D16-045

Design Group

利用單電感多浮動輸出轉換器實現 之高效率及高色彩解析度發光二極 體驅動電路

Single-inductor Multiple-floating-output Converter for Realizing High Efficiency and High Color Resolution LED Driver

隊伍名稱 炫/Shawn

隊 長楊文豪/交通大學電機工程研究所

隊 員 陳 昕 / 交通大學電控工程研究所 林莉琪 / 交通大學電控工程研究所

林晏霆 / 交通大學電控工程研究所



作品摘要

2016 旺宏金矽獎半導體設計與應用大賽

近年來,電子產品皆朝向體積縮小化與降低成本之趨勢,故在設計電源管理晶片時,小體積且高效率即成為重要之考量。這使得單電感多輸出(Single-inductor multiple-output, SIMO)轉換器之架構被廣泛地應用於電子產品之電源管理晶片中。

而傳統架構中的單電感多輸出發光二極體(Light-Emitting Diode, LED)驅動電路,對於每組發光二極體調光(Dimming)之規格較受限制,由於無法達到每組輸出同時調光之功能,故往往導致(1)低色彩解析度與(2)閃爍(Flicker)之影響,其中閃爍將對人體造成不適,例如:頭痛、癲癇發作等。

本次作品之研究動機在於改良傳統架構中的單電感多輸出發光二極體驅動電路,藉由所提出之單電感多浮動輸出(Single-inductor multiple-floating-output, SIMFO)架構,將各組輸出之開關從原本的串聯改為並聯於其輸出端上,如圖一所示,使得此驅動電路能達到同時調光之功能,故其色彩解析度將大幅提升,並能同時解決閃爍之問題,以避免其所造成對人體不適之影響。

本次作品所提出之電容分享自舉電路(Capacitor sharing bootstrap circuit)技術如圖二所示,此技術使得(1)並聯於各組輸出端之調光開關(Dimming switch),能夠在任何輸出電壓範圍下,皆保持最大的閘極驅動電壓,使得其導通電阻最小化,以降低開關導通之能量損耗。(2)各組開關所需之自舉電容,只需藉由一分享電容進行充電,以降低元件之成本。

因此,本次作品對於單電感多輸出發光二極體驅動電路的應用下,將色彩解析度提升至約1677萬色(即24-bit)、電

源轉換效率提高至 96%,並且能同時解決閃爍之問題。相對 於傳統架構,有大幅度地改善。

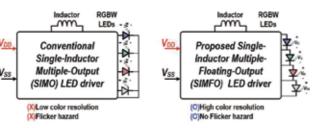


圖 1. 本作品所提出之架構與傳統架構之比較

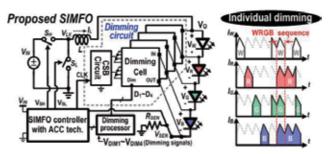


圖 2. 本作品所提出之單電感多浮動輸出電路架構與調光示意圖

▋指導教授

陳科宏 / 交通大學電控工程研究所

臺灣大學電機系所取得學士、碩士與博士學位,2011年至今為交通大學電機工程系教授。1996年至1998年於飛利浦

臺北消費積體電路擔任工程師,1998年至2000年於美商前達科技擔任應用工程師,2000年至2003年於信億科技擔任專案經理,2003年至2004年於裕邦科技擔任經理,2004年進入交通大學電控系擔任助理教授,2008年升任電機工程系副教授。陳教授為上百篇已發表於期刊、會議之作者或共同作者,並曾擔任IEEE電力電子領域(Power Electronics, PE)及電路與系統領域(Circuits and Systems II, CAS II)期刊之副主編。

研究領域:電源管理 IC 設計、類比積體電路設計、低功率電路設計、混合訊號電路設計。



Abstract

In recent years, the electronic products trend goes on decreasing size and lowering cost. These two factors are important considerations in designing power management module in SoC. Therefore, the architecture of the single-inductor multiple-output (SIMO) DC-DC converter becomes widely used in the power management SoC of electronic products.

However, conventional architecture of the Light-Emitting Diode (LED) driver employing the SIMO topology is restricted to the specifications of LED dimming. Each LED can't be dimmed simultaneously, so it often leads to the disadvantages of (1) low color resolution; and (2) flicker effect, which may cause the illness in humans, e.g., headache, seizures.

In this work, the research motivation is to improve the traditional architecture of SIMO LED driver. With the proposed the architecture of single-inductor multiple-floating-output (SIMFO), which applies parallel switches in each output to replace original series switches in conventional SIMO structure, as illustrated in Fig.1. The proposed SIMFO LED driver achieves the specification of dimming all LEDs at the same time, in other words, it promotes the color resolution dramatically and resolve the problem of flicker effect to avoid the illness in humans.

In this work, the capacitor sharing bootstrapping technique is presented, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The technique makes (1) the dimming switches paralleling in each output has largest gate-driving voltage in any output voltage to minimize the turned-on resistance and reduce the switching loss; (2) the bootstrapping capacitors in different dimming cells can be charged by the same pre-charging capacitor to reduce the cost.

In conclusion, the proposed SIMFO LED driver can enhance the color

resolution up to around 16770 thousand colors (24-bit), improve the power conversion efficiency to 96% and solve the problem of flicker effect at the same time. Comparing to conventional SIMO architecture, the proposed SIMFO LED driver has greatly improvement.



Fig 3. Proposed SIMFO

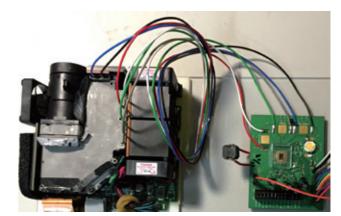


Fig 4. Proposed SIMFO applied to microprojector