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# LV52204MU

Bi-CMOS IC

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

### Overview

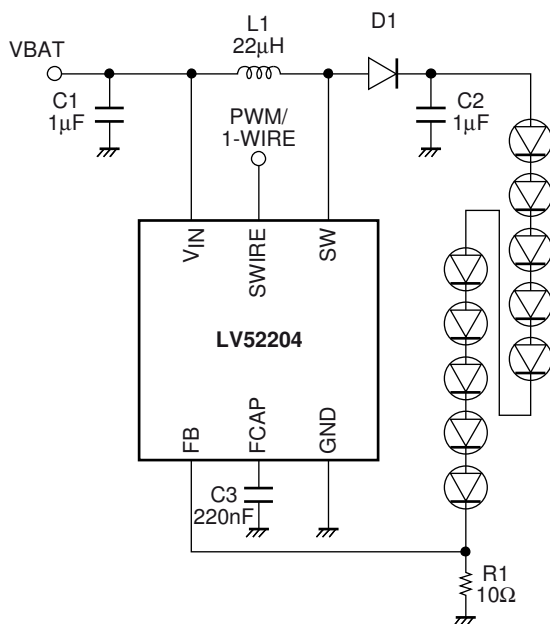
The LV52204MU is a high voltage boost driver for LED drive. LED current is set by the external resistor R1 and LED dimming can be done by changing FB voltage with PWM or 1-Wire.

### Features

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

### Typical Applications

- LED Display Backlight Control



### Specifications

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	$V_{CC\text{ max}}$	$V_{CC}$	5.5	V
Maximum pin voltage1	$V1\text{ max}$	SW	40	V
Maximum pin voltage2	$V2\text{ max}$	Other pin	5.5	V
Allowable power dissipation	$P_d\text{ max}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}^*1$	2.05	W
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$		-30 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

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.

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

# LV52204MU

## Recommendation Operating Condition at Ta = 25°C

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

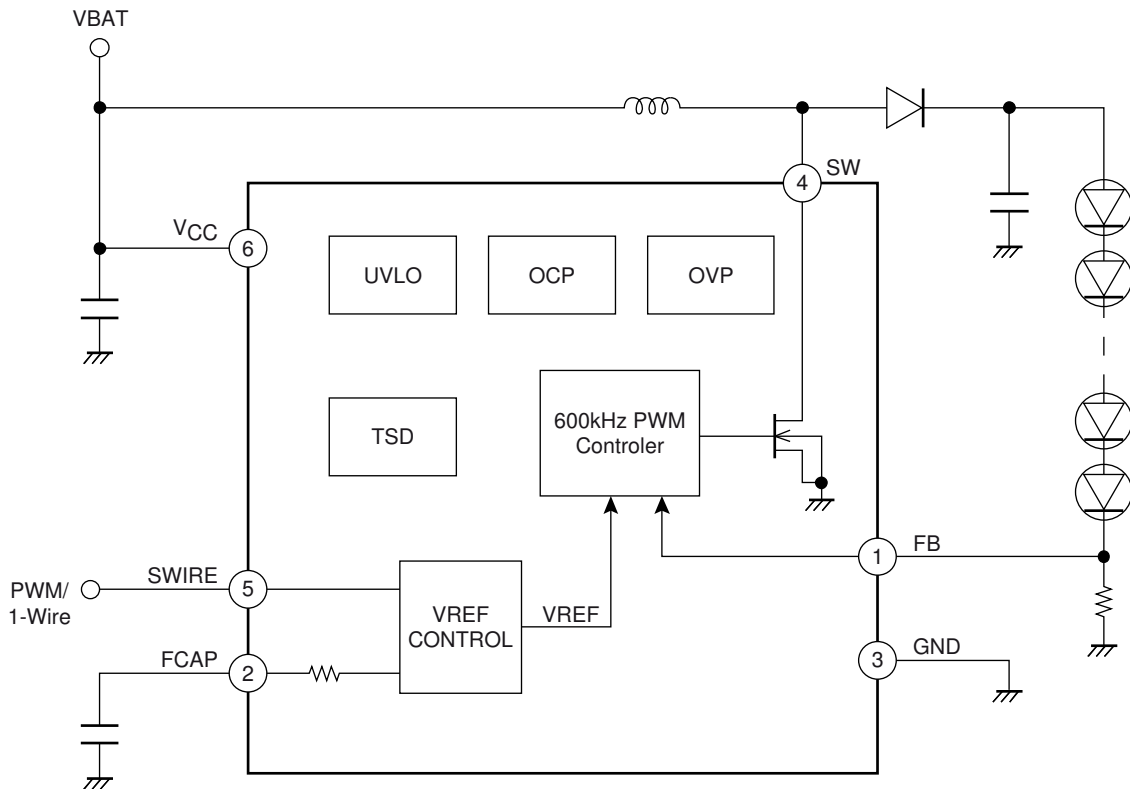
## Electrical Characteristics Analog block at Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Standby current dissipation	I <sub>CC1</sub>	SHUTDOWN		0	5	μA
DC/DC current dissipation	I <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 30V, I <sub>LED</sub> = 20mA			1	mA
FB voltage	V <sub>fb</sub>	PWM duty 100%	0.19	0.2	0.21	V
FB pin leak current	I <sub>fb</sub>				1	μA
OVP voltage	V <sub>ovp</sub>	SW	37	38	39	V
SWOUT ON resistance	R <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> = 100mA		700		mΩ
NMOS switch current limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>	V <sub>fb</sub> = 200mV		0.7		A
OSC frequency	F <sub>osc</sub>			600		kHz
High level input voltage	V <sub>INH</sub>	SWIRE	1.5		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Low level input voltage	V <sub>INL</sub>	SWIRE	0		0.4	V
Under voltage lockout	V <sub>uvlo</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> falling		2.2		V
SWIRE output voltage for Acknowledge	V <sub>ack</sub>	R <sub>pullup</sub> = 15kΩ			0.4	V

## Recommended SWIRE Timing at Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, unless otherwise specified

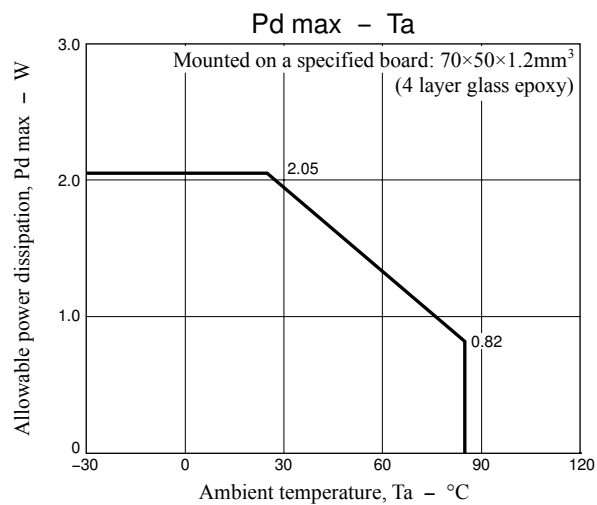
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
SWIRE setup time from shutdown	T <sub>on</sub>		20			μs
SWIRE mode selectable time	T <sub>sel</sub>		1		2.2	ms
SWIRE delay time to start digital mode detection	T <sub>w0</sub>		100			μs
SWIRE low time to switch to digital mode	T <sub>w1</sub>		260			μs
SWIRE low time to shutdown	T <sub>off</sub>		8.9			ms
SWIRE start time for digital mode programming	T <sub>start</sub>		2			μs
SWIRE end time for digital mode programming	T <sub>end</sub>		2		360	μs
SWIRE High time of bit 0	T <sub>h0</sub>	Bit detection = 0	2		180	μs
SWIRE Low time of bit 0	T <sub>l0</sub>	Bit detection = 0	T <sub>h0</sub> × 2		360	μs
SWIRE High time of bit 1	T <sub>h1</sub>	Bit detection = 1	T <sub>l1</sub> × 2		360	μs
SWIRE Low time of bit1	T <sub>l1</sub>	Bit detection = 1	2		180	μs
DCDC startup delay	T <sub>del</sub>			2		ms
Delay time of Acknowledge	T <sub>ackd</sub>				2	μs
Duration of Acknowledge	T <sub>ack</sub>				512	μs

## Block Diagram



## 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	VCC	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  $f_c = 1/2\pi R_{FCAP}$ . The  $V_{FB}$  can be adjusted by altering the duty cycle of the PWM signal (See Fig.1).

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

On the other hand,  $V_{FB}$  can be selected one from among 32 steps in Digital Mode (See Fig.2).

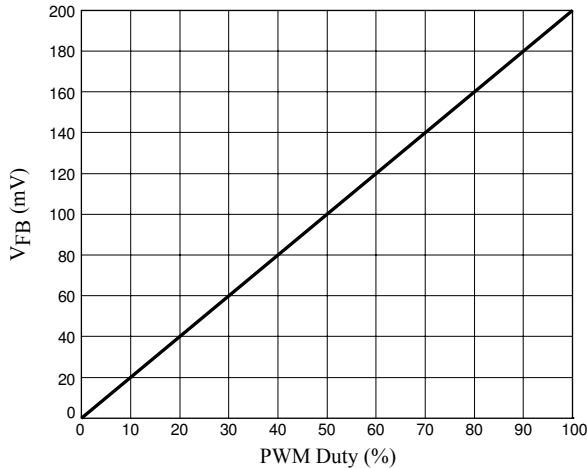


Fig1.  $V_{FB}$  vs. PWM Duty (PWM mode)

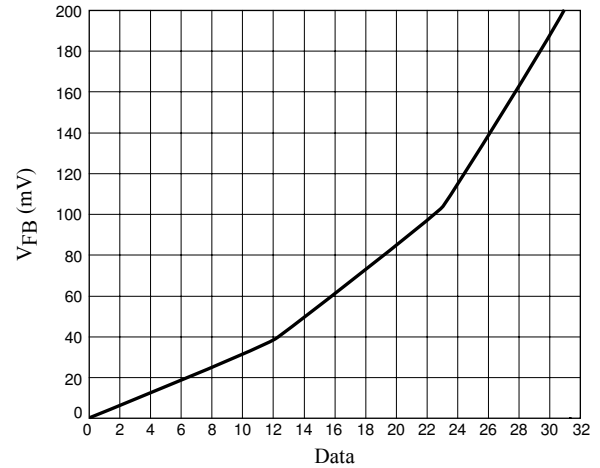


Fig2.  $V_{FB}$  vs. Data Register Value (Digital mode)

## 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.

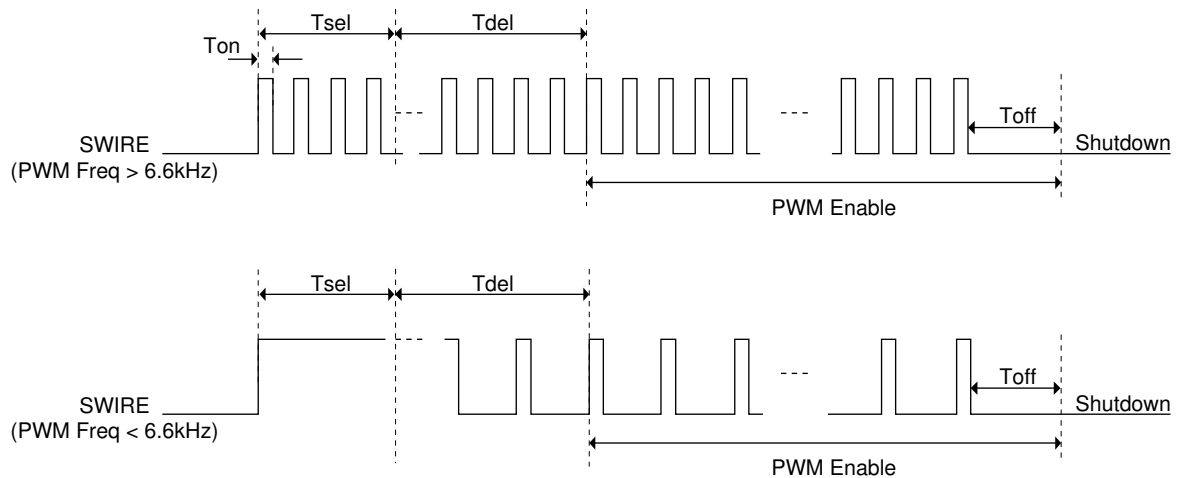


Fig3. SWIRE Timing Diagram in PWM mode

## Digital Mode

To enter Digital Mode, SWIRE should be taken high for more than  $T_{w0}$  (100 $\mu$ s) from the first rising edge and keep low state for  $T_{w1}$ (260 $\mu$ s) before  $T_{sel}$ (1ms).

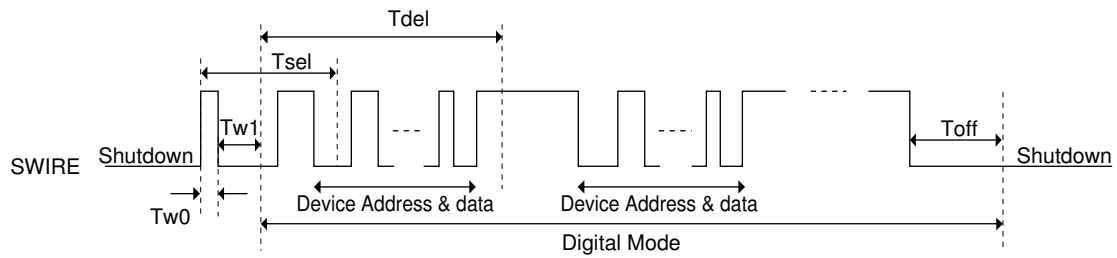


Fig4. SWIRE Timing Diagram in Digital mode

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  $T_h$  and  $T_l$  (See Fig6). The start condition for the bit transmission required SWIRE high for at least  $T_{start}$ . The end condition is required SWIRE low for at least  $T_{end}$ . 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
Device Address	DA7	7	0
	DA6	6	1
	DA5	5	1
	DA4	4	1
	DA3	3	0
	DA2	2	0
	DA1	1	1
	DA0	0	0

Table1. Device Address Description

	Register	BIT	Description
Data	D7	7	0 = Acknowledge disabled 1 = Acknowledge enabled
	D6	6	0
	D5	5	0
	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

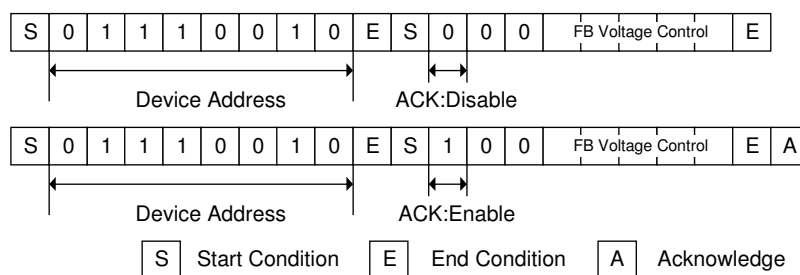


Fig5. Example of writing data

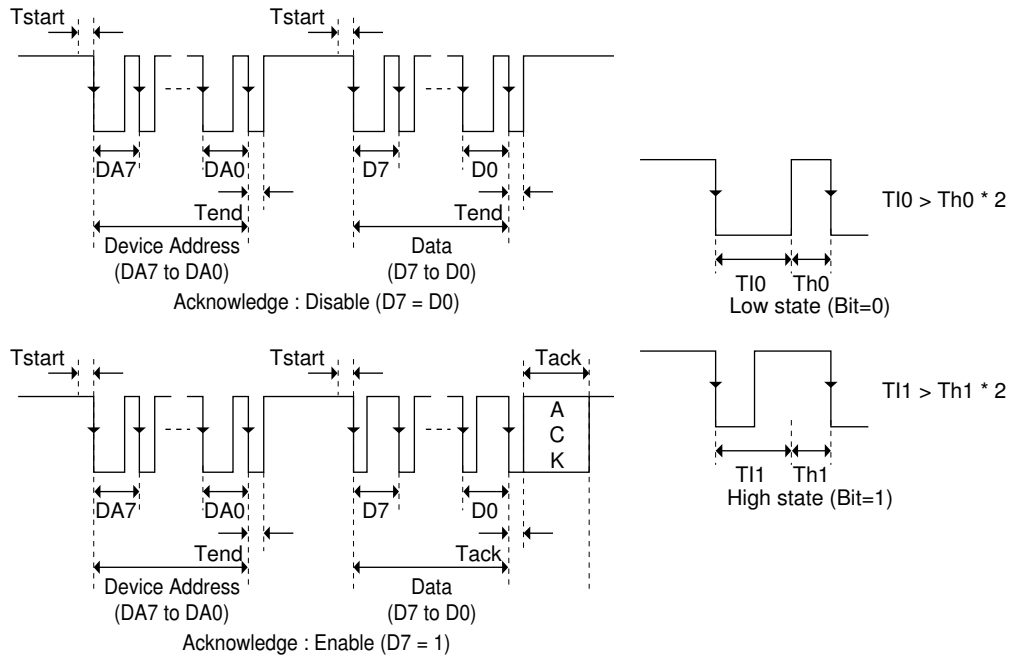


Fig6.Bit detection Diagram

	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

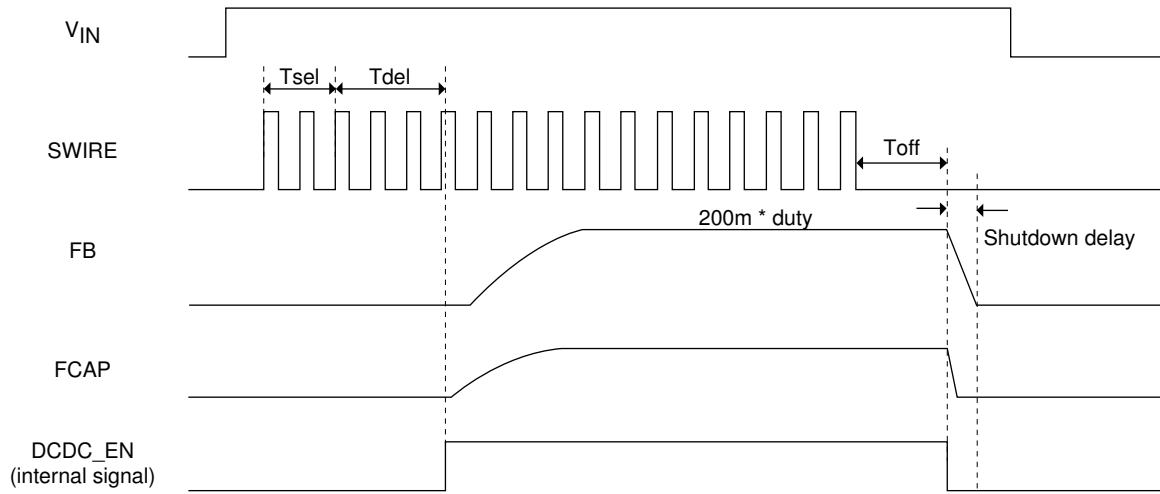
(\*Default)

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  $T_{sel}$  and the boost converter start up after  $T_{del}$ . To place the device into shutdown mode, the SWIRE must be held low for  $T_{off}$ .

### PWM MODE



### Digital MODE

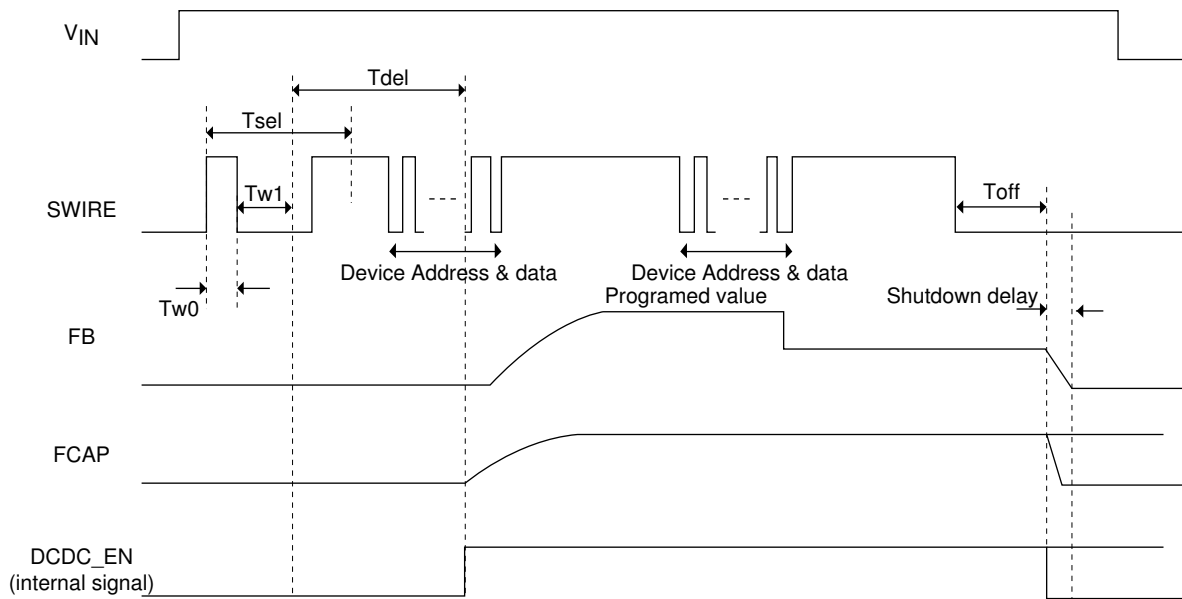


Fig7.Start up and shutdown diagram

## Open LED Protection

If SW terminal voltage exceeds a threshold  $V_{ovp}$  (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)

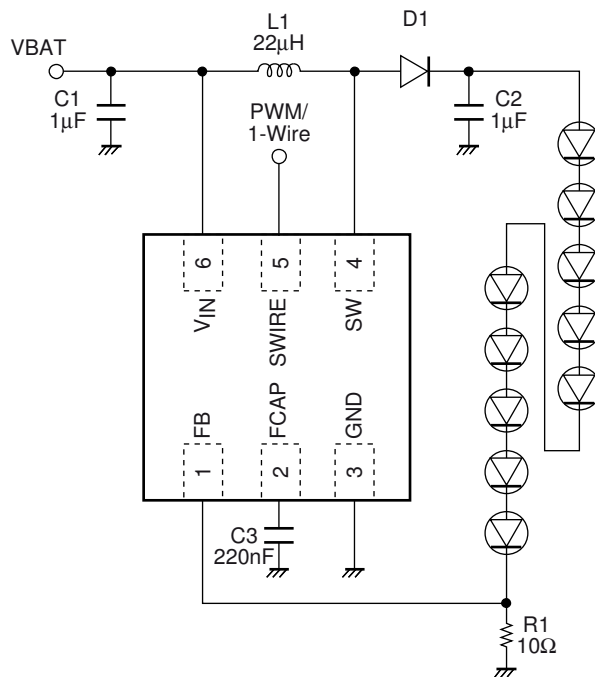
UVLO operation works when  $V_{IN}$  terminal voltage is below 2.2V.

## Thermal Shutdown

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

## Application Circuit Diagram

### 10LEDs



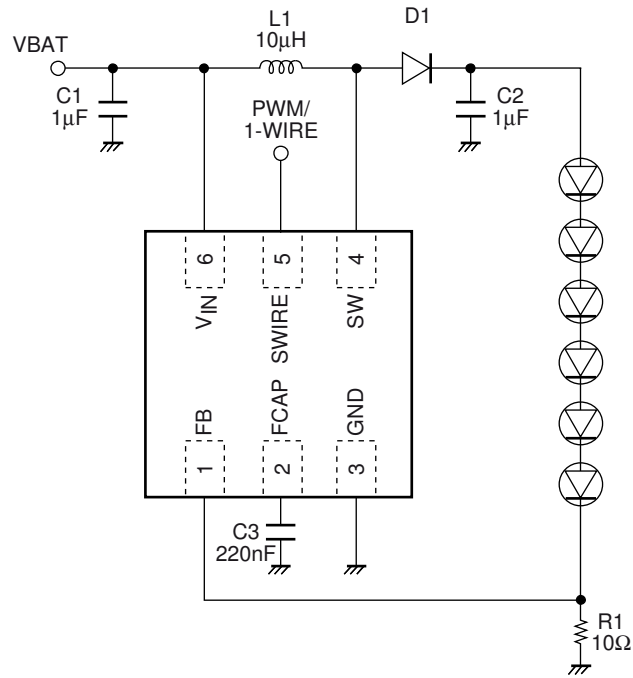
L1: VLS3012T-220M49 (TDK), VLF504015MT-220M (TDK)

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

C2: GRM21BR71H105K (Murata), C1608X5R1H105K (TDK)

## LV52204MU

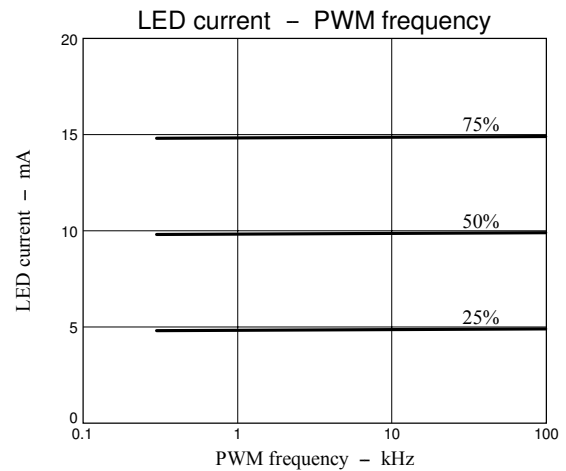
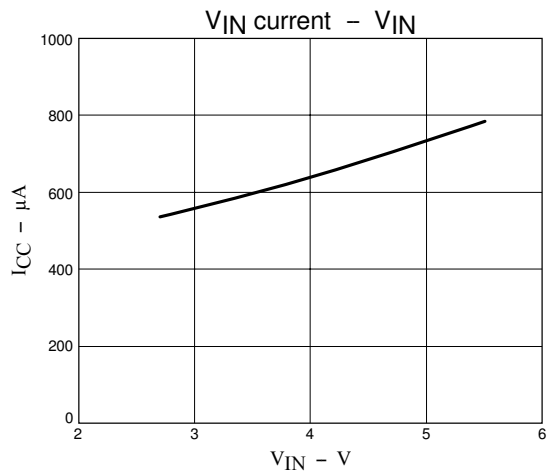
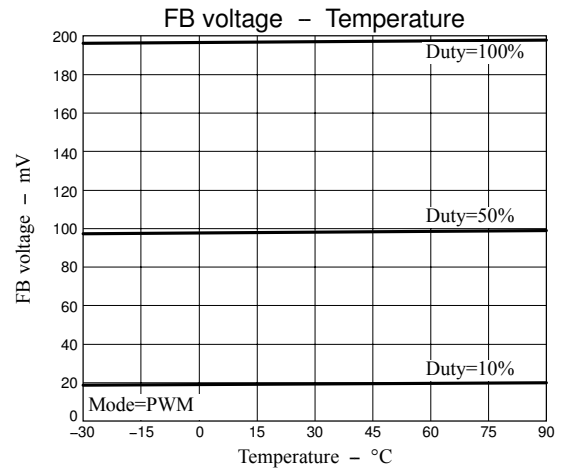
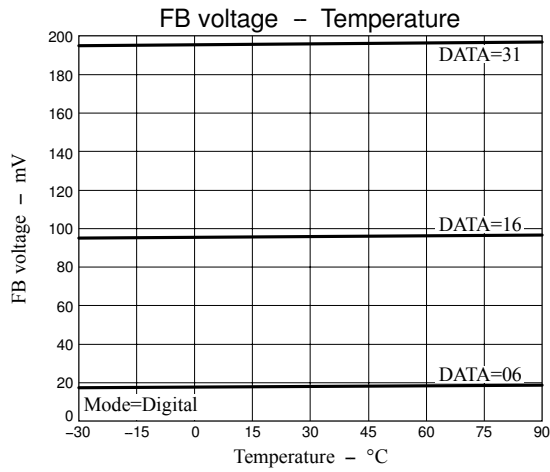
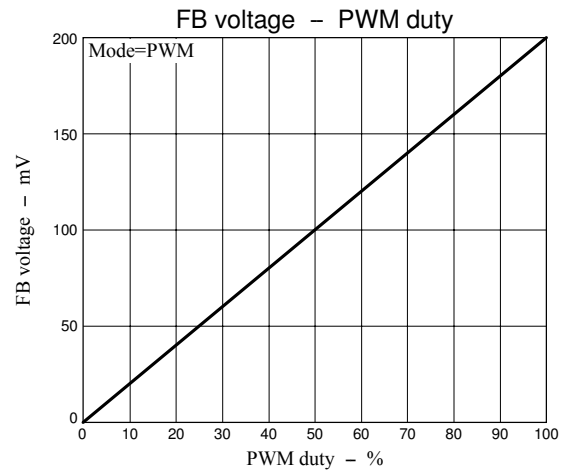
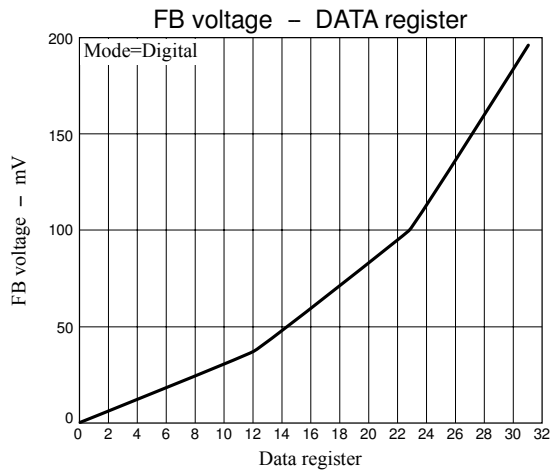
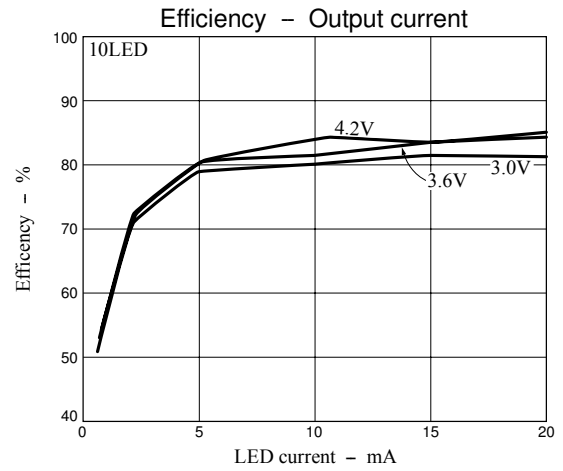
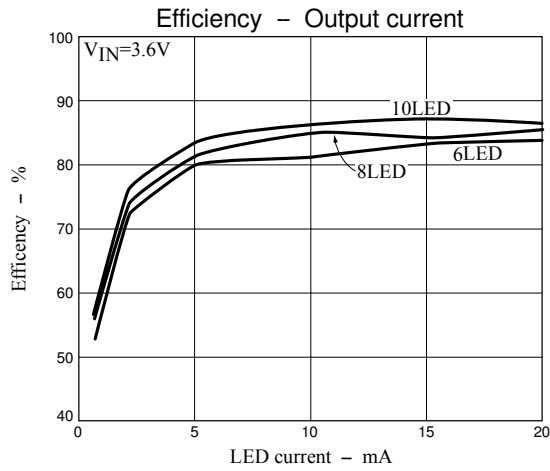
### 6LEDs



L1: VLS3012T-100M72 (TDK), VLF302512M-100M (TDK)  
D1: MBR0540T1 (ON semi), NSR05F40 (ONsemi)  
C2: GRM21BR71H105K (Murata), C1608X5R1H105K (TDK)

# LV52204MU

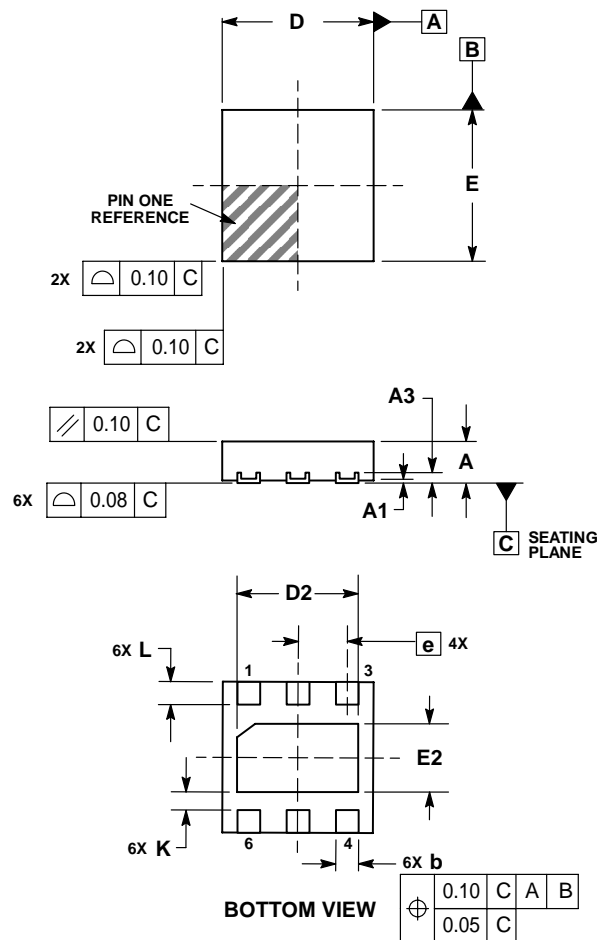
**Typical Characteristics** ( $V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $L = 22\mu H$ ,  $T = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

UDFN6 2x2, 0.65P

CASE 517AB

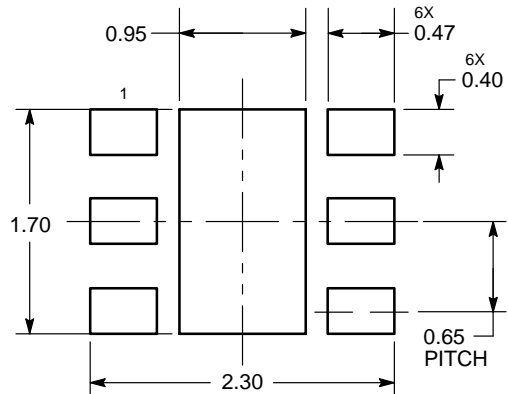


## NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	0.45	0.55
A1	0.00	0.05
A3	0.127 REF	
b	0.25	0.35
D	2.00 BSC	
D2	1.50	1.70
E	2.00 BSC	
E2	0.80	1.00
e	0.65 BSC	
K	0.20	---
L	0.25	0.35

## SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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