## DESCRIPTION

The PT6937 is a step-up DC/DC converter specifically designed to drive white LEDs with a constant current. The device can drive two, three or four LEDs in series from a Li-lon cell. Series connection of the LEDs provides identical LED currents resulting in uniform brightness and eliminating the need for ballast resistors. The PT6937 switches at 1.2 MHz , allowing the use of tiny external components. The output capacitor can be as small as $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, saving space and cost versus alternative solutions. A low 95 mV feedback voltage minimizes power loss in the current setting resistor for better efficiency. The PT6937 is available in a low profile SOT package.

## FEATURES

- High efficiency: 85\% Typical
- Drives up to four LEDs from a 3.3 V supply
- Drives up to ten LEDs from a 5V supply
- Fast 1.2 MHz switching frequency
- Uses tiny $22 \mu \mathrm{H}$ inductors
- Requires only $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ output capacitor
- Low profile SOT package


## APPLICATIONS

- Cellular phones
- PDAs, Handheld computers
- Digital cameras
- MP3 players
- GPS receivers


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin Name | Description | Pin No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| SW | Switch Pin. <br> Connect inductor/diode here. Minimize trace area at this pin to reduce EMI. | 1 |
| GND | Ground Pin. Connect directly to local ground plane. | 2 |
| FB | Feedback Pin. <br> Reference voltage is 95mV. Connect cathode of lowest LED and resistor here. <br> Calculate resistor value according to the formula: <br> RFB=95mV/ILED | 3 |
| ISHDN | Shutdown Pin. <br> Connect to 1.5V or higher to enable device; 0.4V or less to disable device. | 4 |
| VIN | Input Supply Pin. <br> Must be locally bypassed. | 5 |

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## INDUCTOR SELECTION

A $22 \mu \mathrm{H}$ inductor is recommended for most PT6937 applications．Although small size and high efficiency are major concerns，the inductor should have low core losses at 1 MHz and low DCR（copper wire resistance）．

## CAPACITOR SELECTION

The small size of ceramic capacitors makes them ideal for PT6937 applications．X5R and X7R types are recommended because they retain their capacitance over wider voltage and temperature ranges than other types such as Y 5 V or $\mathrm{Z5U}$ ．A $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ input capacitor and a $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ output capacitor are sufficient for most PT6937 applications．

## DIODE SELECTION

Schottky diodes，with their low forward voltage drop and fast reverse recovery，are the ideal choices for the PT6937 applications．The forward voltage drop of a Schottky diode represents the conduction losses in the diode，while the diode capacitance（CT or CD）represents the switching losses．For diode selection，both forward voltage drop and diode capacitance need to be considered．Schottky diodes with higher current ratings usually have lower forward voltage drop and larger diode capacitance， which can cause significant switching losses at the 1.2 MHz switching frequency of the PT6937．A Schottky diode rated at 100 mA to 200 mA is sufficient for most PT6937 applications．

## LED CURRENT CONTROL

The LED current is controlled by the feedback resistor（R1 in Figure 1）．The feedback reference is 95 mV ．The LED current is $95 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{R} 1$ ．In order to have accurate LED current，precision resistors are preferred（ $1 \%$ is recommended）．The formula and table for R 1 selection are shown below．

R1＝95mV／ILED（1）

| ILED（mA） | R1 $(\boldsymbol{\Omega})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 19.1 |
| 10 | 9.53 |
| 12 | 7.87 |
| 15 | 6.34 |
| 20 | 4.75 |

## OPEN-CIRCUIT PROTECTION

In the cases of output open circuit, when the LEDs are disconnected from the circuit or the LEDs fail, the feedback voltage will be zero. The PT6937 will then switch at a high duty cycle resulting in a high output voltage, which may cause the SW pin voltage to exceed its maximum 33 V rating. A zener diode can be used at the output to limit the voltage on the SW pin (Figure 1). The zener voltage should be larger than the maximum forward voltage of the LED string. The current rating of the zener should be larger than 0.1mA.


Figure1. LED driver with open-circuit protection

## DIMMING CONTROL

There are four different types of dimming control circuits:

## USING A PWM SIGNAL TO ISHDN PIN

With the PWM signal applied to the /SHDN pin, the PT6937 is turned on or off by the PWM signal. The LEDs operate at either zero or full current. The average LED current increases proportionally with the duty cycle of the PWM signal. A 0\% duty cycle will turn off the PT6937 and corresponds to zero LED current; and 100\% duty cycle corresponds to full current. The typical frequency range of the PWM signal is 1 KHz to 10 KHz . The magnitude of the PWM signal should be higher than the minimum /SHDN voltage high. The switching waveforms of the /SHDN pin PWM control are shown in the Figure 2 as below.

## USING A DC VOLTAGE

For some applications, the preferred method of brightness control is a variable DC voltage to adjust the LED current. The dimming control using a DC voltage is shown in the figure below. As the DC voltage increases, the voltage drop on R2 increases and the voltage drop on R1 decreases. Thus, the LED current decreases. The selection of R2 and R3 will make the current from the variable DC source much smaller than the LED current and much larger than the FB pin bias current. For VDC range from OV to 5 V , the selection of resistors in Figure 3 gives dimming control of LED current from 0 mA to 15 mA .


Figure 2. PWM Dimming control Using the /SHDN Pin


Figure 3. Dimming Control Using DC Voltage

## USING A FILTERED PWM SIGNAL

The filtered PWM signal can be considered as an adjustable DC voltage. It can be used to replace the variable DC voltage source in dimming control. The circuit is shown in Figure 4.


Figure 4. Dimming Control Using Filtered PWM Signal.

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## BOARD LAYOUT CONSIDERATION

As with all switching regulators，careful attention must be paid to the PCB board layout and component placement．To maximize efficiency，switch rise and fall times are made as short as possible．To prevent electromagnetic interference（EMI）problems，proper layout of the high frequency switching path is essential．The voltage signal of the SW pin has sharp rise and fall edges．Minimize the length and area of all traces connected to the SW pin and always use a ground plane under the switching regulator to minimize inter－plane coupling．In addition，the ground connection for the feedback resistor R1 should be tied directly to the GND pin and not shared with any other component，ensuring a clean，noise－free connection．Recommended component placement is shown in Figure 5

（SOT－23 Package）
Figure 5．Recommended Component Placements

## White LED Step－Up Converter

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



D1：FAIRCHILD 1N5819
L1：3L Electronic Corp．SMTSDR322520C－220K

PTC PT6937（3 LEDs）


LED CURRENT（mA）

Li－Ion Powered Driver for Three White LEDs


## Li－Ion to Two White LEDs



Li－Ion to Three White LEDs

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PTC PT6937（4 LEDs）


Li－Ion to Four White LEDs


## Li－Ion to Five White LEDs




5V to Seven White LEDs

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | VIN | 5 | V |
| SW voltage |  | 33 | V |
| FB voltage |  | 5 | V |
| ISHDN voltage |  | 5 | V |
| Operating temperature | Topr | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum junction temperature |  | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) |  | 300 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note:
Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(unless otherwise specified, $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VIN}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{SHDN}=3 \mathrm{~V}$,.

| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum operating voltage |  | 2.5 |  |  | V |
| Maximum operating voltage |  |  |  | 5.5 | V |
| Feedback voltage | ISW=100mA, Duty cycle=66\% | 86 | 95 | 104 | mV |
| FB pin bias current |  |  | 5 | 10 | nA |
| Supply current |  |  | 0.8 | 1.2 | mA |
| Switching frequency |  | 0.1 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Maximum duty cycle |  | 84 | 1.2 | 1.6 | MHz |
| Switch current limit |  | 300 | 350 | 400 | mA |
| Switch VCESAT | ISW=250mA |  | 350 | 380 | mV |
| Switch leakage current | $\mathrm{VSW}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ISHDN voltage high |  | 1.3 | - | - | V |
| ISHDN voltage low |  |  |  | 0.5 | V |
| ISHDN pin bias current |  |  | 20 | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Note:
The PT6937 is guaranteed to meet specifications from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Specifications over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

## ORDER INFORMATION

| Valid Part Number | Package | Top Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PT6937 | 5 Pins，SOT | PT6937 |

## PACKAGE INFORMATION

5 PINS，SOT－23



BASE METAL
SECTION 日-B




WEW G


EVEN LEAD SIDES
TOPVIEW

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Princeton Technology Corp．

| Symbol | Min． | Typ． | Max． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | - | - | 1.45 |
| A1 | 0 | - | 0.15 |
| A2 | 0.90 | 1.15 | 1.30 |
| b | 0.30 | - | 0.50 |
| b1 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| c | 0.08 | - | 0.22 |
| c1 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.20 |
| D | 2.90 BSC． |  |  |
| E | 2.80 BSC． |  |  |
| E1 | 0.60 BSC． |  |  |
| e | 1.95 BSC． |  |  |
| e1 | 0.60 REF． |  |  |
| L | 0.30 | 0.45 | 0.60 |
| L1 | 0.25 BSC． |  |  |
| L2 | 0.10 | - | - |
| R | 0.10 | - | 0.25 |
| R1 | $0^{\circ}$ | $4^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ |
| $\theta$ | $5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $15^{\circ}$ |
| $\theta 1$ |  |  |  |

Notes：
1．Dimension and tolerancing per ASME Y14．5M－1994．
2．Dimension in Millimeters．
3．Dimension D does not include mold flash，protrusion or gate burrs．Mold flash，protrusions or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per end．Dimension E1 does not include interlead flash or protrusion．Interlead flash or protrusion shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side．D and E1 dimensions are determined at datum H ．
4．The package top may be smaller than the package bottom．Dimensions D and E1 are determined at the outermost extremes of the plastic body exclusive of mold flash，tie bar burrs，gate burrs and interlead flash，but including any mismatch between the top and bottom of the plastic body．D and E1 dimensions are determined at datum H ．
5．Datums A \＆B to be determined at datum H ．
6．Package variation＂$A A$＂is a 5 lead version of the 6 lead variation＂$A B$＂where lead $\# 5$ removed from the 6 lead＂AB＂variation．
7．These dimensions apply to the flat section of the lead between 0.08 mm and 0.15 mm from the lead tip．
8．Dimension＂b＂does not include dambar protrusion．Allowable dambar protrusion shall be 0.08 mm total in exceed of the＂b＂dimension at maximum material condition．The dambar cannot be located on the lower radius of the foot．Minimum space between protrusion and an adjacent lead shall not be less than 0.07 mm ．

9．Details of the pin 1 identifier are optional，but must be located within the zone indicated．
10．Refer to JEDEC MO－178 Variation AA
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