

General Description

The MAX1574 charge pump drives up to three white LEDs with regulated constant current for uniform intensity. By utilizing adaptive 1x/2x charge-pump modes and very-low-dropout current regulators, it achieves 180mA output drive capability and high efficiency over the 1-cell lithium-battery input voltage range. Fixed-frequency (1MHz) switching allows for tiny external components, and the regulation scheme is optimized to ensure low EMI and low input ripple.

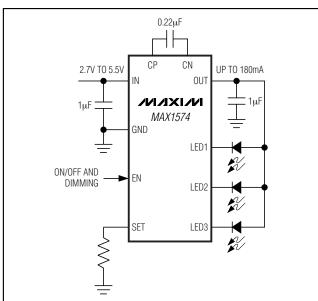
The MAX1574 uses an external resistor to set the fullscale 100% LED current. An enable input (EN) is used for simple on/off control or can be pulsed repeatedly to set lower LED current in multiple steps down to 5%. Once the desired brightness is set, the MAX1574 maintains constant LED current as long as EN is kept high. If EN is kept low for more than 2ms, the MAX1574 enters shutdown.

The MAX1574 is available in a 10-pin 3mm x 3mm TDFN package (0.8mm max height).

Applications

LCD Backlighting

Camera Strobes/Flashes and Movie Lights Cell Phones/Smart Phones PDAs, Digital Cameras, and Camcorders



_Typical Operating Circuit

M/IXI/M

Maxim Integrated Products 1

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Features

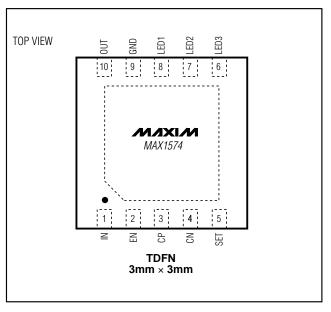
MAX1574

- Up to 180mA (60mA/LED) Drive Capability
- 83% Average Efficiency (PLED / PBATT) Over Li+ Battery Discharge
- ♦ 0.5% (typ) LED Current Matching
- Adaptive 1x/2x Mode Switchover
- Low Input Ripple and EMI
- 5% to 100% Dimming Through Single-Wire Serial Pulse Interface
- Low 0.1µA Shutdown Current
- ♦ 2.7V to 5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- Soft-Start Limits Inrush Current
- Output Overvoltage Protection
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- 10-Pin 3mm x 3mm TDFN Package

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK	
MAX1574ETB	-40°C to +85°C	10 TDFN 3mm x 3mm	ABB	

Pin Configuration



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C) 10-Pin TDFN (derate 18.2mW/°C above +70°C)1454mW Operating Temperature Range-40°C to +85°C Junction Temperature+150°C Storage Temperature Range-65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°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

 $(V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{GND} = 0V, EN = IN, R_{SET} = 13.7k\Omega, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
IN Operating Voltage		2.7		5.5	V	
Undervoltage-Lockout Threshold	V _{IN} falling	2.25	2.45	2.60	V	
Undervoltage-Lockout Hysteresis			40		mV	
Output Overvoltage-Protection Threshold	V _{OUT} rising		5		V	
No. Lood Cupply Current	2x mode		2		mA	
No-Load Supply Current	10% setting, 1x mode		0.35			
Chutdown Supply Current	$EN = GND, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1		
Shutdown Supply Current	$EN = GND, T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.1		μΑ	
Soft-Start Time			2		ms	
SET Bias Voltage			0.6		V	
SET Lookago in Shutdown	$EN = GND, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01 1			
SET Leakage in Shutdown	$EN = GND, T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.1		μA	
SET Current Range		4		153	μΑ	
SET-to-LED_Current Ratio (ILED/ISET)	100% setting		393		A/A	
LED Current Accuracy	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		±0.7		%	
LED-to-LED Current Matching	(Note 2)	-4	±0.5	+4	%	
Maximum LED_ Sink Current	$R_{SET} = 4.12 k\Omega$	52	60		mA	
LED_ Dropout Voltage	$R_{SET} = 4.12 k\Omega$ (Note 3)		80	120	mV	
1x to 2x Mode Transition Threshold	V _{LED} _ falling	120	130	140	mV	
Input-Voltage-Mode Transition Hysteresis			150		mV	
LED Lookage in Shutdown			0.01	2		
LED Leakage in Shutdown			0.1		μΑ	
Maximum OUT Current	$V_{IN} \ge 3.12V, V_{OUT} = 3.9V$	180			mA	
Open Leon OLIT Resistence	1x mode, (V _{IN} - V _{OUT}) / I _{OUT}		1.5	2.5		
Open-Loop OUT Resistance	2x mode, (2 x V _{IN} - V _{OUT}) / I _{OUT}		9	15	Ω	
Switching Frequency			1		MHz	
OUT Pulldown Resistance in Shutdown	EN = GND		5		kΩ	
EN High Voltage	V _{IN} = 2.7V to 5.5V	1.6			V	
EN Low Voltage	V _{IN} = 2.7V to 5.5V			0.4	V	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{GND} = 0V, EN = IN, R_{SET} = 13.7k\Omega, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

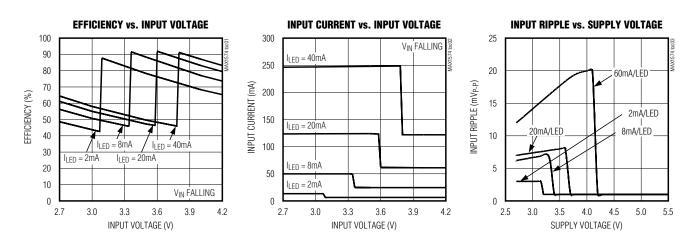
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
	$EN = GND \text{ or } 5.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1		
EN Input Current	$EN = GND \text{ or } 5.5V, T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.1		μΑ	
EN Low Shutdown Delay		1.0	2	3.3	ms	
EN t _{LO} (Figure 1)		0.5		500	μs	
EN t _{HI} (Figure 1)		0.5			μs	
Initial EN t _{HI} (Figure 1)	Only required for first EN_ pulse	50			μs	
Thermal-Shutdown Threshold			+160		°C	
Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis			20		°C	

Note 1: Limits are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design. **Note 2:** LED current matching is defined as: ($I_{LED} - I_{AVG}$) / I_{AVG}

Note 3: Dropout voltage is defined as the LED_-to-GND voltage at which current into LED_ drops 10% from the value at VLED = 0.2V.

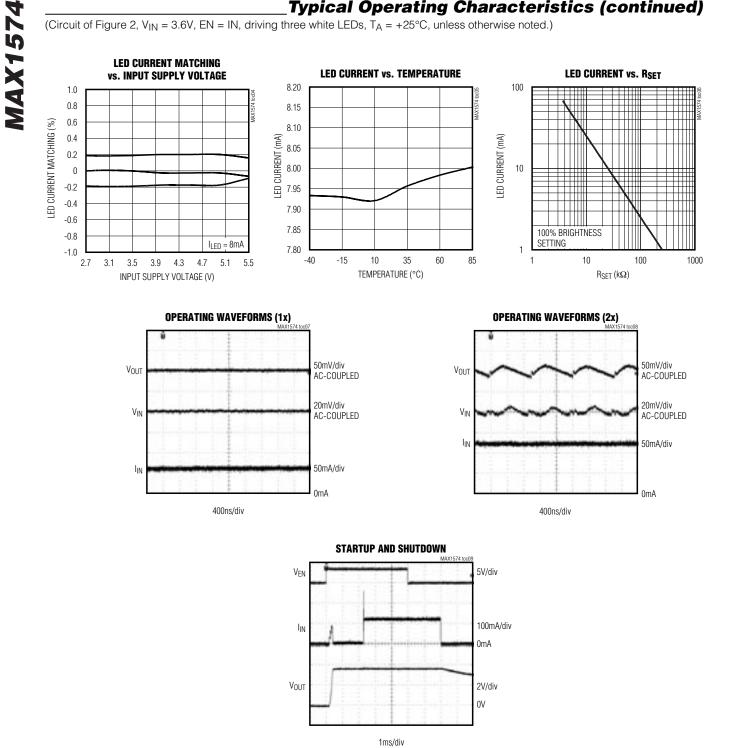
Typical Operating Characteristics

(Circuit of Figure 2, VIN = 3.6V, EN = IN, driving three white LEDs, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



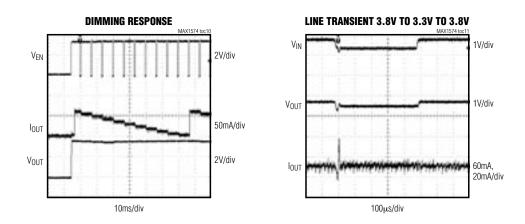
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Circuit of Figure 2, V_{IN} = 3.6V, EN = IN, driving three white LEDs, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Circuit of Figure 2, V_{IN} = 3.6V, EN = IN, driving three white LEDs, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



MAX1574

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION			
1	IN	Supply Voltage Input. Connect a 0.47µF to 1µF ceramic capacitor from IN to GND. The input voltage range is 2.7V to 5.5V. IN is high impedance during shutdown.			
2	EN	Enable and Dimming Control. Pulsing EN low dims the LEDs in multiple steps. Drive low for longer than 2ms (typ) to shut down the IC. From shutdown, drive EN high (50µs min) to set I _{LED} to the maximum current (see the SETfunction). Pulse EN low for 0.5µs to 500µs to dim the LEDs (Figure 1).			
3	CP	Transfer-Capacitor Positive Connection. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor from CP to CN.			
4	CN	Transfer-Capacitor Negative Connection. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor from CP to CN.			
5	SET	Current-Set Input. Connect a resistor (R_{SET}) from SET to GND to set the maximum LED current. I _{LED(MAX)} = 393 × 0.6V / R_{SET} . SET is internally biased to 0.6V. SET is high impedance during shutdow			
6	LED3	LED_ Cathode Connection. Current flowing into LED_ is based on SET description above. In 2x mode,			
7	LED2	the charge pump regulates the lowest LED_ voltage to 0.18V. Connect LED_ to IN for unpopulated LEDs.			
8	LED1	LED_ is high impedance during shutdown.			
9	GND	Ground. Connect GND to system ground and as close as possible to the input-bypass capacitor ground.			
10	OUT	Output. Connect a 0.47 μ F to 1 μ F ceramic capacitor from OUT to GND, and connect OUT to the anodes of all the LEDs. OUT is pulled to ground through an internal 5k Ω resistor in shutdown.			
	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect the exposed paddle directly to GND underneath the IC.			

Detailed Description

The MAX1574 charge pump drives up to three white LEDs with regulated constant current for uniform intensity. By utilizing adaptive 1x/2x charge-pump modes and very-low-dropout current regulators, it achieves 180mA output drive capability and high efficiency over the 1-cell lithium-battery input voltage range. Fixed-frequency switching of 1MHz allows for tiny external components, and the regulation scheme is optimized to ensure low EMI and low input ripple.

1x to 2x Switchover

When V_{IN} is higher than V_{OUT}, the MAX1574 operates in 1x mode and V_{OUT} is pulled up to V_{IN}. The internal current regulators regulate the LED current. As V_{IN} drops, V_{LED} eventually falls below the switchover threshold of 130mV, and the MAX1574 starts switching in 2x mode. When the input voltage rises above V_{OUT} by approximately 50mV, the MAX1574 switches back to 1x mode.

Soft-Start

The MAX1574 includes soft-start circuitry to limit inrush current at turn-on. When starting up, the output capacitor is charged directly from the input with a ramped current source (with no charge-pump action) until the output voltage approaches the input voltage. Once this occurs, the charge pump determines if 1x or 2x mode is required. In the case of 1x mode, the soft-start is terminated and normal operation begins. During the soft-start time, the output current is set to 5% of the maximum set by R_{SET}. In the case of 2x mode, soft-start operates until the lowest of LED1 to LED3 reaches regulation. If an overload condition occurs, soft-start repeats every 2.1ms. If the output is shorted to ground, the output current is limited by the MAX1574 switching technique.

Setting the Output Current

The LED current at full brightness is set by a resistor, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}\xspace{\mathsf{SET}}$, as follows:

$$R_{\text{SET}} = \frac{0.6V \times 393}{I_{\text{LED}}}$$

EN Dimming Control

When the LEDs are enabled by driving EN high, the MAX1574 goes through soft-start, bringing the LED current up to I_{LED}. Dimming is then done by pulsing EN low (500ns to 500µs pulse width). Each pulse reduces the LED current by 10%, so after one pulse the LED current is 0.9 x I_{LED}. The tenth pulse reduces the current by 5%, so the I_{LED} current reduces from 0.1 x I_{LED} to 0.05 x I_{LED}. The eleventh pulse sets the LED current back to I_{LED}. Figure 1 shows a timing diagram for EN.

If dimming control is not required, EN works as a simple on/off control. Drive EN high to enable the LEDs, or drive EN low for shutdown.

Shutdown Mode

When EN is held low for 2ms or longer, the MAX1574 is shut down and put in a low-current mode. OUT is internally pulled to GND with $5k\Omega$ during shutdown.

Overvoltage Protection

If any LED fails as an open circuit, the output voltage is limited to about 5V by gating on/off the charge pump. If any LED_ is floating or grounded, the MAX1574 operates in the same overvoltage-protection mode. To avoid overvoltage-protection mode when using fewer than three LEDs, connect any unused LED_ to IN (Figure 3).

Thermal Shutdown

The MAX1574 includes a thermal-limit circuit that shuts down the IC at approximately +160°C. The part turns on after the IC cools by approximately 20°C.

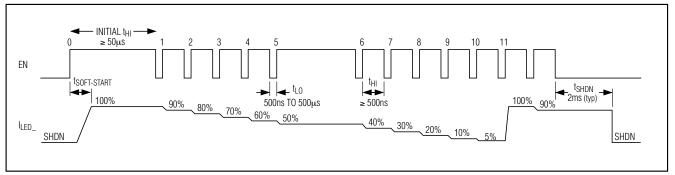


Figure 1. EN Timing Diagram

COMPONENT DESIGNATION	VALUE	MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
0 0	1µF	Taiyo Yuden	JMK107BJ105KA	1µF ±10%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitors (0603)
C _{IN} , C _{OUT}		TDK	C1005X5R0J105M	1µF ±20%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitors (0402)
	0.22µF	Taiyo Yuden	JMK105BJ224KV	0.22µF ±10%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitor (0402)
C1		TDK	C1005X5R0J224K	0.22µF ±10%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitor (0402)
	0.47µF	Taiyo Yuden	JMK105BJ474KV	0.47µF ±10%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitor (0402)
		TDK	C1005X5R0J474K	0.47µF ±10%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitor (0402)
D1, D2, D3	_	Nichia	NSCW215T	White LEDs
		Citizen	CL-470S	White LED flash module
Deer	As Required	Kamaya	_	1% resistor
R _{SET}		Panasonic		1% 16515101

Table 1. Recommended Components

Applications Information

Driving Fewer than Three LEDs

When driving fewer than three LEDs, connect any unused LED_ directly to IN (Figure 3). When connected in this manner, the corresponding LED driver is disabled.

Driving Camera Strobes/Flashes

The MAX1574's 180mÅ output capability makes it suitable for driving white LED camera strobes/flashes. For example, the typical operating circuit drives a 3-LED flash module with up to 60mÅ/LED. To ensure 180mÅ total drive capability at low input voltages, increase C1 to 0.47μ F.

To drive fewer or more LEDs with regulated total current up to 180mA or to reduce the number of connecting wires, short LED1, LED2, and LED3 together. When connected this way, some LED modules have good LED-to-LED forward-voltage matching, while others may require individual ballast resistors. It is a good idea to keep the ballast resistance as low as practical for reasonable matching because high-ballast resistance reduces the output drive capability due to the higher V_{OUT} requirement.

Input Ripple

For LED drivers, input ripple is more important than output ripple. Input ripple depends on the source supply's impedance. Adding a lowpass filter to the input further reduces input ripple. Alternatively, increasing C_{IN} to 2.2µF cuts input ripple in half with only a small increase in footprint. The 1x mode always has very low input ripple.

Component Selection

Use only ceramic capacitors with an X5R, X7R, or better dielectric. See Table 1 for a list of recommended parts.

PC Board Layout and Routing

The MAX1574 is a high-frequency switched-capacitor voltage regulator. For best circuit performance, use a solid ground plane and place C_{IN} , C_{OUT} , and C1 as close to the MAX1574 as possible. Refer to the MAX1574 evaluation kit for an example.



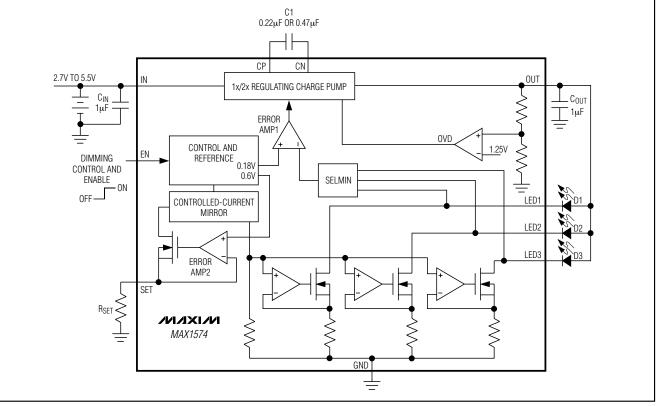


Figure 2. Functional Diagram and Typical Application Circuit

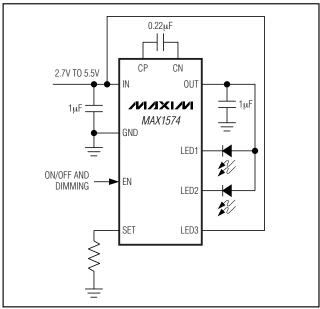


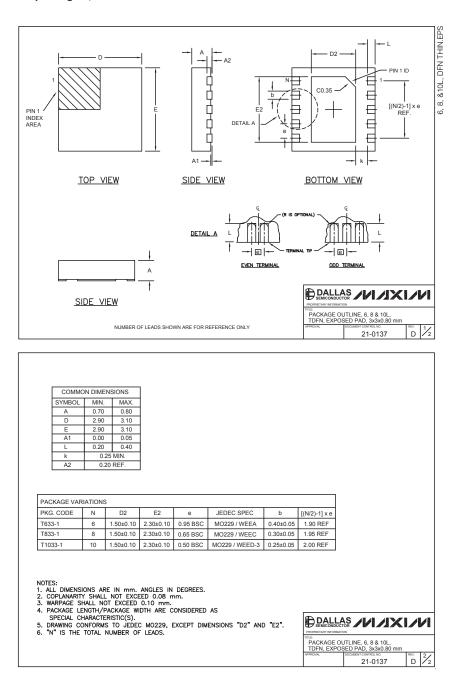
Figure 3. Using the MAX1574 to Drive Fewer Than Three LEDs

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 6063 PROCESS: BICMOS

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**.)



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