# LV52204MU

**Bi-CMOS IC** 

# **LED Boost Driver with PWM** and 1-Wire Dimming



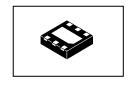
http://onsemi.com

#### **Overview**

The LV52204MU is a high voltage boost driver for LED drive. LED current is set by the external resistor R1 and LED dimming can be done by changing FB voltage with PWM or 1-Wire.

#### **Features**

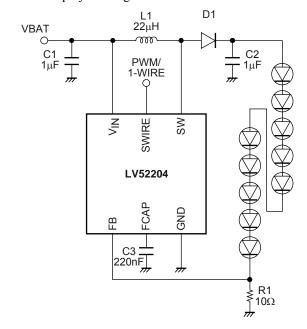
- Operating Voltage from 2.7V to 5.5V
- Integrated 40V MOSFET
- 1-Wire 32 level digital and PWM dimming
- 600kHz Switching Frequency



UDFN6  $2 \times 2$ , 0.65P

### **Typical Applications**

• LED Display Backlight Control



#### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 16 of this data sheet.

#### **Specifications**

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max	Vcc	5.5	V
Maximum pin voltage1	V1 max	SW	40	V
Maximum pin voltage2	V2 max	Other pin	5.5	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta = 25°C *1	2.05	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-30 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

<sup>\*1</sup> Mounted on a specified board: 70mm×50mm×1.2mm (4 layer glass epoxy)

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

#### **Recommendation Operating Condition** at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage range1	V <sub>CC</sub> op	VCC	2.7 to 5.5	V
PWM frequency	Fpwm	PWM MODE	300 to 100k	Hz

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

#### Electrical Characteristics Analog block at Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	O. mah al	Conditions		Ratings			
	Symbol	Symbol		typ	max	Unit	
Standby current dissipation	I <sub>CC</sub> 1	SHUTDOWN		0	5	μА	
DC/DC current dissipation	I <sub>CC</sub> 2	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 30V, I <sub>LED</sub> = 20mA			1	mA	
FB voltage	Vfb	PWM duty 100%	0.19	0.2	0.21	V	
FB pin leak current	Ifb				1	μА	
OVP voltage	Vovp	SW	37	38	39	V	
SWOUT ON resistance	Ron	IL = 100mA		700		mΩ	
NMOS switch current limit	ILIM	Vfb = 200mV		0.7		Α	
OSC frequency	Fosc			600		kHz	
High level input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> H	SWIRE	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Low level input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> L	SWIRE	0		0.4	V	
Under voltage lockout	Vuvlo	V <sub>IN</sub> falling		2.2		V	
SWIRE output voltage	Vack	Rpullup = 15kΩ			0.4	V	
for Acknowledge							

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

Caution 1) Absolute maximum ratings represent the values which cannot be exceeded for any length of time.

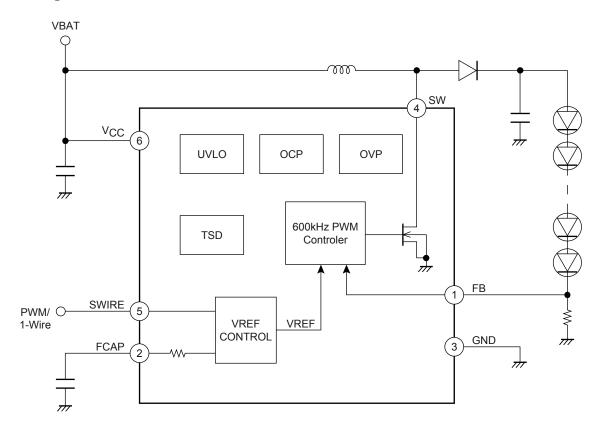
Caution 2) Even when the device is used within the range of absolute maximum ratings, as a result of continuous usage under high temperature, high current, high voltage, or drastic temperature change, the reliability of the IC may be degraded. Please contact us for the further details.

# **Recommended SWIRE Timing** at Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = 3.6$ V, unless otherwise specified

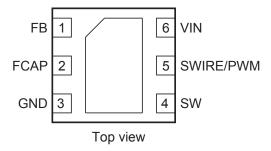
Doromotor	O. made al	Conditions		Ratings		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Conditions		typ	max	Offic
SWIRE setup time1 from shutdown	Ton1	PWM duty more than 2%, VIN≥3.3V, -30°C to 85°C *2	2			μ\$
SWIRE setup time2 from shutdown	Ton2		20			μS
SWIRE mode selectable time	Tsel		1		2.2	ms
SWIRE delay time to start digital mode detection	Tw0		100			μ\$
SWIRE low time to switch to digital mode	Tw1		260			μS
SWIRE low time to shutdown	Toff		8.9			ms
SWIRE start time for digital mode programming	Tstart		2			μ\$
SWIRE end time for digital mode programming	Tend		2		360	μ\$
SWIRE High time of bit 0	Th0	Bit detection = 0	2		180	μS
SWIRE Low time of bit 0	TI0	Bit detection = 0	Th0 × 2		360	μS
SWIRE High time of bit 1	Th1	Bit detection = 1	TI1 × 2		360	μS
SWIRE Low time of bit1	TI1	Bit detection = 1	2		180	μS
DCDC startup delay	Tdel			2		ms
Delay time of Acknowledge	Tackd				2	μS
Duration of Acknowledge	Tack				512	μS

<sup>\*2</sup> Guaranteed by design

# **Block Diagram**

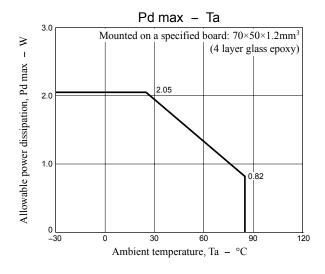


## **Pin Connections**



#### **Pin Function**

PIN#	Pin Name	Description
1	FB	Feedback pin.
2	FCAP	Filtering capacitor terminal for PWM mode.
3	GND	Ground
4	SW	Switch pin. Drain of the internal power FET.
5	SWIRE	1-wire dimming control and PWM dimming input (active High).
6	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage.
	Expose-pad	Connect to GND on PCB.



#### **LED Current Setting**

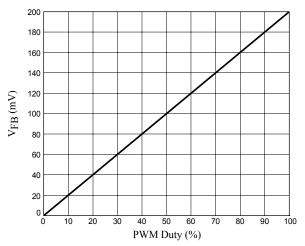
LED current is set by an external resistor connected between the FB pin and ground.

$$I_{LED} = V_{FB}/R_{FB}$$
.

The  $V_{FB}$  can be controlled by two dimming modes, PWM Mode or Digital Mode.In PWM mode, PWM input is converted into a near DC current by the internal resistor R that was equivalent to  $60k\Omega$  ( $\pm 10\%$ ) and the external capacitor  $C_{FCAP}$  as a low pass filter with a cut-off frequency fc =  $1/2\pi R_{FCAP}$ . The  $V_{FB}$  can be adjusted by altering the duty cycle of the PWM signal (See Fig.1).

$$V_{FB} = 200 \text{ (mV)} \times PWM \text{ Duty (\%)}$$

On the other hand, VFB can be selected one from among 32steps in Digital Mode (See Fig.2).



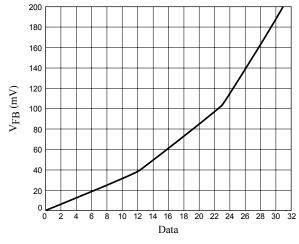


Fig1. VFB vs. PWM Duty (PWM mode)

Fig2. VFB vs. Data Register Value (Digital mode)

#### **Dimming Mode Selection**

Dimming Mode is selected by a specific pattern of the SWIRE within Tsel (1ms) from the startup of the device every time. In order to startup the device, the SWIRE must keep high for longer than Ton.

#### **PWM Mode**

The dimming mode is set to PWM mode when it is not recognized as a digital mode within Tsel. To enter Digital Mode, the SWIRE is required keeping in low state for Tw1 (See Fig.4). If the PWM frequency is used faster than 6.6kHz, the dimming mode is set to PWM mode only. But slower than 6.6kHz, it is necessary to avoid entering the digital mode condition, such as SWIRE keeps high for longer than Tsel. PWM is enabled after Tdel from Tsel.

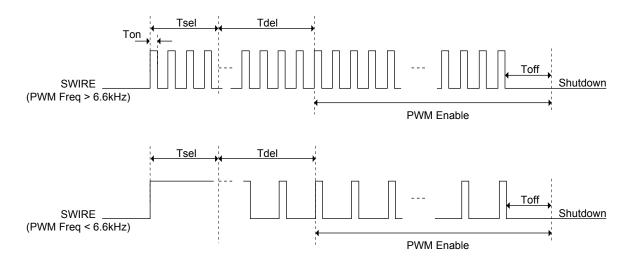


Fig3. SWIRE Timing Diagram in PWM mode

#### **Digital Mode**

To enter Digital Mode, SWIRE should be taken high for more than Tw0 (100μs) from the first rising edge and keep low state for Tw1(260μs) before Tsel(1ms).

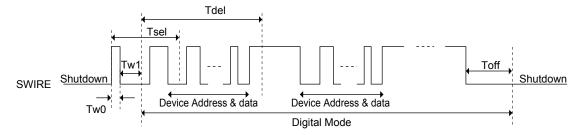


Fig4. SWIRE Timing Diagram in Digital mode

It is required sending the device address byte and the data byte to select  $V_{FB}$ . The bit detection is determined by the ratio of Th and Tl (See Fig6). The start condition for the bit transmission required SWIRE high for at least Tstart. The end condition is required SWIRE low for at least Tend. When data is not being transferred, SWIRE is set in the "H" state. These registers are initialized with POR (Power On Reset).

In the LV52204MU, the device address (DA7 to DA0) is specified as "01110010". D7 is setting for the acknowledge response. If the device address and the data byte are transferred on D7 = 1, the ACK signal is sent from the receive side to the send side. The acknowledge signal is issued when SWIRE on the send side is released and SWIRE on the receive side is set to low state. D6 and D5 need to send 0. D4 to D0 allow to changing the FB voltage.

	Register	BIT	Description
	DA7	7	0
	DA6	6	1
	DA5	5	1
Device	DA4	4	1
Address	DA3	3	0
	DA2	2	0
	DA1	1	1
	DA0	0	0

Table 1. Device Address Description

	Register	BIT	Description			
	D7	7	0 = Acknowledge disabled 1 = Acknowledge enabled			
	D6	6	0			
	D5	5	0			
Data	D4	4	Data bit 4			
	D3	3	Data bit 3			
	D2	2	Data bit 2			
	D1	1	Data bit 1			
	D0	0	Data bit 0			

Table2. Data Description

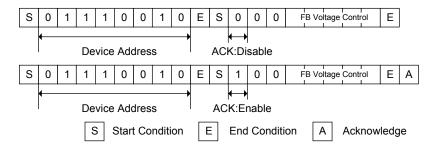


Fig5. Example of writing data

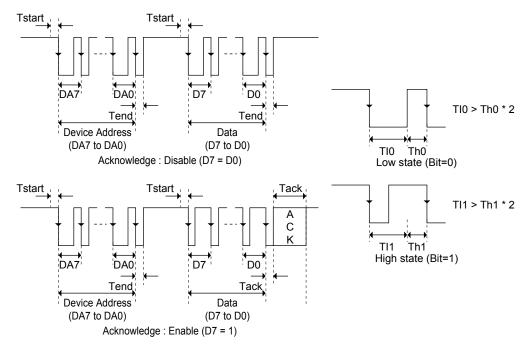


Fig6.Bit detection Diagram

	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	FB voltage (mV)
0	1/0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1/0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
2	1/0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
3	1/0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11
4	1/0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
5	1/0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	17
6	1/0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	20
7	1/0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	23
8	1/0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	26
9	1/0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	29
10	1/0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	32
11	1/0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	35
12	1/0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	38
13	1/0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	44
14	1/0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	50
15	1/0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	56
16	1/0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	62
17	1/0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	68
18	1/0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	74
19	1/0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	80
20	1/0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	86
21	1/0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	92
22	1/0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	98
23	1/0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	104
24	1/0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	116
25	1/0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	128
26	1/0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	140
27	1/0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	152
28	1/0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	164
29	1/0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	176
30	1/0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	188
31	1/0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*200

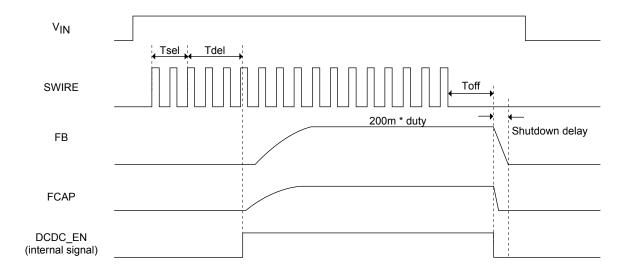
(\*Default)

Table3. Data Register vs. FB Voltage

#### Start up and Shutdown

The device becomes enabled when SWIRE is initially taken high. The dimming mode is determined within Tsel and the boost converter start up after Tdel. To place the device into shutdown mode, the SWIRE must be held low for Toff.

#### **PWM MODE**



#### **Digital MODE**

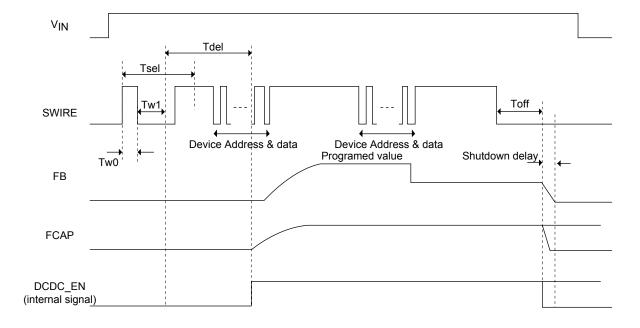


Fig7.Start up and shutdown diagram

#### **Open LED Protection**

If SW terminal voltage exceeds a threshold Vovp (38V typ) for 8 cycles, boost converter enters shutdown mode. In order to restart the IC, SWIRE signal is required again.

#### **Over Current Protection**

Current limit value for built-in power MOS is around 0.7A. The power MOS is turned off for each switching cycle when peak current through it exceeds the limit value.

#### **Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO)**

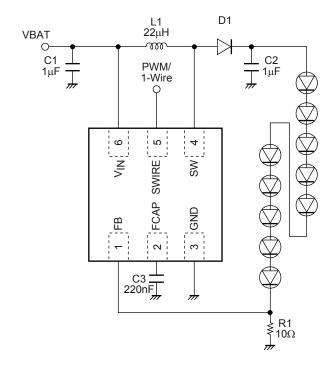
UVLO operation works when V<sub>IN</sub> terminal voltage is below 2.2V.

#### **Thermal Shutdown**

When chip temperature is too high, boost converter is stopped.

#### **Application Circuit Diagram**

#### 10LEDs

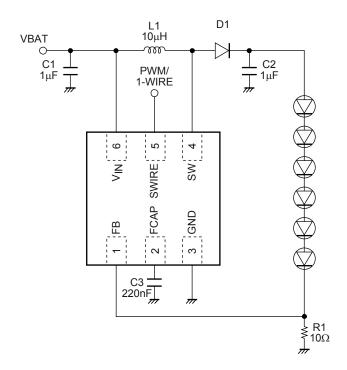


L1: VLS3012T-220M49 (TDK), VLF504015MT-220M (TDK)

D1: MBR0540T1 (ON semi), NSR05F40 (ONsemi)

C2: GRM21BR71H105K (Murata), C1608X5R1H105K (TDK)

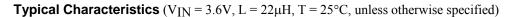
6LEDs

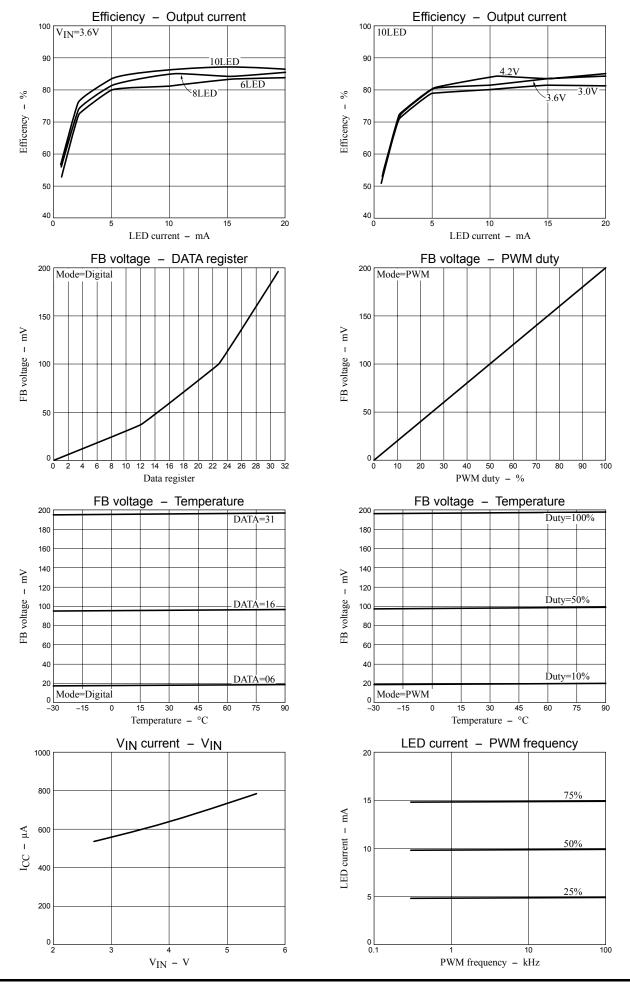


L1: VLS3012T-100M72 (TDK), VLF302512M-100M (TDK)

D1: MBR0540T1 (ON semi), NSR05F40 (ONsemi)

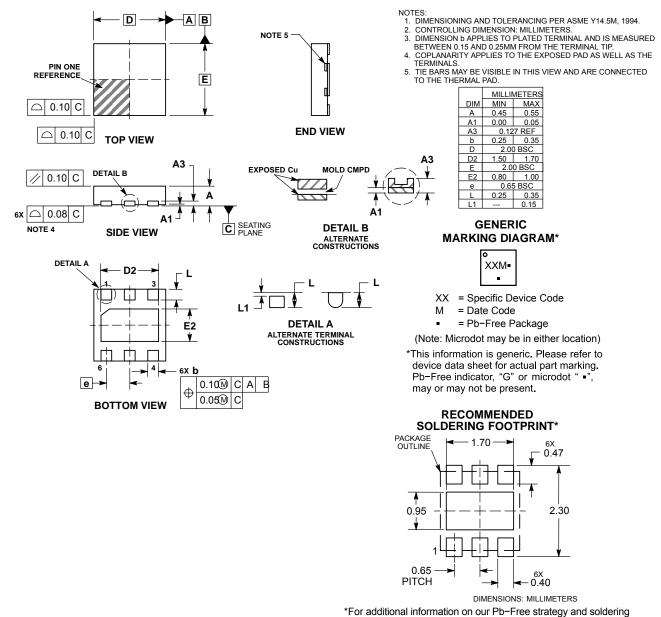
C2: GRM21BR71H105K (Murata), C1608X5R1H105K (TDK)





#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

UDFN6 2x2, 0.65P CASE 517AB ISSUE C



details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### LV52204MU is as follows.

#### MARKING DIAGRAM



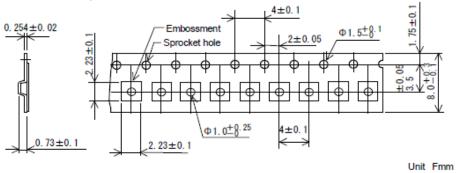
T4 = Device Code M = Date Code

= Pb-Free Package

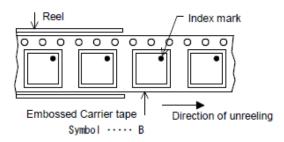
UDFN6(2.0\*2.0) 3,000 pcs/reel

#### 1.EMBOSSED CARRIER TAPING

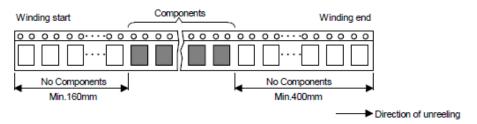
1 - 1 .Embossed carrier tape dimensions



#### 1 - 2 . Tape mounting direction



#### 1 - 3 . Reel winding start and reel winding end



UDFN6(2.0\*2.0) 3,000 pcs/reel

#### 2.TAPE STRENGTH

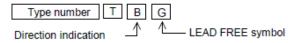
2 - 1 . Tensile strength of the carrier tape : Min. 10N

2 - 2 . Peel strength of the top cover tape

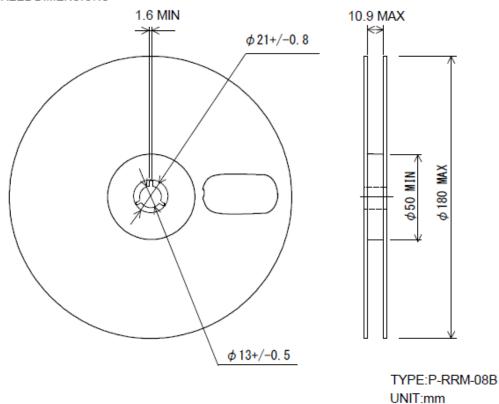
(a) Peel angle: 165° to 180° relative to the tape adhesive surface

( b )Peel rate: 300mm / minute ( c )Peel of strength: 0.1N to 1.0N

#### 3 .PARTS No. ON BAR CODE LABEL



#### 4.REEL DIMENSIONS

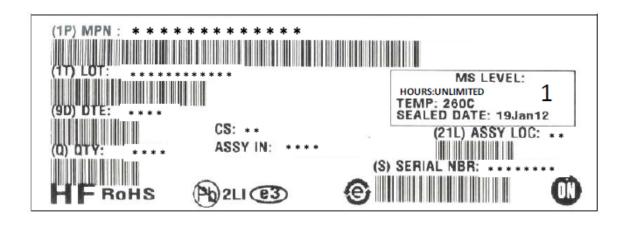


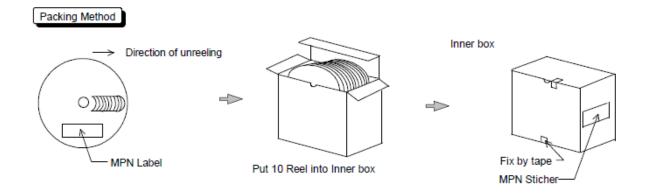
# Packing Specification of Embossed Carrier Taping

UDFN6(2.0\*2.0) 3,000 pcs/reel

Carrier tape type number	Package code	Maximum number of ICs contained (pcs.)		Packing form
		Reel	Inner box	Inner box. B50766P001
N22986D001	UDFN6(2.0*2.0)	3,000	30,000	10 Reels contained Dimensions:mm 190 × 136 × 186

MPN Label





P3/3

#### LV52204MU

#### RDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
LV52204MUTBG	UDFN6 (2×2) ( Pb-Free )	3000 / Tape & Reel

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