

DESCRIPTION

The LXMG1628-12-6x is a Dual 6W Output Direct Drive™ CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp) Inverter Module specifically designed for driving LCD backlight lamps. It is ideal for driving typical 10.4" to 15" TFT panels.

The LXMG1628 modules are available with a dimming input that permits brightness control from a DC voltage source, a PWM signal, or external potentiometer. The maximum output current is externally programmable over a range of 5mA to 8mA in 1mA steps to allow the inverter to properly match to a wide array of LCD panel lamp current specifications.

LXMG1628 modules unlike the LXMG1627 series does not provide wide range 'burst' mode dimming, rather dimming is provided by amplitude control of the output current waveform, and this limits the potential dim range to typically less than 3:1. For applications not requiring wide range dimming, current

amplitude control results in lower ripple on the input supply and reduced potential transient noise generation. Many STN type panels are particularly well suited for current amplitude dimming.

The modules convert the DC voltage from the system battery or AC adapter directly to the high frequency, high-voltage waves required to ignite and operate CCFL lamps. A 5V input wide dimming inverter is also available (LXMG1627-05-6x), as well as a 4W version (LXMG1628-12-4x) for driving smaller lower power/voltage panels.

The inverter's design is based on Microsemi's newer backlight controller, which provides a number of cost and performance advantages due to the controller's high level of integration.

Other benefits of this new topology are stable fixed-frequency operation, secondary-side strike-voltage regulation and both open and short protection with fault timeout.

IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: <http://www.microsemi.com>
Protected By U.S. Patents: 5,923,129; 5,930,121; 6,198,234; Patents Pending

KEY FEATURES

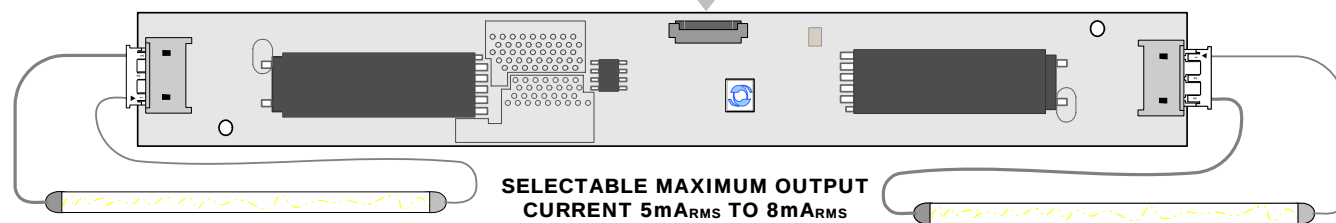
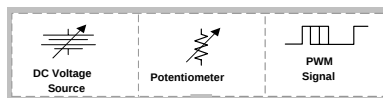
- Externally Programmable Maximum Output Current
- Easy to Use Brightness Control
- Analog Current Amplitude Dimming Method
- Output Open/Short-Circuit Protection and Automatic Strike-Voltage Regulation and Timeout
- Fixed Frequency Operation
- Rated From -30°C to 80°C
- UL60950 E175910 Pending
- RoHS Compliant

APPLICATIONS

- High Brightness Displays
- Portable Instrumentation
- Desktop Displays
- Industrial Display Controls

BENEFITS

- Compact, Low Profile Design
- Programmable Output Current Allows Inverter To Mate With A Wide Variety Of LCD Panel's Specifications
- Output Open Circuit Voltage Regulation Minimizes Corona Discharge For High Reliability

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT
UNIVERSAL DIMMING INPUT
"PWM", V_{DC}, or POTENTIOMETER

PACKAGE ORDER INFO

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT CONNECTOR	INVERTER MATES DIRECTLY TO PANEL CONNECTORS
LXMG1628-12-61	JST SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN) or Yeon Ho 20015WR-05A00	JST BHR-03VS-1
LXMG1628-12-62	JST SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) or Yeon Ho 35001WR-02A00	JST BHSR-02VS-1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Input Signal Voltage (V_{IN})	-0.3V to 15V
Input Power	 15W
Output Voltage, no load	 Internally Limited to 1800V _{RMS}
Output Current	9.5mA _{RMS} (Internally Limited)
Output Power (each output)	 6.0W
Input Signal Voltage (SLEEP Input)	 -0.3V to V_{IN}
Input Signal Voltage (BRITE)	-0.3V to 5.5V
Ambient Operating Temperature, zero airflow	-30°C to 80°C
Operating Relative Humidity, non-condensing	 ≤90%
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C

Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of specified terminal.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (R.C.)

This module has been designed to operate over a wide range of input and output conditions. However, best efficiency and performance will be obtained if the module is operated under the condition listed in the 'R.C.' column. Min. and Max. columns indicate values beyond which the inverter, although operational, may not function optimally.

Parameter	Symbol	Recommended Operating Conditions			Units
		Min	R.C.	Max	
Input Supply Voltage Range (Fully Regulated Lamp Current)	V_{IN}	10.8	12	13.2	V
Input Supply Voltage Range (Functional)		10.2	12	13.8	
Output Power (each output)	P_O		5.5	6.0	W
Linear BRITE Control Input Voltage Range	V_{BRT_ADJ}	0		2	V
Lamp Operating Voltage	V_{LAMP}	480	600	720	V _{RMS}
Lamp Current (Full Brightness)	I_{OLAMP}	5		8	mA _{RMS}
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-30		80	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications apply over the recommended operating condition and ambient temperature of 0°C to 60°C except where otherwise noted; BRITE ≥ 2V, SLEEP ≥ 2.0V, V_{IN} = 12V.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	LXMG1628-12-6x			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
▶ OUTPUT PIN CHARACTERISTICS						
Full Bright Lamp Current (each output)	I _{L(MAX)}	SET ₁ = Ground, SET ₂ = Ground	4.4	5	5.6	mA _{RMS}
Full Bright Lamp Current (each output)	I _{L(MAX)}	SET ₁ = Ground, SET ₂ = Open	5.4	6	6.6	mA _{RMS}
Full Bright Lamp Current (each output)	I _{L(MAX)}	SET ₁ = Open, SET ₂ = Ground	6.4	7	7.6	mA _{RMS}
Full Bright Lamp Current (each output)	I _{L(MAX)}	SET ₁ = Open, SET ₂ = Open	7.4	8	8.6	mA _{RMS}
Output Current Lamp to Lamp Deviation	I _{LL%DEV}	SET ₁ = Open, SET ₂ = Open		3	10	%
Min. Average Lamp Current (each output)	I _{L(MIN)}	BRITE = 0V, SET ₁ = SET ₂ = Ground		2.5		mA _{RMS}
Lamp Start Voltage	V _{LS}	-30°C < T _A < 80°C, V _{IN} > 10.8V	1500	1650		V _{RMS}
Operating Frequency	f _O		47	50	53	kHz

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications apply over the recommended operating condition and ambient temperature of 0°C to 60°C except where otherwise noted; BRITE ≥ 2V, SLEEP ≥ 2.0V, V_{IN} = 12V.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	LXMG1628-12-6x			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
► BRITE INPUT						
Input Current	I _{BRT}	BRITE= 0V		-11		μA
		BRITE= 3V		-1		μA
Minimum Input for Max. Lamp Current	V _{BRT_ADJ}	I _{O(LAMP)} = Maximum Lamp Current		1.9	2.0	V
Maximum Input for Min. Lamp Current	V _{BRT_ADJ}	I _{O(LAMP)} = Minimum Lamp Current			0	V
Minimum PWM Input Frequency	F _{BRT_PWM}	%BRITE_PWM < 50% (Visual Artifact Avoidance)	2			kHz
► SLEEP INPUT						
RUN Mode	V _{SLEEP}		2.0		V _{IN}	V
SLEEP Mode	V _{SLEEP}		0		0.8	V
► SET _{1,2} INPUT						
SET _{1,2} Low Threshold	V _L		0		0.4	V
Input Current	I _{SET}	SETx = 0V		-300		μA
► POWER CHARACTERISTICS						
Sleep Current	I _{IN(MIN)}	SLEEP ≤ 0.8V		1	20	μA
Run Current	I _{IN(RUN)}	SET ₁ = Open, SET ₂ = Ground, V _{LAMP} = 600V _{RMS}		875		mA
Strike (Open Lamps)	T _{S_DWELL}		1.0	1.5		Sec
Supply Current After Fault Timeout	I _{FAULT}	Fault Timeout		8		mA
Efficiency	η	SET ₁ = Open, SET ₂ = Ground, V _{LAMP} = 600V _{RMS}		82		%

FUNCTIONAL PIN DESCRIPTION

CONN	PIN	DESCRIPTION
CN1 (Molex 53261-0871) Mates with 51021-0800 housing, 50079-8100 pins. Mates with LX9501G input cable assembly		
CN1-1	V _{IN}	Main Input Power Supply (10.8V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 13.2V)
CN1-2		
CN1-3	GND	Power Supply Return
CN1-4		
CN1-5	SLEEP	ON/OFF Control. (0V ≤ SLEEP ≤ 0.8 = OFF, SLEEP ≥ 2.0V = ON)
CN1-6	BRITE	Brightness Control (0V to 2V). 2V gives maximum lamp current.
CN1-7	SET ₁	SET ₁ MSB Connecting this pin to ground decreases the output current (see Table 1)
CN1-8	SET ₂	SET ₂ LSB Connecting this pin to ground decreases the output current (see Table 1)
CN2, CN3 for LXMG1628-12-61 and -62 (JST SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN) Yeon Ho 20015WR-05A00 or SM02B-BHSS-1-TB(LF)(SN) Yeon Ho 35001WR-02A00)		
CN2-1 CN3-1	V _{HI}	High voltage connection to high side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with shortest lead length. DO NOT connect to Ground
CN2-2 CN3-2	V _{LO}	Connection to low side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with longer lead length. DO NOT connect to Ground



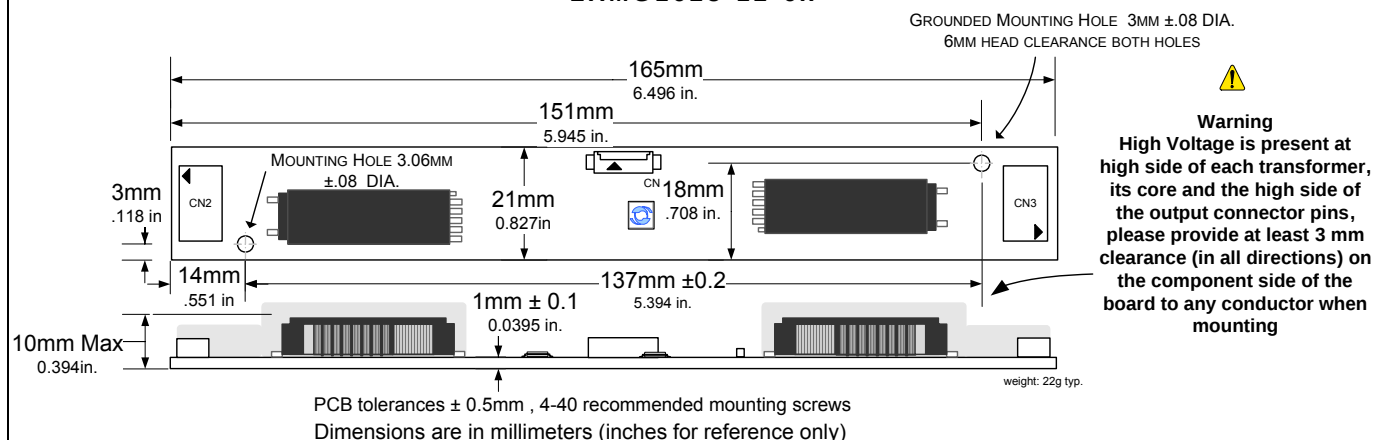
LXMG1628-12-6x

PRODUCTION DATASHEET

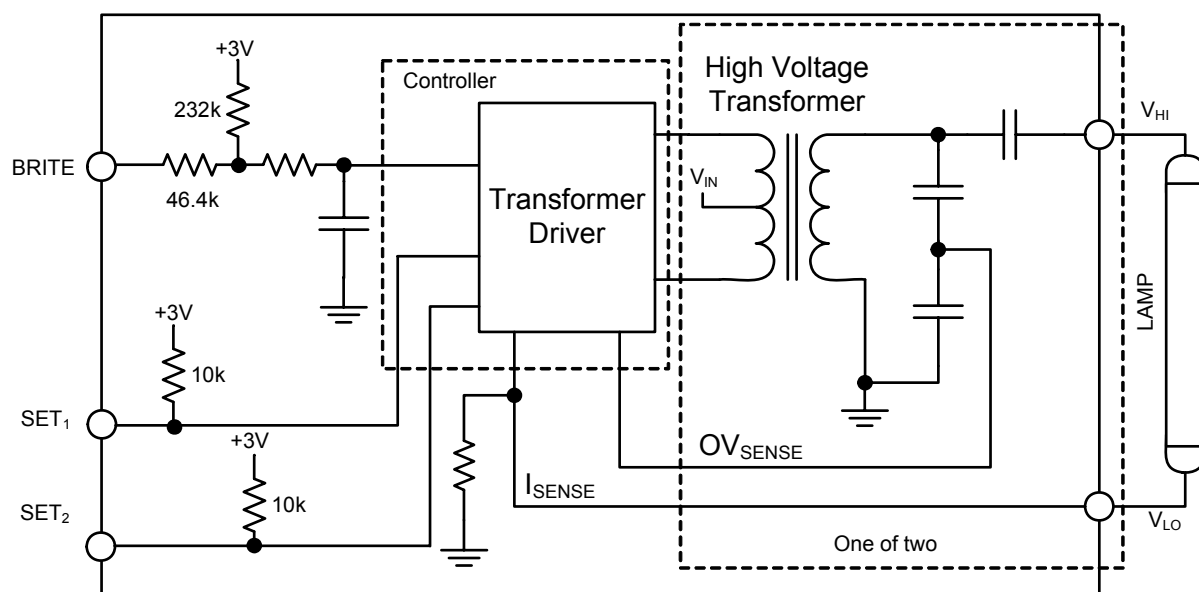
OUTPUT CURRENT SETTINGS

* If driven by a logic signal it should be open collector or open drain only, not a voltage source.

LXMG1628-12-6x



SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM



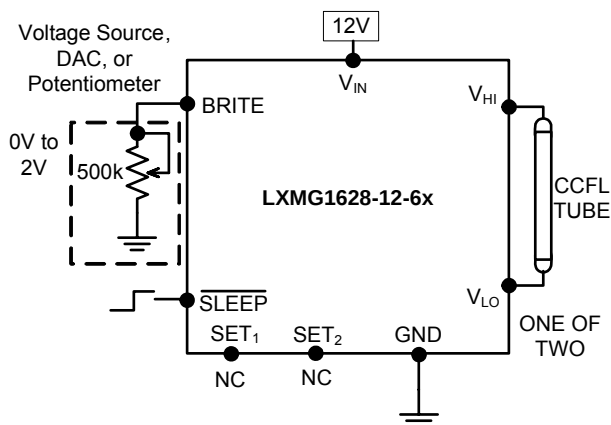
TYPICAL APPLICATION


Figure 1 – Brightness Control
(Output current set to maximum)

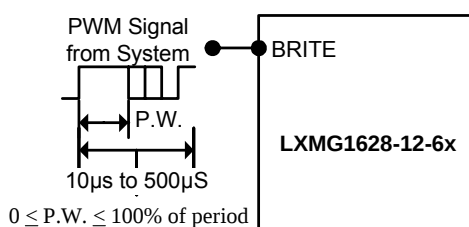


Figure 1A – PWM Brightness Control

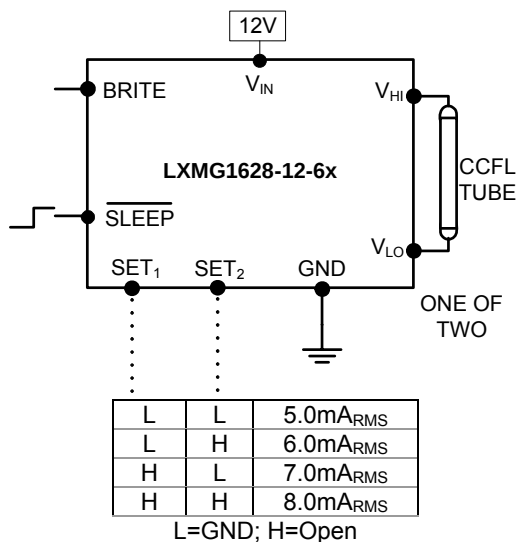


Figure 2 – Maximum Output Current
(SET₁ and SET₂ Inputs)

- The brightness control may be a voltage output DAC or other voltage source, a digital pot or 500k manual potentiometer. The inverter contains an internal 278k pull-up to 3V to provide bias for the pot. A PWM logic level signal (figure 1A) may be used up to 5V; however the inverter will reach maximum current at less than 100% duty cycle. This can be calculated as approximately 2V divided by the logic high voltage level; with 3.3V logic level this corresponds to about 60% duty cycle for maximum lamp current.
- If you need to turn the inverter ON/OFF remotely, connect to TTL logic signal to the SLEEP input.
- Connect V_{HI} to high voltage wire from the lamp. Connect V_{LO} to the low voltage wire (wire with thinner insulation). Never connect V_{LO} to circuit ground as this will defeat lamp current regulation. If both lamp wires have heavy high voltage insulation, connect the longest wire to V_{LO}. This wire is typically white.
- Use the SET₁ and SET₂ (see Figure 2) inputs to select the desired maximum output current. Using these two pins in combination allows the inverter to match a wide variety of panels from different manufacturers. Generally the best lamp lifetime correlates with driving the CCFL at the manufacturer's nominal current setting. However the SET₁ and SET₂ inputs allow the user the flexibility to adjust the current to the maximum allowable output current to increase panel brightness at the expense of some reduced lamp life.
- Although the SET pins are designed such that just leaving them open or grounding them is all that is needed to set the output current, they can also be actively set. Using an open collector or open drain logic signal will allow you to reduce the lamp current for situations where greater dim range is required, as an example in nighttime situations. Since the dim ratio is a factor of both the burst duty cycle and the peak output current, using this technique the effective dim ratio can be increased greater than the burst duty cycle alone. Conversely the SET inputs could be used to overdrive the lamp temporarily to facilitate faster lamp warm up at initial lamp turn on. Of course any possible degradation on lamp life from such practices is the user's responsibility since not all lamps are designed to be overdriven.
- The inverter has a built in fault timeout function. If either or both outputs are open (lamp disconnected or broken) the inverter will attempt to strike for about a 1.5 seconds and then shutdown for safety purposes. In order to restart the inverter it is necessary to toggle the sleep input or cycle the V_{IN} input supply.



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NOTES

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