

PRELIMINARY DATASHEET

DESCRIPTION

RangeMAX Wide Range Dimming, Single Output Inverter. The LXM1612-05-xx series of Direct DriveTM CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp) Inverter Modules are specifically designed for driving LCD backlight lamps.

RangeMAX Digital Dimming Technique. Digital Dimming provides flicker-free brightness control in any wide-range dimming application.

The modules are equipped with a dimming input that permits brightness control from either an external potentiometer, DC voltage source, or PWM signal. The resultant "burst drive" that energizes the lamp was designed specifically to ensure that no premature lamp degradation occurs.

12V input inverter is also available (LXM1612-12-xx)

Direct Drive Technology. The module design is based on a new Direct Drive topology, which provides a number of cost and performance ad-

Input Voltage Range. The modules

convert DC voltage from the system

battery or AC adapter directly to high-

frequency, high-voltage waves required

to ignite and operate CCFL lamps. A

Additional Features. Other benefits of this new topology are fixed-frequency operation and secondary-side strike-voltage regulation and all LXM1612-05-xx modules feature both open and shorted lamp protection.

IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: http://www.microsemi.com

KEY FEATURES

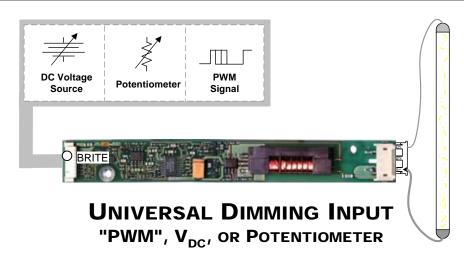
- RangeMAX Wide Range Dimming
- Single 5V Input Voltage
- Fully Integrated Direct Drive And Dimming Control
- Single Sided PCB Layout
- Easy To Use Brightness Control
- MicroAmp SLEEP Mode
- Output Short-Circuit Protection And Automatic Strike-Voltage Regulation
- Fixed Frequency Operation
- UL 60950 E175910

APPLICATIONS

- Notebook And Sub-Notebook Computers
- Portable Instrumentation
- Desktop Displays
- Low Ambient Light Conditions (i.e. Aircraft Cabins, Automobile)

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT

vantages.



BENEFITS

- Smooth, Flicker Free 1-100% Full-Range Brightness Control Gives Your Product A High Quality Image
- Output Open Circuit Voltage Regulation Minimizes Corona Discharge For Long Life And High Reliability
- Power Efficient. "Low Brightness" Capability Allows For Advanced Power Management

PACKAGE ORDER INFO						
PART NUMBER OUTPUT CONNECTOR		INVERTER MATES DIRECTLY TO PANEL CONNECTORS				
LXM1612-05-01	JST SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB	BHR-03VS-1				
LXM1612-05-02	JST SM02B-BHSS-1-TB	BHSR-02VS-1				
LXM1612-05-03	Honda QZ-19-A3MYL #02	QZ-19-3F01				



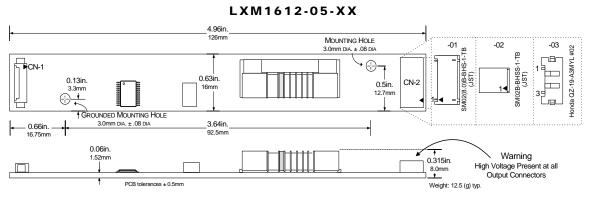
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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	(NOTE 1)
Input Signal Voltage (V _{IN1})	
Output Voltage, no load	Internally Limited to 1800V _{RMS}
Output Current	
Output Power	6.0W
Input Signal Voltage (BRITE Input)	0.3V to V_{IN1} +0.3V
Input Signal Voltage (SLEEP, V _{SYNC} Inputs)	0.3V to V_{IN1} +0.3V
Ambient Operating Temperature, zero airflow	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	40°C to 85°C

Note 1: 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.

	FUNCTIONAL PIN DESCRIPTION							
Conn	Pin	DESCRIPTION						
CN1 (Molex	CN1 (Molex 53261-0890) Mates with 51021-0800 housing, 50079-8100 pins							
CN1-1	V_{IN1}	Main Input Power Supply (4.5V < V _{IN1} < 5.5V						
CN1-2	V INT	Iniain input i ower outpry (4.5 v \(\text{V} \) \(\text{V} \) \(\text{V} \) \(\text{V} \)						
CN1-3	GND	Power Supply Return						
CN1-4	OND							
CN1-5	SLEEP	ON/OFF Control. (2.1V < $\overline{\text{SLEEP}}$ < V_{IN1} = ON, 0V < $\overline{\text{SLEEP}}$ < 0.8V = OFF, $\overline{\text{SLEEP}}$ Floating = OFF)						
CN1-6	BRITE	Brightness Control (0.0V to 2.5V _{DC}). 2.5V _{DC} gives maximum lamp current.						
CN1-7 BRITE RTN Analog Ground. Use for BRITE signal return ONLY.								
CN1-8 V _{SYNC} Vertical Synchronization Input. 2.5 to 5.0V Logic Level. (20Hz < f _{SYNC} < 200Hz)								
CN2 for LX	M1612-05-01	and -02 (JST SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB or SM02B-BHSS-1-TB)						
CN2-1 V _{HI} High voltage connection to high Side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with shortest lamp terminal with shortest lamp terminal with shortest lamp.								
CN2-2	V_{LO}	Connection to low side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with longer lead length. DO NOT connect to Ground						
CN2 for LX	CN2 for LXM1612-05-03 (Honda QZ-19-A3MYL#02)							
CN2-3 V _{HI} High voltage connection to high side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with shortes DO NOT connect to Ground.								
CN2-1	V_{LO}	Connection to low side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with longer lead length. DO NOT connect to Ground						

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS





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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, will not function optimally.

Parameter	Symbol	Recommended Operating Conditions			Units
raiametei	Symbol	Min	R.C.	Max	Offics
Input Supply Voltage Range (Fully Regulated Lamp Current)	V _{IN1}	4.5	5	5.5	V
Input Supply Voltage Range (Functional)		4.35	5	5.65	
Output Power	Po		3.5	4.0	W
Brightness Control Input Voltage Range	V_{BRT_ADJ}	0.0	2.5	V_{IN}	V
Lamp Operating Voltage	V_{LAMP}	450	535	620	V_{RMS}
Lamp Current (Full Brightness)	I _{OLAMP}		5.8		mA _{RMS}
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T _A	0		70	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications apply over the recommended operating condition and ambient temperature of 25°C except where otherwise noted.

Parameter		Symbol Test Conditions		LXM1612-05-xx			Units		
	Parameter	Symbol Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units		
>	OUTPUT PIN CHARACTERISTICS								
	Full Bright Lamp Current	I _{L(MAX)}	V _{BRT_ADJ} =2.5V _{DC} , SLEEP=HIGH, Burst Duty=100%, V _{IN1} =5V _{DC}	5.2	5.8	6.4	mA _{RM}		
	Min. Average Lamp Current (Note 2)	I _{L(MIN)}	V _{BRT_ADJ} =0V _{DC} , SLEEP=HIGH, Burst Duty=2.0%, V _{IN1} =5V _{DC}		0.12		mA _{RM}		
	Lamp Start Voltage	V_{LS}	$0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{T}_{A} < 70^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ V}_{\text{IN1}} > 5.0\text{V}_{\text{DC}}$	1500	1650	1800	V _{RMS}		
	Operating Frequency	fo	V _{BRT_ADJ} =2.5V _{DC} , SLEEP=HIGH, V _{IN1} =5.0V	63	68	73	kHz		
•	BRITE INPUT								
	Input Current	I _{BRT}	V _{BRT_ADJ} =0V _{DC}	-685	-728	-775	μA _{DC}		
	input Current		V _{BRT_ADJ} =2.5V _{DC}	-260	-282	-305	μA _{DC}		
	Input Voltage for Max. Lamp Current	V_{BRT_ADJ}	I _{O(LAMP)} =100% Duty Cycle	2.30	2.35	2.40	V_{DC}		
	Input Voltage for Min. Lamp Current	V _{BRT_ADJ}	I _{O(LAMP)} = Minimum Duty Cycle	0.0			V_{DC}		
•	SLEEPINPUT								
	RUN Mode	V _{SLEEP(HI)}	V _{IN1} =4.5V	1.9	2.1	V _{IN1}	V_{DC}		
	SLEEP Mode	V _{SLEEP(LO)}	V _{IN1} =5.5V	-5.0	1.9	2.0	V_{DC}		
	Lawrence Community		SLEEP=5.0V	390	410	435	μA _{DC}		
	Input Current	SLEEP	SLEEP=0V	0.0	0.0	0.0	μA _{DC}		
>	VSYNC CHARACTERISTICS								
	Logic High Lovel	V _{SYNCH(HI)}	V _{IN1} =4.5V	1.50	2.5	5.0	V _{DC}		
	Logic High Level	V _{SYNCH(LO)}	V _{IN1} =5.5V	-3.0	0.0	1.2	V _{DC}		
	Input Impedance	Z _{IN}		25	27	29	ΚΩ		
	Input Frequency	f _{SYNC}		20		200	Hz		
>	POWER CHARACTERISTICS								
	Sleep Current	I _{IN(MIN)}	$V_{IN1}=5V_{DC}, \overline{SLEEP}=0.0V$	0.0	0.5	10	μA _{DC}		
	Note 2: Minimum lamp current required to maintain even light output may vary with display panel								

Note 2: Minimum lamp current required to maintain even light output may vary with display panel. Average RMS current = (Burst Duty Cycle) x (Burst amplitude of 5.8mARMS)



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HOW RANGEMAX WORKS

LAMP VOLTAGE & LAMP CURRENT - Burst Mode Operation

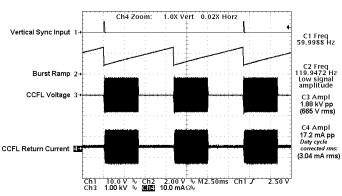


Figure 1 - 50% Burst Duty Cycle

| Chi | 200m: | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 |

Figure 2 - 2% Burst Duty Cycle

Rather than using the traditional dimming technique of varying lamp current magnitude to adjust light output, RangeMAX inverters use a fixed lamp current value with a duty cycle control method.

The lamp current burst width can be modulated from 100% (continuous lamp current) down to a 2% duty cycle, allowing the lamp to be dimmed to less than 1% of its full brightness.

As can be seen in Trace 4 of Figure 3 photo at right, careful design consideration was given to controlling lamp start voltage to softly start current flow. This eliminates current overshoot that can result in premature cathode wear and reduce lamp life.

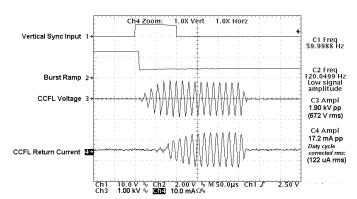


Figure 3 – 2% Burst Duty Cycle (Expanded Time Base)

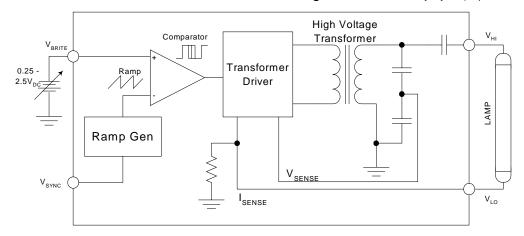


Figure 4 - RangeMAX Block Diagram



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HOW RANGEMAX WORKS (CONTINUED)

Highlights

- Integrated brightness control circuit includes a DC voltage to pulse width converter that minimizes system design work and system noise susceptibility. This provides a familiar and convenient interface while reducing the potential for externally induced noise, which can cause lamp flicker.
- RangeMAX inverter modules are designed to operate with the burst frequency synchronized to the video frame rate. This provides operation with no visible display disturbances caused by beat frequencies between the lamps and video frame rates. In this <u>synchronous</u> mode, the inverter burst rate operates at twice the video refresh rate, well beyond standard 50/60Hz video refresh rates where the eye can perceive pulsing light.
- In applications with no access to a vertical sync., an onboard oscillator operates the inverter burst rate at about 250Hz. In this non-synchronous mode, minor display disturbances can be found under certain video conditions. This performance may be acceptable for many applications, but synchronization must be used when no disturbance can be tolerated.
- A single input will accommodate negative and positive vertical sync pulses at any pulse width.
- Separate feedback loops for lamp current and open circuit voltage regulation insure reliable strike under all operating conditions, automatic over-voltage prevention with broken or failed lamps, and accurate lamp current regulation.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

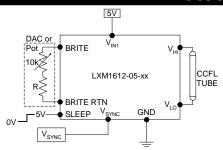


Figure 5 - Potentiometer Brightness Control

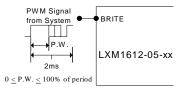


Figure 5A - PWM Brightness Control

- The brightness control may be a voltage output DAC, digital resistor or a simple 10k potentiometer. If desired, an additional series resistor with the 10k potentiometer can be used to set a higher minimum brightness setting as shown in Figure 5. A 2.5V to 5V Logic Level PWM signal from a micro-controller may also be used as shown in Figure 5A.
- If synchronization to the video frame rate is desired, connect the vertical sync pulse from the system video controller to the V_{SYNC} input. If no video synchronization is desired, connect V_{SYNC} to ground.
- If you need to turn the inverter ON/OFF remotely, connect to 2.5V to 5V logic signal to the SLEEPinput.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline & Connect V_{HI} to high voltage wire from the lamp. Connect V_{LO} to the low voltage wire (wire with thinner insulation). Never connect V_{LO} to circuit ground as this will defeat lamp current regulation. If both lamp wires have heavy high voltage insulation, connect the longest wire to V_{LO}. This wire is typically white. \end{tabular}$

LXM1612-05-XX OUTPUT CURRENT ADJUST

The LXM1612-05 output current can be adjusted by changing the value of two resistors on the PCB. The following table shows the approximate new output current values:

Output Current	R12	R16		
7.0mA	2.00K 1%	Not Used		
6.0mA	2.61K 1%	Not Used		
5.8mA	2.74K 1%	Not Used		
5.0mA	2.74K 1%	499K 1%		
4.0mA	2.74K 1%	178K 1%		
3.0mA	2.74K 1%	78.7K 1%		

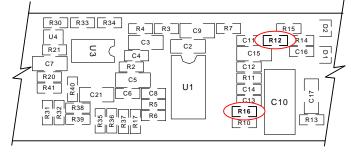


Figure 6- Component Replacement Locations



LXM1612-05-xx

5V Highly-Integrated, Digital Dimming CCFL Inverter Module

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IV.			-	•

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