# 

# White LED Step-Up Converter in SOT23

#### **General Description**

The MAX1848 drives white LEDs with a constant current to provide backlight in cell phones, PDAs, and other hand-held devices. The step-up converter topology allows series connection of the white LEDs so that the LED currents are identical for uniform brightness. This configuration eliminates the need for ballast resistors and expensive factory calibration. Other benefits include greater simplicity, lower cost, higher efficiency, and greater reliability.

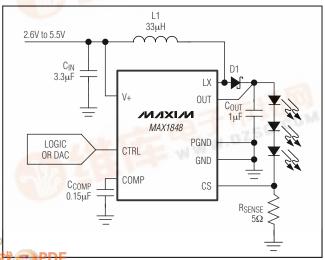
This step-up PWM converter includes an internal, high-voltage, low R<sub>DSON</sub> N-channel MOSFET switch for high efficiency and maximum battery life. A single analog voltage Dual Mode™ input provides a simple means of brightness adjustment and on/off control. Fast 1.2MHz current-mode PWM control allows for small input and output capacitors and a small inductor while minimizing ripple on the input supply/battery. Programmable soft-start eliminates inrush current during startup.

The MAX1848 is available in space-saving 8-pin thin QFN (3mm × 3mm) and 8-pin SOT23 packages.

### **Applications**

Cell Phones and Smart Phones PDAs, Palmtops, and Wireless Handhelds e-Books and Subnotebooks White LED Display Backlighting

## Typical Application Circuit



MAXIM

#### \_Features

- ♦ Constant Current Regulation for Uniform Illumination
- ♦ High 87% Efficiency
- ◆ Analog or Logic Control of LED Intensity
- ♦ 0.8W Output Power with Internal High-Voltage MOSFET Switch
- ♦ Small, Low-Profile External Components
- ♦ 2.6V to 5.5V Input Range
- ♦ 13V Maximum Output with Overvoltage Protection
- ♦ Optimized for Low Input Ripple
- ♦ Programmable Soft-Start
- ♦ 0.3µA Shutdown Current
- ♦ Small 8-pin Thin QFN (3mm × 3mm) and 8-Pin SOT23 Packages

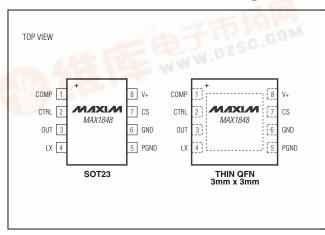
### **Ordering Information**

	PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
	MAX1848EKA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 SOT23	AAIM
	MAX1848ETA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin QFN (3mm × 3mm)	ACR
١	MAX1848ETA+T	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin QFN (3mm × 3mm)	ACR

+ Denotes lead-free package.

**Note:** Hand soldering is not recommended for the MAX1848 SOT23 package.

### Pin Configuration



Dual Mode is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V+ to GN	ND	0.3V to +6V
PGND to	GND	0.3V to +0.3V
LX, OUT	to GND	0.3V to +14V
LX to OL	JT	14V to +0.3V
CTRL to	GND	0.3V to +6V or $(V + + 2V)$
COMP, (	CS to GND	0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V)
LX Curre	ent	0.45A <sub>RMS</sub>

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C) 8-Pin SOT23 (derate 9.7mW/°C above +70°C)777mV 8-Pin Thin QFN 3mm × 3mm (derate 24.4mW/°C	٧
above +70°C)1951mV	V
Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C	$\mathbb{C}$
Junction Temperature+150°C	$\mathbb{C}$
Storage Temperature Range60°C to +150°C	$\mathbb{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C	$\mathbb{C}$

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V+=3V,\,V_{OUT}=11V,\,L=33\mu H,\,C_{OUT}=1\mu F,\,C_{COMP}=0.15\mu F,\,R_{SENSE}=5\Omega,\,V_{CTRL}=1V,\,\,\textbf{T_A}=\textbf{0°C to +85°C},\,unless otherwise noted.\,Typical values are at T_A=+25°C.)$ 

PARAMETER	С	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage			2.6		5.5	V	
I be downaltoned a plant A Three hald	V+ rising, 40mV hyste	eresis typical	2.15	2.38	2.59	V	
Undervoltage Lockout Threshold	V+ falling			2.34	2.56	V	
Quiescent Current	Not switching, VCTRL	= VCS = V+		0.25	0.40	mA	
Quiescent Current	Switching, VCTRL = V	+, V <sub>CS</sub> = GND		1	2		
Chutdour Cunnly Current	V <sub>CTRL</sub> = GND	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.3	1		
Shutdown Supply Current	VCTRL = GIND	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C		0.3		μΑ	
Over volte de Threehold	V+ rising, 1V hysteres	sis typical	12.5	13.25	14.0	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Overvoltage Threshold	V+ falling	11.5	12.25	13	V		
OLIT learnet Diese Comment	101/	V <sub>CTRL</sub> > 0.25V	10	20	30	0	
OUT Input Bias Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 13V	V <sub>CTRL</sub> = GND		0.01	1	μΑ	
Output Voltage Range			V+ - VDIODE		12.5	V	
ERROR AMPLIFIER	-		· ·			•	
CTRL to CS Regulation V <sub>CTRL</sub> = 2V, V+ = 2.6V to 5.5V				75	81	mV/V	
CS Input Bias Current	V <sub>CS</sub> = V <sub>CTRL</sub> /13.33			0.01	1	μΑ	
CTRL Input Resistance			450	670	1100	kΩ	
CTRL Dual Mode Threshold	Hysteresis = 25mV ty	pical	100	170	240	mV	
CS Line Regulation	V+ = 2.6V to 5.5V, Vc	CTRL = 3V		0.05		%/V	
COMP Pin Resistance to Ground	Device in shutdown of	or overvoltage	7.5	15	50	kΩ	
COMP Output Voltage Swing			0.3		2.4	V	
OSCILLATOR			·				
Operating Frequency			1.0	1.2	1.5	MHz	
Minimum Duty Overla	PWM mode			12		0/	
Minimum Duty Cycle	Pulse skipping			0		%	
Maximum Duty Cycle	VCTRL = V+, VCS = G	iND	85	90	97	%	

### **DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V+ = 3V, V_{OUT} = 11V, L = 33\mu H, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, C_{COMP} = 0.15\mu F, R_{SENSE} = 5\Omega, V_{CTRL} = 1V, T_A = 0^{\circ}C$  to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	COI	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
N-CHANNEL SWITCH						
LX On-Resistance	$I_{LX} = 100 \text{mA}$			1.4	2.2	Ω
LVI sakana Cumant	V V 10V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.01	2	
LX Leakage Current	$V_{OUT} = V_{LX} = 13V$	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C		0.05		μΑ
LX Current Limit	Duty cycle = 65%		300	500	750	mA

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

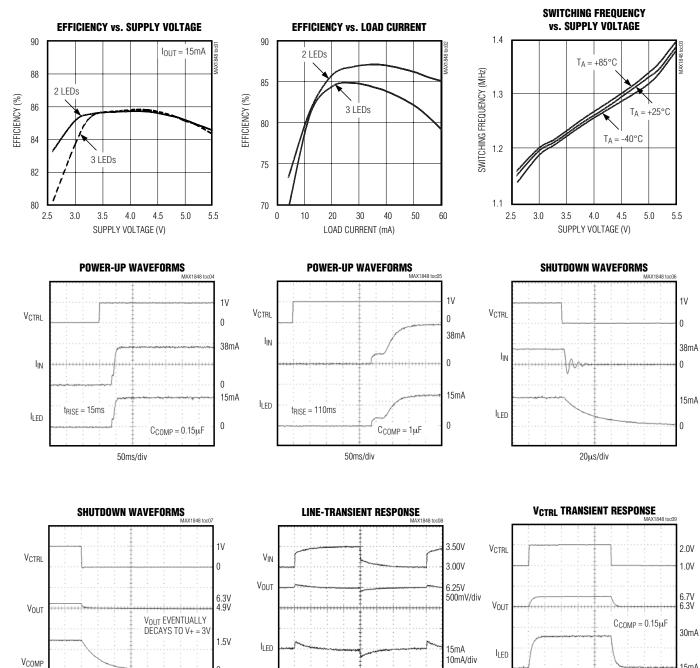
 $(V+=3V, V_{OUT}=11V, L=33\mu H, C_{OUT}=1\mu F, C_{COMP}=0.15\mu F, R_{SENSE}=5\Omega, V_{CTRL}=1V, T_A=-40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. (Note 1)

PARAMETER	С	ONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage			2.6	5.5	V	
Linday coltage Lankaut Thrombald	V+ rising, 40mV hyste	resis typical	2.15	2.59	V	
Undervoltage Lockout Threshold	V+ falling		2.10	2.56		
Online and Online	Not switching, VCTRL	= V <sub>CS</sub> = V+		0.4	^	
Quiescent Current	Switching, VCTRL = V-	+, V <sub>CS</sub> = GND		2	mA mA	
Over selte en Threeheld	V+ rising, 1V hysteres	is typical	12.25	14.00	V	
Overvoltage Threshold	V+ falling					
OLIT Input Ding Current	V 10V	V <sub>CTRL</sub> > 0.25V	10	30		
OUT Input Bias Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 13V	V <sub>CTRL</sub> = GND		1	μΑ	
Output Voltage Range			V+ - VDIODE	12.25	V	
ERROR AMPLIFIER						
CTRL to CS Regulation	$V_{CTRL} = 2V, V_{+} = 2.6V \text{ to } 5.5V$		65	85	mV/V	
CS Input Bias Current	V <sub>CS</sub> = V <sub>CTRL</sub> /13.33			1	μΑ	
CTRL Input Resistance	9			1100	kΩ	
CTRL Dual Mode Threshold	Hysteresis = 25mV typical		100	240	mV	
COMP Pin Resistance to Ground	Device in shutdown or overvoltage		7.5	50.0	kΩ	
COMP Output Voltage Swing			0.3	2.4	V	
OSCILLATOR						
Operating Frequency			0.9	1.6	MHz	
Maximum Duty Cycle	V <sub>CTRL</sub> = V+, V <sub>CS</sub> = GI	ND	85	97	%	
N-CHANNEL SWITCH						
LX On-Resistance	$I_{LX} = 100mA$			2.2	Ω	
LX Current Limit	Duty cycle = 65%		225	850	mA	

Note 1: Limits are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed through correlation using statistical quality control (SQC) methods.

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

(See Typical Application Circuit, V+ = 3V, I<sub>LED</sub> = 15mA, L = 33μH, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 1μF, C<sub>COMP</sub> = 0.15μF, R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 5Ω, CTRL = 1V, 2 LEDs,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



 $C_{COMP} = 0.15 \mu F$ 

5ms/div

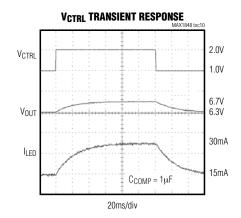
20ms/div

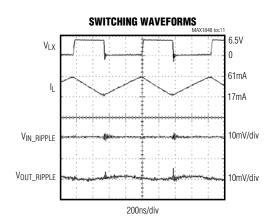
15mA

2µs/div

### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(See Typical Application Circuit, V+ = 3V, I<sub>LED</sub> = 15mA, L = 33 $\mu$ H, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 $\mu$ F, C<sub>COMP</sub> = 0.15 $\mu$ F, R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 5 $\Omega$ , CTRL = 1V, 2 LEDs, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	COMP	Compensation Pin for Error Amplifier. Connect capacitor from COMP to GND. Startup time is set by the capacitance connected to this pin (0.833ms for each 0.01µF). V <sub>COMP</sub> passively discharges to GND when in shutdown.
2	CTRL	Brightness/Shutdown Dual Mode Control Input. LED brightness and IC shutdown are controlled by the voltage on CTRL. Voltages between 250mV and 5.5V or (V+ + 2V), whichever is less, adjust the brightness from dim to bright, respectively. To put the IC into shutdown, drive below 100mV or connect to GND.
3	OUT	Overvoltage Sense. When $V_{OUT}$ is greater than 13.25V, the internal N-channel MOSFET is turned off and $V_{COMP}$ decays to GND. When $V_{OUT}$ drops below 12.25V, the IC will re-enter soft-start. Connect a 1µF capacitor from OUT to GND.
4	LX	Inductor Connection. Drain of the internal high-voltage N-channel MOSFET.
5	PGND	Power Ground. Source of the internal high-voltage N-channel MOSFET.
6	GND	Ground
7	CS	Current-Sense Feedback Input. Connect a resistor from this pin to GND to set the LED bias current. This pin regulates to 7.5% of VCTRL.
8	V+	Supply Voltage Input. The IC is powered from this pin. Input range is 2.6V to 5.5V. Bypass with a ceramic capacitor to GND.

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX1848's high efficiency and small size make it ideally suited to drive series-connected LEDs. It operates as a boost DC-DC converter that controls output current rather than voltage. The MAX1848 provides even illumination by sending the same output current through each LED, eliminating the need for expensive factory calibration. The fast 1.2MHz internal oscillator allows for a small inductor and small input and output capacitors while minimizing input and output ripple.

The single analog control input allows easy adjustment of LED brightness and on/off control. This allows either simple logic-level on/off control or a DAC to control both brightness and on/off. In shutdown, supply current is reduced to a low 0.3µA. A programmable soft-start gradually illuminates the LEDs, reducing the inrush current during startup.

#### Soft-Start

The MAX1848 attains soft-start by charging C<sub>COMP</sub> gradually with a constant 12µA current. When V<sub>COMP</sub> rises above 1.25V, the internal MOSFET begins switching, but at a reduced duty cycle. When V<sub>COMP</sub> rises above 2.25V, the duty cycle will be at its maximum.

The maximum startup time is determined by the value of CCOMP. For every 0.01µF connected to COMP, the

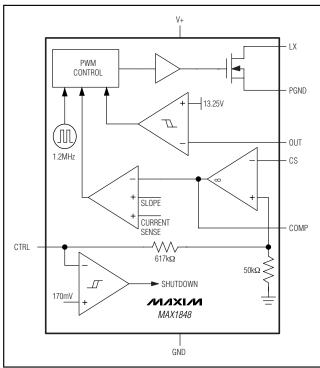


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

startup time will increase by 0.833ms. The start time can be calculated by:

$$t_{SOFT\text{-}START\;(MAX)} = C_{COMP} \times \frac{1V}{12\mu A}$$

#### **Shutdown**

The MAX1848 is put into shutdown when VCTRL is less than 100mV. In shutdown, supply current is reduced to 0.3µA by powering down the entire IC except for the CTRL voltage detection circuitry. CCOMP is passively discharged during shutdown, allowing the device to reinitiate a soft-start whenever the device is enabled.

When in shutdown, the internal N-channel FET does not switch, which leaves a current path between the input and the LEDs through the boost inductor and Schottky diode. The minimum forward voltage of the LED array must exceed the maximum V+ to ensure that the LEDs remain off in shutdown. Typical shutdown timing characteristics are shown in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

#### **Overvoltage Protection**

Overvoltage protection occurs when V<sub>OUT</sub> is above 13.25V. The protection circuitry stops the internal MOS-FET from switching and causes V<sub>COMP</sub> to decay to GND. The device comes out of overvoltage lockout and into soft-start when V<sub>OUT</sub> falls below 12.25V.

# \_Design Procedure Adjusting LED Current

Adjusting the MAX1848's output current will change the brightness of the LEDs. An analog input (CTRL) and the sense resistor value set the output current. Output current is given by:

$$I_{LED} = \frac{V_{CTRL}}{13.33 \times R_{SENSE}}$$

The V<sub>CTRL</sub> voltage range for adjusting output current is 250mV to (V+ + 2V) or 5.5V, whichever is less. To set the maximum current, calculate R<sub>SENSE</sub> when V<sub>CTRL</sub> is at its maximum. Power dissipation in R<sub>SENSE</sub> is typically less than 5mW; therefore, a standard chip resistor is sufficient.

#### **Capacitor Selection**

The exact values of input and output capacitors are not critical. The typical value for the input capacitor is  $3.3\mu F$ , and the typical value for the output capacitor is  $1.0\mu F$ . Larger value capacitors can be used to reduce input and output ripple, but at the expense of size and higher cost.

The output current and the number of LEDs in each leg affect the capacitance of  $C_{COMP}$ . Table 1 shows the minimum  $C_{COMP}$  values needed to stabilize the converter in worst-case conditions. If further stability analysis is required, note that the error amplifier has  $50\mu\text{A/V}$  transconductance.

#### **Inductor Selection**

The value of the inductor depends on the maximum output current to the LEDs. See Table 1 for inductance values and peak current ratings for the inductor.

#### **Schottky Diode Selection**

The MAX1846's high-switching frequency demands a high-speed rectification diode. A Schottky diode is required due to their fast recovery time and low forward-voltage drop. Ensure that the diode's average and peak current rating exceed the average output current and peak inductor current, respectively. In addition, the diode's reverse breakdown voltage must exceed Vout.

$$I_{DIODE(RMS)} \cong \sqrt{I_{OUT} \times I_{PEAK}}$$

### \_Applications Information

#### **Connecting Four or Six LEDs**

The MAX1848 can drive one, two, or three legs of LEDs (Figure 2) as long as the total number of LEDs does not exceed six. Each leg must contain the same number of LEDs and the same sense-resistor value. Adding the second or third leg does not affect the sense-resistor value (see the *Adjusting LED Current* section).

Three legs of two LEDs is more efficient than two legs of three LEDs (see Efficiency Graphs in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*); however, a third sense resistor is needed. Multiple legs can have slight current mismatches due to component tolerances.

Table 1. Component Selection

ILED	NO. OF	Ссомр	INDU	JCTOR
(mA)	LEDs	(μ <b>F</b> )	L (µH)	I <sub>PEAK</sub> (mA)
12	3	0.220	56	80
12	2	0.100	30	00
20	3	0.150	22	120
20	2	0.068	33	130
40	3	0.100	15	260
40	2	0.047	15	260
60	3	0.068	10	375
00	2	0.01	10	3/3

#### PC Board Layout

Due to fast-switching waveforms and high-current paths, careful PC board layout is required. Protoboards and wire-wrap boards should not be used for evaluation. An evaluation kit (MAX1848EV kit) is available to aid design.

When laying out a board, minimize trace lengths between the IC and RSENSE, the inductor, the diode, the input capacitor, and the output capacitor. Keep traces short, direct, and wide. Keep noisy traces, such as the inductor's traces, away from CS. V+'s bypass capacitor (CIN) should be placed as close to the IC as possible. PGND and GND should be connected in only one place as close to the IC as possible. The ground connections of CIN and COUT should be as close together as possible. The traces from V+ to the inductor and from the Schottky diode to the LEDs may be longer.

Refer to the MAX1848 EV kit for an example of proper layout.

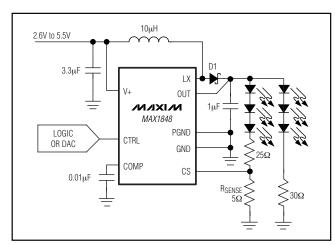


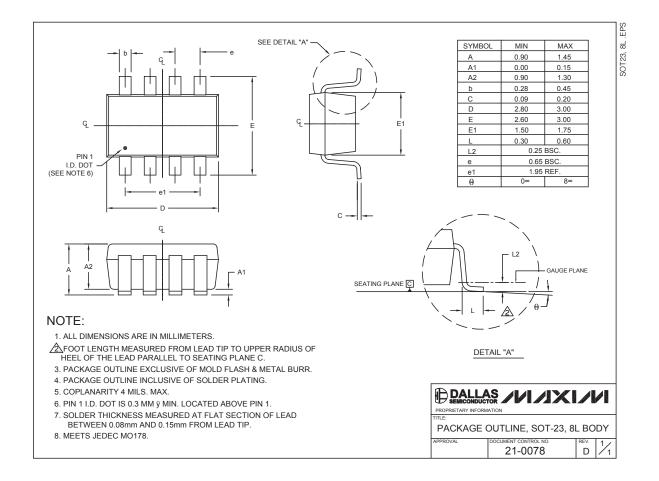
Figure 2. Six LEDs in 3 x 2 Configuration

### **Chip Information**

**TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1290** 

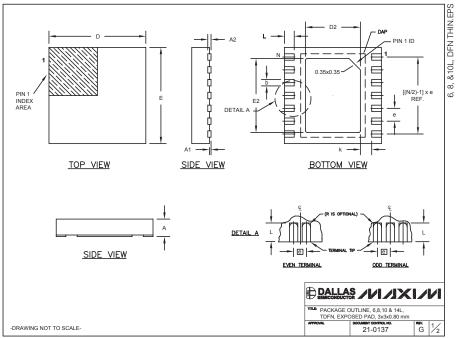
### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



#### Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



COMM	ION DIME	NSIONS	1								
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	1								
A	0.70	0.80	1								
D	2.90	3.10									
E	2.90	3.10									
A1	0.00	0.05	]								
L	0.20	0.40									
k	-	25 MIN.									
A2	0.2	20 REF.	J								
PACKAGE VA	DIATIONS								1		
PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	е	JEDEC SPEC	b	[(N/2)-1] x e	DOWNBONDS ALLOWED	1		
T633-1	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF	NO	1		
T633-2	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF	NO	1		
T833-1	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	NO	1		
T833-2	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	NO	1		
T833-3	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	YES	1		
T1033-1	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF	NO	1		
T1433-1	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF	YES	1		
T1433-2	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF	NO	1		
AND T143	TY SHALL SHALL NO ENGTH/F CHARACTE CONFORM 3-1 &	NOT EXCE OT EXCEED PACKAGE W RISTIC(S). S TO JEDEO	EED 0.08 n 0.10 mm. IDTH ARE C	nm. CONSIDERED	as Iensions "D2" ani	) "E2",		DALLAS EMICONDUCTOR		<b>1X</b>	

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