURUNAN
KONSUMSI ENERGI**

Tahun ke 1 dari rencana 2 tahun

Dr.-Ing. Onny Setyawati, ST., MT.	(NIDN 0017047405)
Mochammad Rif'an, ST., MT.	(NIDN 0001037107)
Ir. Nanang Sulistiyanto, M.Sc.	(NIDN 0013017003)
Dr. Rahmadwati, ST., MT.	(NIDN 0002117702)

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HALAMAN PENGESAHAN
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Judul : Pengembangan Rancang Bangun LED dan LED Driver untuk Mencapai Peningkatan Efisiensi Kerja dan Penurunan Konsumsi Energi

Peneliti / Pelaksana

Nama Lengkap : Dr.-Ing. Onny Setyawati, ST., MT.

NIDN : 0017047405

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi : Teknik Elektro

Nomor HP : 085387292555

Alamat surel (e-mail) : osetyawati@ub.ac.id

Anggota (1)

Nama Lengkap : Dr. Rahmadwati, ST., MT.

NIDN : 0002117702

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Brawijaya

Anggota (2)

Nama Lengkap : Mochammad Rif'an, ST., MT.

NIDN : 0001037107

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Brawijaya

Anggota (ke n)

Nama Lengkap : Ir. Nanang Sulistyanto, M.Sc.

NIDN : 0013017003

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Brawijaya

Tahun Pelaksanaan : Tahun ke 1 dari rencana 2 tahun

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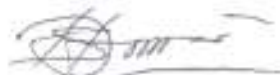
Mengetahui,
Dekan Fakultas Teknik

(Prof. Dr. Ir. Mohammad Bisri, M.S.)
NIP. 195811261986091001



Ketua,

(Dr.-Ing. Onny Setyawati, ST., MT.)
NIP. 197404172000032007



Menyetujui,
LPPM UB

(Prof. Dr. Ir. Sri Chuzami, MS)
NIP. 19550514 198002 2 001



ABSTRAK

Laporan ini menyajikan pengembangan desain LED driver dan prototip rangkaiannya berdasarkan modul FPGA, yang berfungsi sebagai pengatur switching, untuk LED daya tinggi. *Boost-converter* terpilih sebagai topologi konverter daya yang optimum, karena menunjukkan gain tegangan yang relatif lebih tinggi dibandingkan topologi converter lainnya. Model simulasi dengan software B2SPICE dan pengujian modul FPGA berhasil dilakukan. Pengukuran rangkaian *driver* menggunakan lampu LED yang terhubung seri telah berhasil dilakukan, dan diperoleh efisiensi sekitar 90%.

Kata kunci: *LED driver, power converter, B²SPICE*

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the development of the LED driver's design and its prototype based on FPGA module for high power LEDs. The boost converter was selected as the optimum power converter topology which showed relatively high voltage gain. Model simulation by B²SPICE software and measurements test of the FPGA module were successfully performed. The measurement using LEDs in series was performed, and an efficiency of 90% was obtained.

Keywords: LED driver, power converter, B²SPICE

SUMMARY

The development of the design and implementation of LED and LED Driver for applications DC (Direct Current) system was presented.

The first phase of the study was to simulate the power converters design using software B²SPICE. The LED driver should be cost-effective, simple and efficient in energy. For this purpose several power converter topologies were selected based on the theory, i.e. Buck-, Boost-, Buck-boost, and Cuk-Converter, with various inductive load. The next stage was simulation of the reference LED Driver real circuit which was commercially available. Implementation would be the next step after modeling with the software were performed and optimal results were obtained. The LED driver's prototype was built in the Digital Systems Laboratory at the Department of Electrical Engineering, Brawijaya University.

Boost converter topology was selected as part of the driver, since it showed a relatively higher voltage gain than other converter topologies. FPGA module was used as a switching controller of the converter. Measurements were performed for the driver with no-load, with dummy load resistor and with LEDs load. The efficiency of approximately 90% was achieved.

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