

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] Crawford, M., *LEDs for Solid-State Lighting: Performance Challenges and Recent Advances*. Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics, IEEE Journal of, 2009. 15: p. 1028-1040.
- [2] Lohaus, L., et al. *Energy efficient current control technique for driving high power LEDs*. in *PRIME 2012; 8th Conference on Ph.D. Research in Microelectronics & Electronics*. 2012.
- [3] Chiu, H., et al., *A High-Efficiency Dimmable LED Driver for Low-Power Lighting Applications*. IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, 2010. 57(2): p. 735-743.
- [4] D. Yu, N. Ning, S. Wu, et al., "A High Power Factor AC LED Driver With Current Glitch Eliminated," *Analog Integrated Circuits and Signal Processing*, vol. 83, no. 2, pp. 209-216, May 2015.
- [5] Y. Noge, and J.I. Itoh, "Linear PFC regulator for LED lighting with the multi-level structure and low voltage MOSFETs," in *Proc. APEC2014*, pp. 3311-3317.
- [6] Yuequan Hu and Milan M. Jovanovic, "A novel LED driver with adaptive drive voltage," in *Proc. 23rd Annu. IEEE App. Power Electron. Conf.Expo.*, Feb. 2008, pp. 565-571.
- [7] M. H. Rashid, "Power driver topologies and control schemes," in *Proc.22nd Annu. IEEE App. Power Electron Conf.*, Feb. 2007, pp.1319-1325.

- [8] Yijie Wang, J. Marcos Alonso, Xinbo Ruan, "A review of LED drivers and related technologies," *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron.*, vol. 64, no. 7, pp.5754-5765, Jul. 2017.
- [9] K. H. Loo, Wai-Keung Lun, Siew-Chong Tan, Y. M. Lai, Chi K. Tse, "On driving techniques for LEDs: Toward a generalized methodology," *IEEE Trans. Power Electron.*, vol. 24, no. 12, pp. 2967-2976, Dec. 2009.
- [10] Prasanth S, Sidartan V, "Efficient Interleaved Buck Converter Driver for LED Applications", ICSETS 2019.
- [11] Ravindranath Tagore Yadlapalli, Dr. Anuradha Kotapati, "Efficiency Analysis of Quadratic Buck Converter for LED Lamp Driver Applications", International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICEI), May 2017.
- [12] Mahsa Shirinzad, Saeed Soleimani, Ehsan Adib, "A Single Soft Switched Resonant LED Driver Circuit", Iranian Conference on Electrical Engineering (ICEE), May 2016.
- [13] Mithali Manohar, Dr. R.B. Lohani, "Low Cost-Efficient Buck Converter Gate Driver for LED Lights for Solar Applications" Second International Conference on Green Computing and Internet of Things (ICGCIoT), August 2018.
- [14] Dênis C. Pereira, Wesley J. de Paula, Pedro L. Tavares, "Current Multilevel Pfc Buck Rectifier Applied To A High-Power Cob Led

Driver”, Brazilian Power Electronics Conference (COBEP), Nov 2017.

- [15] Millman’s, Christos C, Halkias “Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital Circuit and Systems,” MC GRAW HILL INDIA; 2nd edition (January 1, 2009).
- [16] Microchip, “ATmega328P-CMOS 8-bit microcontroller,” data sheet, Sept. 2021.
- [17] Texas Instrument, “Basic Calculation of a Buck Converter's Power Stage,” data sheet, December. 2011.
- [18] M. H. Rashid, “Power Electronics Handbook,” Fellow IET (UK), Fellow IEEE (USA), Volume: 3, 2007.
- [19] IEEE Standard 519-1992. IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems. 1992.

LAMPIRAN

Algorithm 1 Source code parameter pada PSpice

```
-----PARAMETER-----
.param Vin = 9 V           ;Vin Parameter
.param L = 131 uH         ;Inductor Parameter
.param C = 39 uF          ;Capasitor Parameter
.param V_low = 0 V        ;Vlow Parameter
.param V_high = 9 V       ;Vgate Parameter
.param Fs = 50 kHz        ;Frequency Parameter
.param Percent_Duty = 22 ;Duty Cycle Percent
.param Td = 0 us          ;Time delay
.param Tf = 0.1 n         ;Time Fll
.param Tr = 0.1 n         ;Time Rise
```

Algorithm 2 Source code controller pada PSpice

```
-----PWM-----
Vpulse 111 0 PULSE ( {V_low} {V_high} {Td} {Tr} {Tf} {{Percent_Duty}* 0.01* (1/{Fs})}
{1/{Fs}} )
```

Algorithm 3 Source code circuit pada PSpice

```
-----CIRCUIT-----
Vin 1 0 9V
Vx 1 1a DC 0V
Vy 3 3a DC 0V
L1 2 3 {L}
D1 0 2 D1N3883 ; Diode Fast Recovery
C1 3 0 {C}
LED 3a 0 D1N5765; DIODA LED
M1 1 111 2 2 IRFP040 ; MOSFET with a model IRFP040
```

Algorithm 4 Source code modelling diode fast recovery pada PSpice

```
-----DIODE FAST RECOVERY-----
.model D1N3883 D ( Is=1.058E-10 Rs=11.56m Ikf=2.349 N=1 Xti=14 Eg=1.11
Cjo=113.2p M=.2834 Vj=.75 Fc=.5 Isr=994.9n Nr=2 Tt=369.9n )
```

Algorithm 5 Source code modelling MOSFET pada PSpice

-----MOSFET-----

```
.model IRFP040 NMOS(Level=3 Gamma=0 Delta=0 Eta=0 Theta=0 Kappa=0.2 Vmax=0
Xj=0 Tox=100n Uo=600 Phi=.6 Rs=3.627m Kp=20.75u W=.9 L=2u Vto=2.453
Rd=5.485m Rds=222.2K Cbd=5.068n Pb=.8 Mj=.5 Fc=.5 Cgso=1.795n Cgdo=1.038n
Rg=10.46 Is=2.179p N=1 Tt=118n)
```

Algorithm 6 Source code modelling LED pada PSpice

-----DIODA LED -----

```
.MODEL D1N5765 LED
+ IS = 3.0E-19
+ RS = 8
+ N = 3
+ TT = 10.0E-09
+ CJO = 8.285237E-11
+ VJ = 1.2076937
+ M = 0.4053107
+ EG = 1.664
+ XTI = 10.78
+ KF = 0
+ AF = 1
+ FC = 0.4340008
+ BV = 5.0
+ IBV = 1E-4
```

Algorithm 7 Source code graphics post-processor pada PSpice

-----VIEW RESULT-----

```
.TRAN 0us 500ms 10uS UIC
.OPTIONS ABSTOL=1uA CHGTOL=0.01nC ITL2=100 ITL4=150 RELTOL=0.1
.PROBE V(1,0) , V(3a,0) , V(112,0) , V(1a,2)
.PROBE W(2,112)
.PROBE I(Vx)
.PROBE I(Vy)
.PROBE I(DLED1)
.END
```
