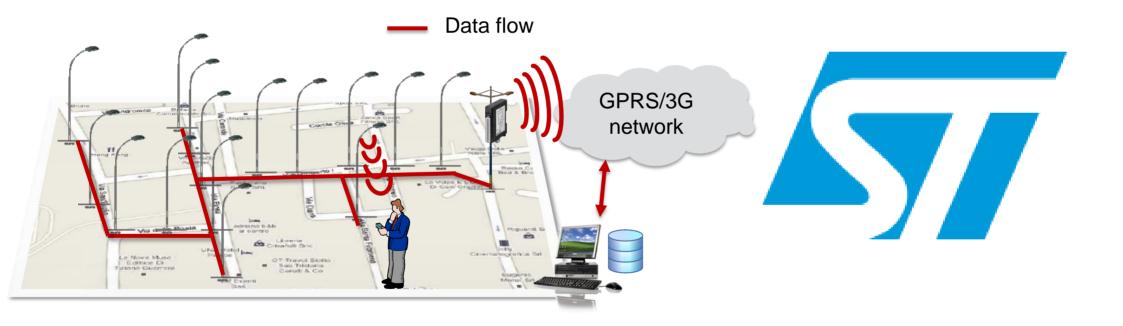
## **Smart street lighting solutions**



#### **STMicroelectronics**





- Goals and design of street lighting
- Smart street lighting
- From incandescent lamps to HID and LED: today's highest luminous performances
  - The advantages of electronic ballasts for HID lamps: ST's solutions
  - Using LEDs in street lighting: ST's solutions
- Smart communication system: wireless and wired
- Real-time lamppost fall detection using MEMS
- A complete solution for smart street lighting

## **Goals and design of street lighting**



#### Goals

- Ensure maximum visual safety for drivers and pedestrians
- Improve visibility of people and objects
- Provide the best light quality and the highest color rendering
- Make residential areas surer
- Enhance street furniture appearance

#### **Design principles**

- Energy efficient
- Reliable and safe
- Technically advanced
- Cost effective
- Convenient for maintenance



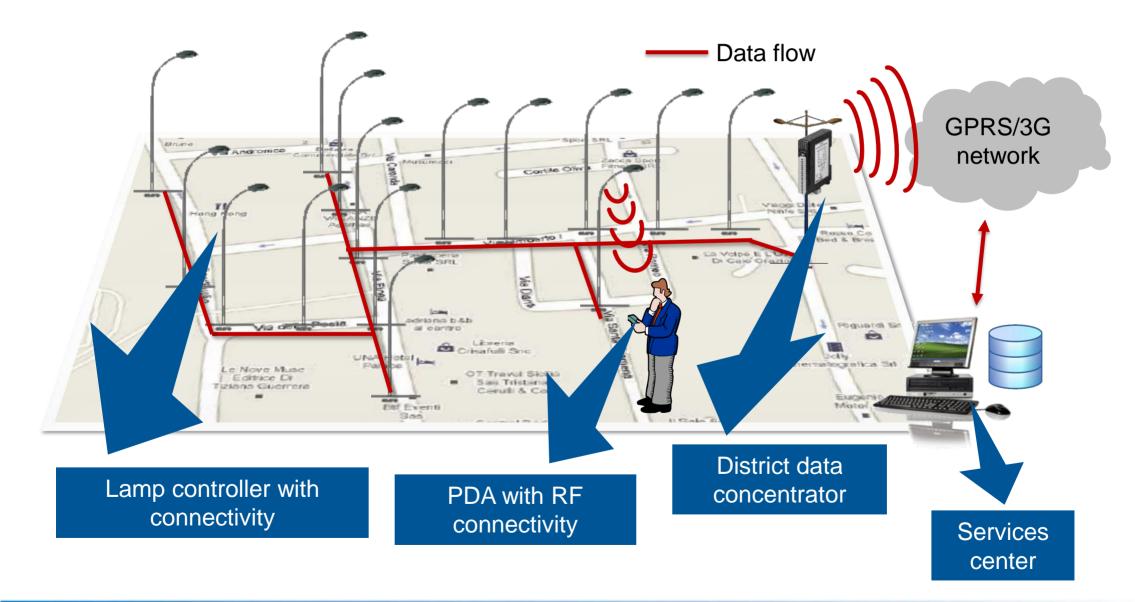


### **STMicroelectronics**

## What is smart street lighting?



 Enables smart cities with highly-efficient street light driving, advanced monitoring and remote control



### **STMicroelectronics**

### STMicroelectronics

## Why smart street lighting?

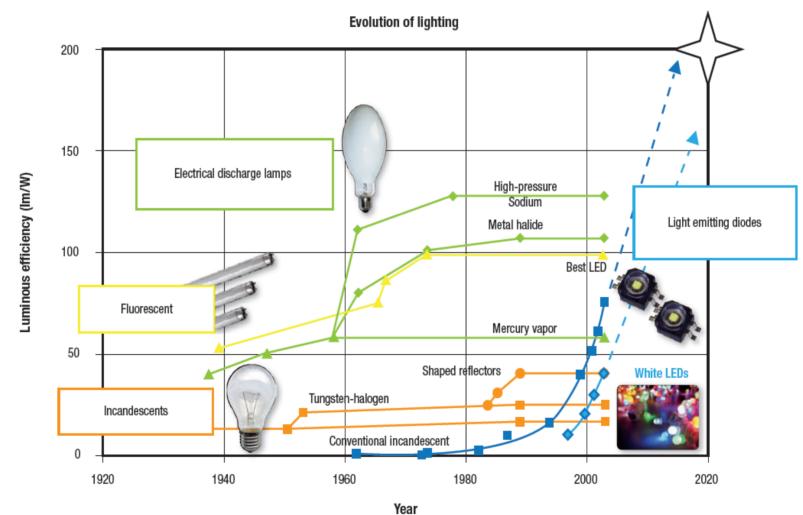
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Reduced energy consumption
- Performance and energy-consumption data at your fingertips
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- Greater citizen satisfaction





# From incandescent lamps to HID, LED

- Inefficient light sources such as incandescent lamps will be phased out
- LED technology will push the lighting market
- HID and HB LED offer outstanding luminous efficiency



Source: U.S Department of energy 2004, Philips Lighting 2005

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# HID, LED: highest performances



#### High intensity discharge (HID)

- Ignition at very high voltage
- Warm-up phase is required
- Steady-state phase with lamp power control is needed
- Different performances according to the metals and filler materials
  - High pressure sodium (up to 150 lm/W)
  - Metal halide (up to 110 lm/W)
  - Mercury vapor (up to 60 lm/W)

### Light emitting diode (LED)

- A LED is activated when a DC voltage is applied
- The luminous flux and dominant wavelength are controlled by average current
- The ripple current has to be kept at acceptable levels
- Dimming can be implemented through digital or analog control
  - Best LED efficiency: 150 lm/W

### www.BDTIC.com/ST



Source: OSRAM

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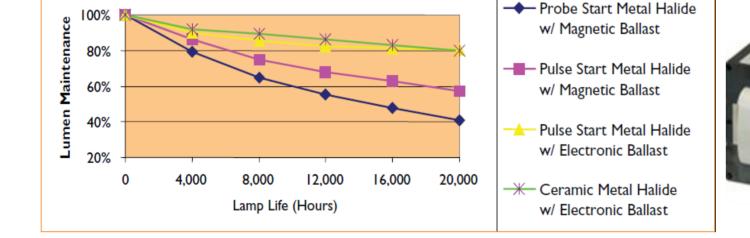
Source: Philips Lighting

## **Electronic ballasts for HID lamps**

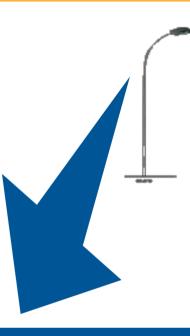
- Increased lamp life
- Enhanced lumen constancy with life
- 10-15% lower energy consumption than magnetic ballasts

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- More reliable lamp operation (end of life protection)
- Electronic ballasts are smaller than electromagnetic ballasts
- Electronics allow smart communication



Lumen Maintenance Overview: Metal Halide Technology



# Lamp controller with connectivity







# **150 W electronic ballast for HID lamps**



#### **Description and purpose**

 2-stage electronic ballast for 150 W HID (high-intensity discharge) lamp, including a boost converter (PFC) working in transition mode (TM), and a full bridge inverter to drive a lamp with a low-frequency square wave



ESICOM order code: STEVAL-ILH005V2\*

#### **Key features**

- Input: 185 to 265 V<sub>AC</sub>, 50 Hz
- Load: 150 W MH or HPS lamp
- PF = 0.99, THD = 2.8%
- Dimmable
- Average efficiency: 90%
- EN55015 compliant
- Remote control interfacing by PLM

#### **Key products**

STF10NM60ND; STGF10NC60SD; STTH1L06; STTH1R06; VIPer16L; L6562A; L6388E; TS272; ST7FLITE39F2

\* Available in Q1/2012

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## 70 W electronic ballast for HID lamps



#### **Description and purpose**

 Fully digital ballast to drive 70 W HID lamps, based on two ICs, the digital combo driver L6382D5 and a low-cost 8-bit microcontroller, able to manage the PFC and the half bridge stage



ESICOM order code: STEVAL-ILH004V1\*

#### **Key features**

- Wide input voltage range
- High power factor (up to 0.998) and very low THD (5%)
- PFC boost working in TM
- Half bridge based on power MOSFETs
  - Controls the igniter circuit
  - Implements buck converter in TM
  - Provides alternate low frequency square wave current
- Overvoltage and short-circuit protection
- Suitable for HPS and MH lamps

#### **Key products**

L6382D5; STF8NM60ND; STTH1L06; VIPer16L; ST7LITE49K2; LIC01.

\* Available in Q1/2012

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## **Using LEDs in street lighting**

- The green way to lowering energy costs
  - Low power consumption
  - Long lumen constancy
  - Long and predictable lifetime
  - Light emission can be easily redirected
  - Reliability (robust against shock and vibration)
  - Environment friendly (CO<sub>2</sub> saving and mercury free)

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Quick turn on/off and dimming



Source of graphic: RUUD lighting





## 100 W and above



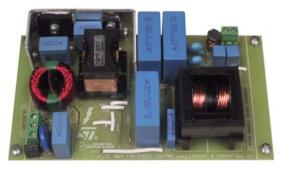
## 130 W LED driver based on L6562AT and L6599AT

#### **Description and purpose**

The system is composed of three stages:

- a front-end **PFC**
- an LLC resonant converter
- an inverse buck converter

The key benefits are very high efficiency, long term reliability and small form factor





ESICOM order code: EVL130W-STRLIG, EVL130W-SL-EU, EVL6562A-LED

### Key features

- Input mains range: 85 to 305 V<sub>AC</sub>
- SMPS output voltage: 48 V at 2.7 A
- Long life time, electrolytic capacitors are not used
- Mains harmonics: meet EN61000-3-2 Class-C
- Efficiency at full load: > 93%
- EMI: meets EN55022-Class-B, EN55015
- Digital dimming

#### **Key products**

L6562AT, L6599AT, STF21NM60N, STD10NM60N, SEA05, STTH3L06U, STPS1L60A, STPS2H100A, STN3NF06

## **STMicroelectronics**

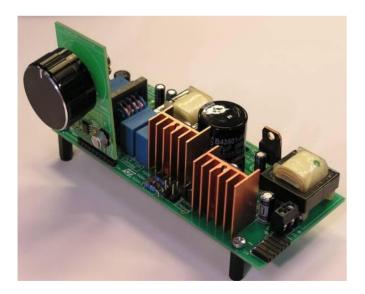
## 80 W and above



80 W offline LED driver with dimming based on L6562A

#### **Description and purpose**

- An innovative non-isolated solution for driving LEDs where high power factor, high efficiency and individual LED brightness regulation is required
- PFC boost, inverse buck converter



ESICOM order code: STEVAL-ILL013V1

#### Key features

- Wide input voltage range: 88 to 265 V<sub>AC</sub>
- LED current set to 350 mA, 700 mA and 1 A
- High efficiency (~90%) and high power factor
- Universal PWM input for dimming (ext. board required)
- Non-isolated SMPS
- Brightness regulation between 0% and 100%
- EMI filter implemented
- EN55015 and EN61000-3-2 compliant

#### **Key products**

L6562A, STTH1L06A, STF10NM50N, STP8NM50N, STPSC806D, BUX87

## **STMicroelectronics**

# Up to 75 W



60 W offline LED driver for single LED string based on L6562AT

#### **Description and purpose**

- Single-stage isolated solution based on L6562AT and TSM101, offering high performance with a simple and reliable design for LED street lighting
- High power factor flyback



ESICOM order code: STEVAL-ILL042V1\*

#### **Key features**

- Input voltage range: 185 to 265 V<sub>AC</sub>
- Able to drive single LED String
- Provides 350 mA to 0.5 A constant current for LED
- Max output voltage: 130 V<sub>DC</sub>
- No input electrolytic capacitor
- Efficiency: from 91% to 92.5%
- PF > 0.95
- Maximum 2f<sub>LINE</sub> output ripple: 1.0%

#### **Key products**

L6562AT; STP7N95K3; TSM101; 1.5KE350A; STTH1L06; STTH2L06

\* Available in Q1/2012

### **STMicroelectronics**

# Innovative multi-string LED driving

 Digital constant-current controller for multi-string LED driving based on STM8S

#### **Description and purpose**

- Complete platform (HW/SW) for LED multi-string constant-current control based on an innovative methodology
- Each LED string can be dimmed and brightened independently
- System can be interfaced with ZigBee or PLM modules for remote control



ESICOM order code: STEVAL-ILL031V1

#### **Key features**

- Input DC bus voltage: 48 V
- Independent LED string average current control
- Inverse buck topology
- System power: 120 W
- Switching frequency: 100 kHz
- Ripple current <10%</p>
- Global dimming from 0% to 100% at 225 Hz (PWM dimming)
- Independent analog dimming on 4 channels
- Short-circuit protection

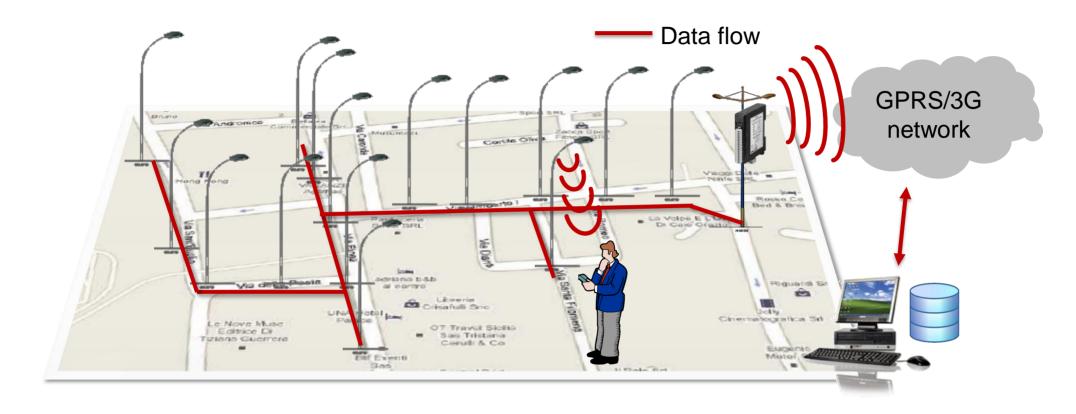
#### **Key products**

STM8S208RB; STPS1L60; STN3NF06

## **STMicroelectronics**

## **Smart communication**





Dimming level, adjust on/off timing, lamp failure, consumed energy, lamp-burning hours, lamppost tilt, etc.

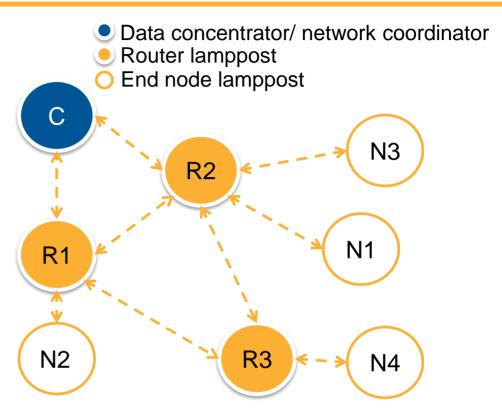
Highway: simple linear topology City centre: complex topology

### **STMicroelectronics**

## Wireless network solution

57

- IEEE 802.15.4 ZigBee® network
  - A mesh topology is used to reach the data concentrator
- A network for each district is identified by its PANID
- Lamppost's node configuration using RFID EEPROM which can be written/read during both manufacturing process and installation procedure by the PDA



## Lamppost communication mode STM32W or SPZB32W1x2.1

**STM32W108xx**: 32-bit MCU ARM Cortex-M3 ZigBee system on chip

**SPZB32W1x2.1:** ZigBee PRO modules based on the STM32W chipset

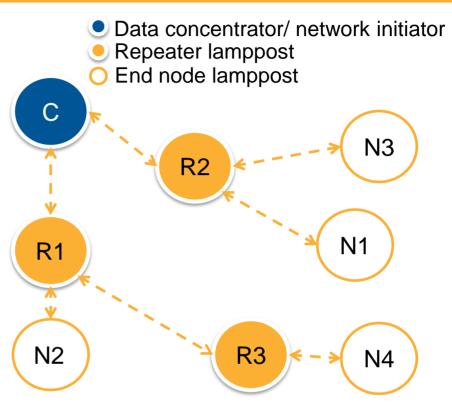
**M24LR64-R**: 64-Kbit Dual Interface EEPROM (I<sup>2</sup>C and ISO 15693 RF protocol at 13.56 MHz)

### **STMicroelectronics**

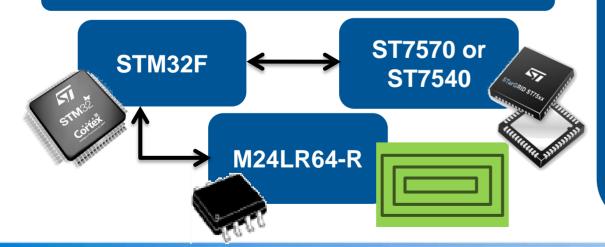
# PLC wired network solution



- IEC 61334-5-1 power line communication network (ST7570) or proprietary protocol (ST7540)
  - Configured to work in CENELEC band B or C to avoid interference with AMR network
  - Data repeaters are used to reach the data concentrator
- A network for each district identified by unique identification
- Node configuration using RFID EEPROM which can be written/read during both manufacturing process and installation procedure by the PDA



#### Lamppost communication mode



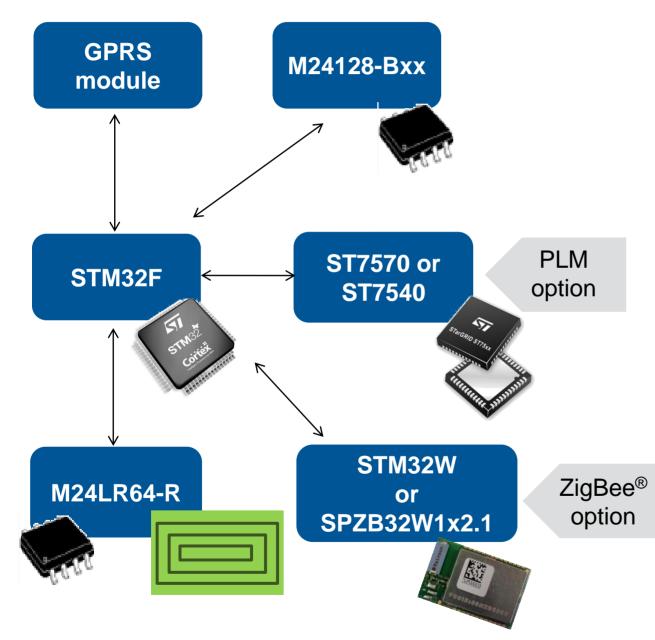
STM32F103xx: 32-bit MCU ARM Cortex-M3 microcontroller M24LR64-R: 64-Kbit Dual Interface EEPROM (I<sup>2</sup>C and ISO 15693 RF protocol at 13.56 MHz) ST7570: IEC 61334-5-1 compliant PLM ST7540: FSK stripped down power line transceiver

### **STMicroelectronics**

## **Data concentrator**



One concentrator for each district



**STM32F107xx:** 32-bit MCU ARM Cortex-M3 microcontroller with Ethernet

**M24LR64-R:** 64-Kbit Dual Interface EEPROM (I<sup>2</sup>C and ISO 15693 RF protocol at 13.56 MHz)

**ST7570:** IEC 61334-5-1 compliant PLM

**ST7540:** FSK stripped down power line transceiver

STM32W108xx: 32-bit MCU ARM Cortex-M3 ZigBee system on chip

**SPZB32W1x2.1:** ZigBee PRO modules based on the STM32W chipset

M24128-Bxx: 128-Kbit EEPROM

### **STMicroelectronics**

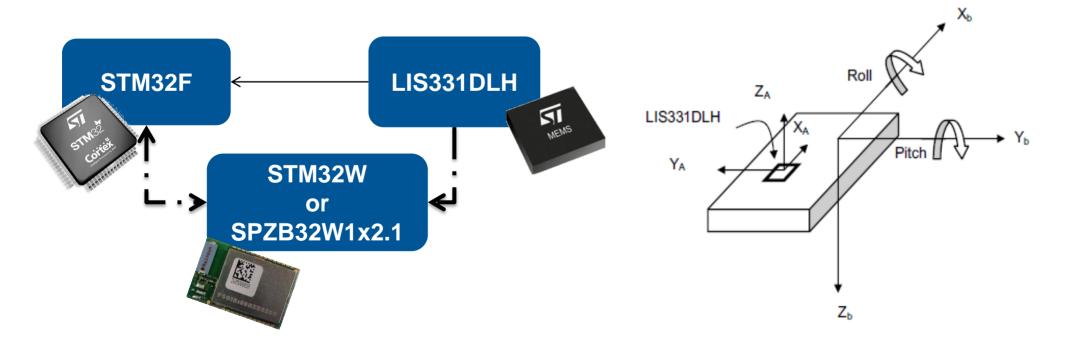
# each lamppostTilt angle measurement

One low-g 3-axis accelerometer for

- Lamppost fall detection
- Key application benefits
  - Road safety
  - Reduced maintenance cost

## **Real-time lamppost fall detection**





### **STMicroelectronics**



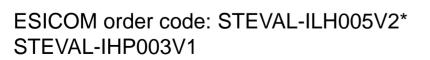
# **Solutions for smart street lighting**

 150 W HID lamp ballast + ST7540-based communication for networked street lighting

#### **Description and purpose**

 Innovative networked street lighting system with remote control and monitoring based on PLM, including a dedicated PC GUI





#### Key features

- Lamp driver and controller
  - 150 W high-efficiency HID lamp ballast
  - High reliability (up to 85°C ambient temperature)
  - Dimmable and EN55015 compliant
  - Suitable for HPS and MH lamps
- Communication section
  - Remote control on power line
  - Routing policies to cover long distances without dedicated hardware resources
  - Allows remote turn-on/off, dimming, lamp and ballast status monitoring

\* Available in Q1/2012

## **STMicroelectronics**





## For more information, visit our website:

www.st.com

Or follow the links below: LED and general lighting HID lighting LED lighting Evaluation boards