



# Power Electronics for Solid State Lighting

Efficiency Considerations

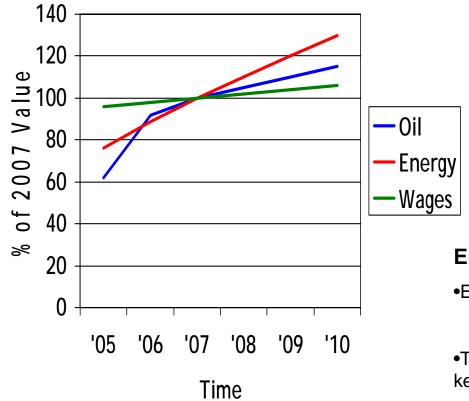
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Don Mulvey Executive Vice President



#### Human Challenges





#### **Energy Conservation is a pervasive issue**

•Energy Costs are rising

•The average individual's ability to earn wages cannot keep pace.

•LED Lighting, if properly implemented could contribute significant energy savings



North America: Situation Analysis



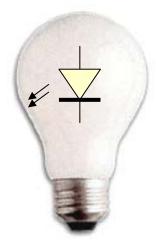
- LED lighting technology is moving into the general lighting marketplace fueled by the efficiency of High Brightness LEDs (HB LEDs) and the unlimited control characteristics of HB LEDs for dimming and colorization.
- **]** Electrical Lighting consumes 22% of total electrical energy in the USA.\*
- When LEDs (both AC and DC powered) reach an efficacy of 150 Lumens per watt, they could save about \$17B in annual electricity costs in the USA alone.\*
- The shift from traditional lighting to LED based lighting requires a higher level of technology for lighting due to LED power & control requirements.



\*Data Source: Next Generation Lighting Industry Alliance

#### The Value Proposition





HB LED Technology Promises:

✓ Energy Savings
✓ Long Life
✓ Sustainability









In 2006 the DOE introduced its Solid State Lighting Commercial Product Testing Program intended to:

- Guide DOE planning for SSL R&D and commercialization support activities, including ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> program planning
- 3 Support DOE technology procurement activities and associated technology demonstrations
- Provide <u>objective product performance information to the public</u> in the early years, helping buyers and specifiers have confidence that new SSL products will perform as claimed
- Guide the development, refinement, and adoption of credible, standardized test procedures and measurements for SSL products

The results of the pilot testing were disappointing with:

- Poor efficacy (some fixtures were less than incandescent)
- Poor color performance
- Reliability Unknown



Source: http://www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/comm\_testing.htm

# Light Source Efficacy & Reliability



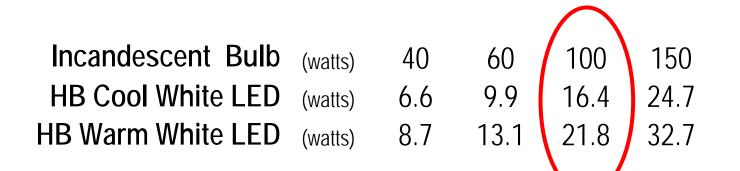
Туре	Watt	Typical Lumens	Lumen /Watt	ССТ	Life (hrs)
Incandescent Bulb	100	1200	12	2700	1000
Fluorescent Linear	18	1300	72	4000	10000
Compact Fluorescent	20	1200	60	4000	10000
Halogen	150	2700	18	3000	2000
High Pressure Sodium	50	3500	70	2000	12000
Metal Halide	100	6800	68	4000	15000
HB LED	Neutral (1.1W)	80	73	4100	>50000
Best in Class	Warm (1.1W)	60	55	3100	>50000

Perspective on Light



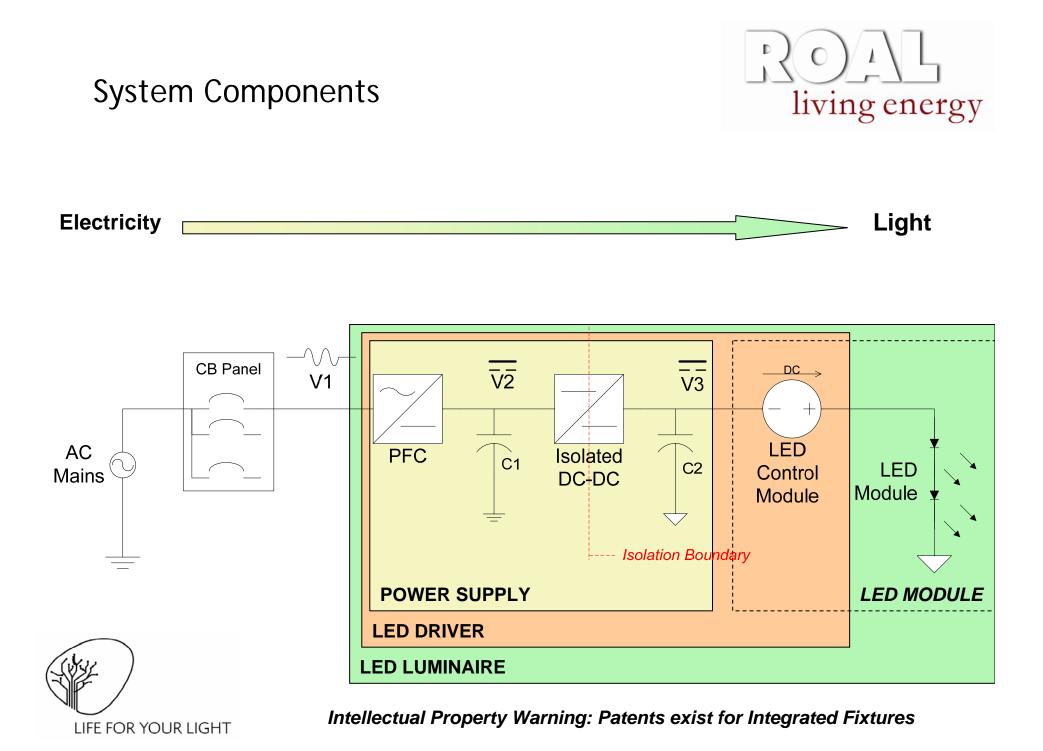
What's a lumen?

- We've lived with incandescent bulbs for 100+ years.
- 100W of Incandescent light is recognizable
- **LED** light output needs a familiar perspective.



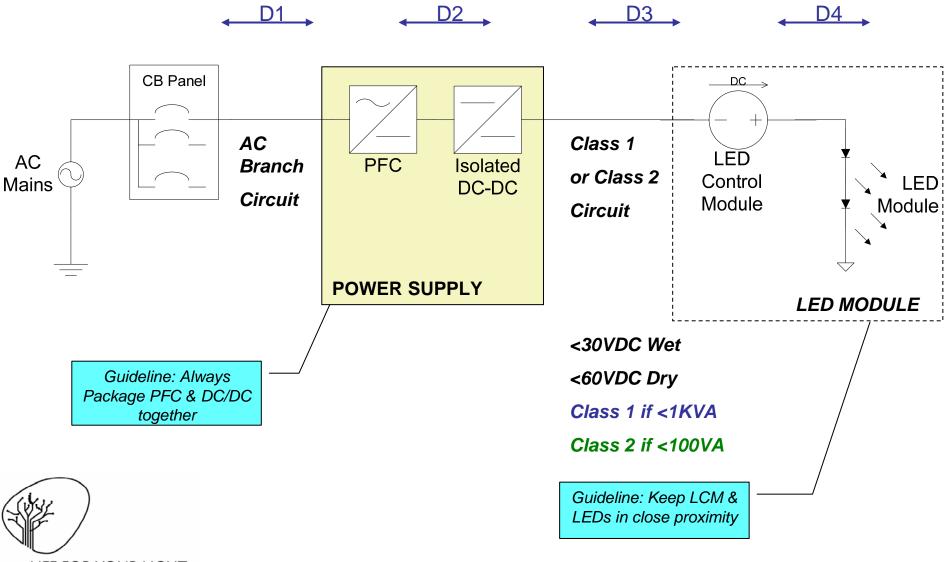
\*Does not factor in electronics efficiency







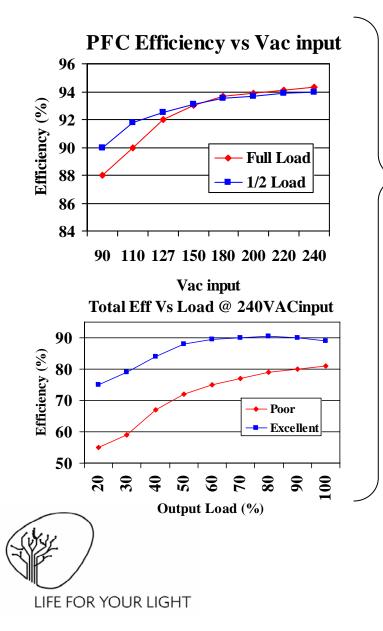
#### System Components



LIFE FOR YOUR LIGHT

### Power Supply Efficiency





Switching Power supplies prefer to operate at the high end of the input range, and maximum power to provide best (or typical) efficiency.

REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLE OF PS EFFICIENCY

Power Supply efficiency performance requires testing and characterization at the operating points

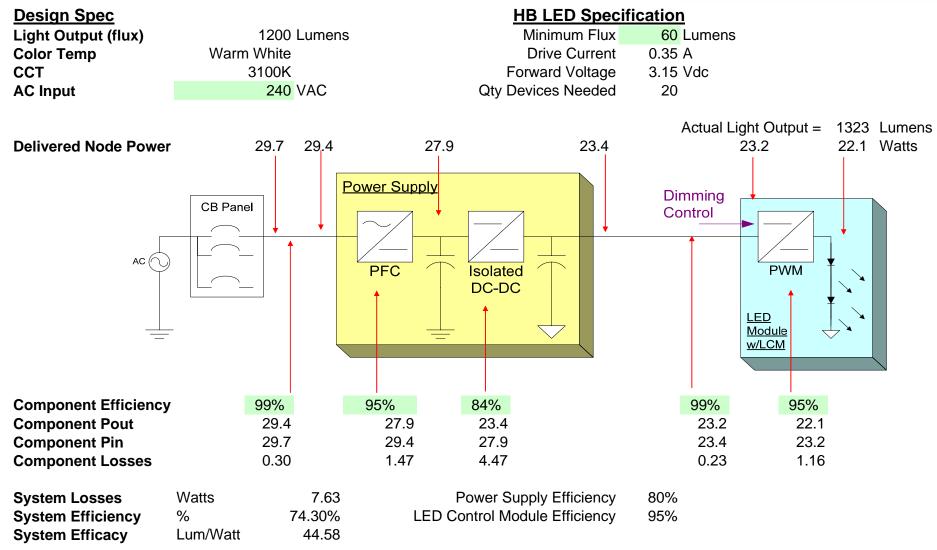
Beware of "TYPICAL EFFICIENCY" claims

For 12 and 24V Products:

Poor	Good	Excellent
<75%	80-87%	>88%
@ the oper	ating point (i.e. Vi	in, Vout, Iout)

#### System Efficiency (good example)





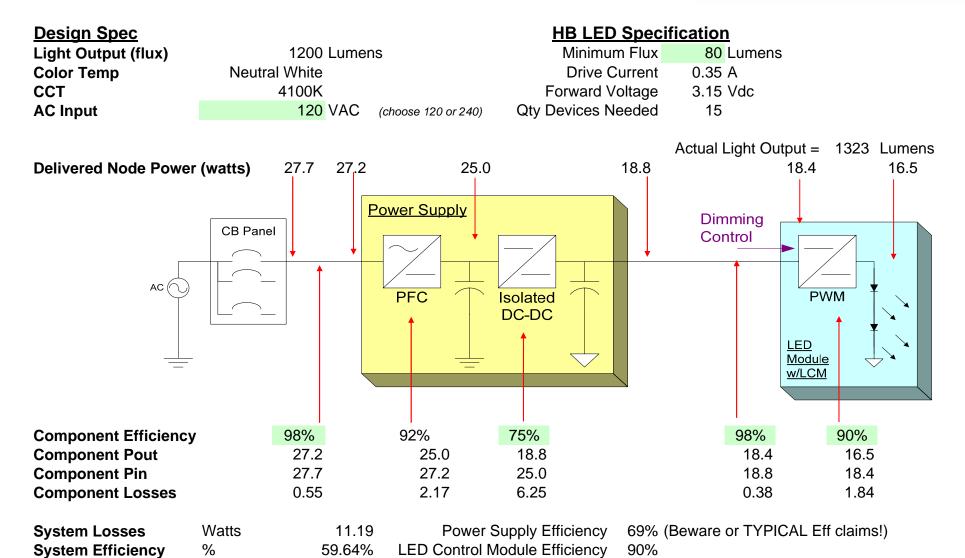
#### System Efficiency (poor example)

System Efficacy

Lum/Watt

47.71







#### Power Supply & LED Driver Choice

## Impact System Efficiency profoundly

