# High-Efficiency Step-Up <br> Current Regulator for LEDs 


#### Abstract

General Description The MAX1698 and MAX1698A are efficient drivers for white or color LEDs. They are ideal for large LED backlit displays in PDAs and laptop computers. Numerous benefits include greater simplicity, lower cost, higher efficiency, longer bulb life, and greater reliability when compared to fluorescent (CCFL) and electroluminescent (EL) lamps. The MAX1698/MAX1698A are switch-mode boost controllers in which LED current, rather than output voltage, is regulated The devices drive series-connected LEDs with a controlled current that is measured with a typically $15 \Omega$ sense resistor, not an expensive fractional-ohm value. LED current control and dimming are accomplished with an adjust input (ADJ). For larger light output, multiple LED banks can be connected in parallel with up to 5W total output power. The MAX1698A has a higher, and more accurately specified, CS current limit than the MAX1698 for higherpower applications of 5W or more. Both devices are supplied in a space-saving 10-pin $\mu$ MAX package that occupies half the space of an 8-pin SO. An evaluation kit (MAX1698EVKIT) is available to speed designs.


Applications
Battery-Powered Backlight Applications
Backlight for LCD Panels
Notebook PCs
Handy Terminals
PDAs

Features

- Over 90\% Efficiency
- Lossless, Adjustable LED Brightness
- Space-Saving 10-Pin $\mu$ MAX Package
- Simpler, Lower Cost, More Reliable Compared to CCFL or EL Backlights
- Up to 5W Output Power

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | PKG <br> CODE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAX1698EUB | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{MAX}$ | U10-2 |
| MAX1698AEUB | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{MAX}$ | $\mathrm{U} 10-2$ |

Pin Configuration
TOP VIEW


Typical Operating Circuit


## High-Efficiency Step-Up <br> Current Regulator for LEDs

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{C c}, \overline{S H D N}$ to GND.
EXT, FB, CS, ADJ, REF to GND $\qquad$ . 0.3 V to +6 V

GND to PGND.
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
10 -Pin $\mu \mathrm{MAX}$ (derate $5.6 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $\qquad$ .. 444 mW

Operating Temperature Range ........................... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Junction Temperature ..................................................... $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range ................................... $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Lead Temperature Range (soldering, 10s)..................... $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}}=\mathbf{0}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right.$ to $+\mathbf{8 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)


# High-Efficiency Step-Up Current Regulator for LEDs 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}}=\mathbf{- 4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}\right.$ to $\mathbf{+ 8 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)


Note 1: Specifications to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

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(Circuit of Figure 2, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BATT}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ADJ}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{REF}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


Typical Operating Characteristics
$\qquad$

# High-Efficiency Step-Up Current Regulator for LEDs 

Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VCC | IC Supply Voltage Input. Power for internal circuitry. Input range is 2.7V to 5.5V. |
| 2 | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ | Active-Low Shutdown Input. In shutdown, the MOSFET turns off, but a current path still exists between the <br> input and output. The minimum forward voltage of the LED array must exceed the maximum VBATt to ensure <br> that the LEDs are off in shutdown. |
| 3 | REF | 1.25 V Reference Output. Capable of sourcing 150رA for external loads. This pin is internally compensated. <br> Do not connect any bypass capacitors at REF. |
| 4 | ADJ | Adjust Input. Allows dynamic adjustment of the output current. FB regulates to 300mV when ADJ = REF. |
| 5,7 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | FB | Feedback Input. Connect to the external LED current-sense feedback resistor. |
| 8 | PGND | Power Ground |
| 9 | CS | FET Current-Sense Input |
| 10 | EXT | Gate Driver Output |



Figure 1. Functional Diagram

## High-Efficiency Step-Up Current Regulator for LEDs



Figure 2. Typical Operating Circuit

## Detailed Description

The MAX1698/MAX1698As' high efficiency and small size make them ideally suited to drive LEDs. They operate as a boost DC-DC converter that controls output current rather than voltage. Losses are minimized by a low, 300 mV current-sense threshold. In the standard configuration, a feedback resistor, RFB, sets the current through the primary chain of LEDs. Additional chains of matching LEDs can be added with an equivalent resistor. In matched LED arrays, the secondary chain currents closely track the primary chain. An optional zener diode, D2, prevents overvoltage in the event that one of the LEDs in the primary chain becomes an open circuit. The LED brightness can be adjusted dynamically by a voltage input at ADJ.

Shutdown
In shutdown, the supply current is reduced below $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. EXT goes low in shutdown, shutting off the external N channel FET. This leaves a current path between the input and the LEDs through the boost inductor and catch diode. The minimum forward voltage of the LED array must exceed the maximum VBATT to ensure that the LEDs remain off in shutdown. Typical shutdown timing characteristics are shown in the Typical Operating Characteristics.

Soft-Start
The MAX1698/MAX1698A include a soft-start function that eliminates input current surges at turn-on. They do this by extending the external FET driver (EXT) minimum off-time during start-up. During the first 512 switching cycles, the minimum off-time is $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. It is then allowed to drop to $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the next 1500 switching cycles. After that time, the minimum off-time falls to the $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ value used during normal operation. (See Shutdown/Soft-Start Timing in the Typical Operating Characteristics section.)

## Design Procedure

## Setting the Maximum LED Current

Resistor RFB sets the maximum current in the primary chain of LEDs:

$$
R_{F B}=\frac{300 \mathrm{mV}}{l_{\text {LEDMAX }}}
$$

where ILEDMAX is the maximum LED current.

## Adjusting LED Current

RFB sets the maximum LED current. This current can be reduced proportional to the voltage at the ADJ pin (see Normalized Output Current vs. ADJ Voltage in the Typical Operating Characteristics section). Figure 3

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Figure 3. Adjusting LED Current
shows the standard method of setting the ADJ voltage. Use the following equation to determine lLED:

$$
I_{\mathrm{LED}}=\frac{V_{\mathrm{ADJ}}}{4.16 \cdot R_{\mathrm{FB}}}
$$

where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADJ }}$ is the voltage at ADJ. Note that ADJ voltages below 50 mV turn the LEDs off.

## Inductor Selection

Choose an inductor with low DC resistance (in the neighborhood of $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ ) to minimize losses. A typical inductance value for $L$ is $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$; however, values from $3.3 \mu \mathrm{H}$ to $100 \mu \mathrm{H}$ can also be used. Higher inductor values reduce the MAX1698's switching frequency. The typical operating frequency is given by:

$$
f=\frac{0.67 \cdot V_{\mathrm{BATT}}}{L}
$$

The MAX1698/MAX1698A limit peak inductor current to 1.5 A , but also contains a control loop that reduces inductor current as a function of output power. For a given output power, the required inductor peak current rating is approximately set by:

$$
\operatorname{IL}(\text { PEAK })=1.0 \cdot \text { POUT }
$$

where Pout is the output power to all LED banks in watts and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{PEAK})}$ is in amperes.

## Capacitor Selection

The exact value of output capacitance is not critical. Typical values for the output capacitor are $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $10 \mu F$. Larger values help reduce output ripple at the expense of size and higher cost.
The requirements of the input capacitor depend on the type of the input voltage source. However, in many applications, the same capacitor type and value are used for both the input and output capacitors.

Transistor Selection
The MAX1698/MAX1698A drive an external N-channel
MOSFET. Since the gate drive voltage is derived from
VCC, best performance is achieved with low-threshold
NFETs that specify on-resistance with gate-source volt-
ages (VGS) at the voltage supplied at VCC or less. For
best results, minimize the FET's RDS(ON). The external
NFET's maximum drain-to-source voltage (VDS(MAX))
must exceed the output voltage.
Catch Diode (D1) Selection
Catch Diode (D1) Selection The MAX1698/MAX1698As' high-switching frequency demands a high-speed rectifier. Schottky diodes are recommended for most applications, due to their fast recovery time and low forward-voltage drop. Ensure that the diode's average and peak current ratings exceed the average output current and peak inductor current, respectively. In addition, the diode's reverse breakdown voltage must exceed VouT. For output voltages exceeding 40V, high-speed silicon rectifiers may be required for their higher breakdown voltages.

## Zener Diode

For applications requiring open-circuit protection if one of the LEDs in the primary chain opens, add a zener diode as shown in Figure 2. The zener diode protects the MOSFET and output capacitor if the current feedback signal is lost. The zener voltage should exceed the maximum forward voltage of the LED network by at least 2 V .

## Applications Information

## PCB Layout

Due to fast switching waveforms and high-current paths, careful PCB layout is required. Protoboards and wire-wrap boards should not be used for evaluation. An EV kit (MAX1698EVKIT) is available to aid most designs.
When laying out a board, minimize trace lengths to CS, the inductor, diode, input capacitor, and output capacitor. Keep traces short, direct, and wide. Keep noisy traces, such as the inductor's traces, away from FB. Vcc's bypass capacitor should be placed as close to the IC as possible.
Refer to the MAX1698 EV kit for an example of proper layout.

## Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 2180

## High-Efficiency Step-Up <br> Current Regulator for LEDs

(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.)


Note: The MAX1698 does not have an exposed pad.

## Revision History

Pages changed at Rev 2: 1, 2, 8

Maxim > Products > Power and Battery Management

## MAX1698, MAX1698A

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Ordering Information
Notes:

1. Other options and links for purchasing parts are listed at: http://www.maxim-ic.com/sales.
2. Didn't Find What You Need? Ask our applications engineers. Expert assistance in finding parts, usually within one business day.
3. Part number suffixes: T or $\mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{R}=$ tape and reel; + = RoHS/lead-free; \# = RoHS/lead-exempt. More: SeeFull Data Sheet or Part Naming Conventions.
4.     * Some packages have variations, listed on the drawing. "PkgCode/Variation" tells which variation the product uses.

Devices: 1-6 of 6

| MAX1698 | Free Sample | Buy | Pack age: TYPE PINS FOOTPRINT DRAWING CODE/VAR * | Temp | RoHS/Lead-Free? Materials Analysis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX1698EUB |  |  | uMAX;10 pin;15 mm <br> Dwg: 21-0061J (PDF) <br> Use pkgcode/variation: U10-2* | -40 C to +85 C | RoHS/Lead-Free: No Materials Analysis |
| MAX1698EUB-T |  |  | uMAX; 10 pin;15 mm <br> Dwg: 21-0061J (PDF) <br> Use pkgcode/variation: U10-2* | -40 C to +85 C | RoHS/Lead-Free: No Materials Analysis |
| MAX1698EUB+ |  |  | uMAX;10 pin;15 mm <br> Dwg: 21-0061J (PDF) <br> Use pkgcode/variation: U10+2* | -40 C to +85 C | RoHS/Lead-Free: Lead Free Materials Analysis |
| MAX1698EUB+T |  |  | uMAX;10 pin;15 mm <br> Dwg: 21-0061J (PDF) <br> Use pkgcode/variation: U10+2* | -40 C to +85 C | RoHS/Lead-Free: Lead Free Materials Analysis |
| MAX1698A | Free Sample | Buy | Package : TYPE PINS FOOTPRINT DRAWING CODE/VAR * | Temp | RoHS/Lead-Free? Materials Analysis |
| MAX1698AEUB+ |  |  | uMAX;10 pin;15 mm <br> Dwg: 21-0061J (PDF) <br> Use pkgcode/variation: U10+2* | -40 C to +85C | RoHS/Lead-Free: Lead Free Materials Analysis |
| MAX1698AEUB+T |  |  | uMAX; 10 pin;15 mm <br> Dwg: 21-0061J (PDF) <br> Use pkgcode/variation: $\mathrm{U} 10+$ 2* $^{*}$ | -40 C to +85 C | RoHS/Lead-Free: Lead Free Materials Analysis |

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- Parametric Search
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## QuickView

Description
Key Features Applications/Uses Key Specifications Diagram

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