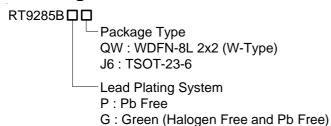


Tiny Package, High Performance, Diode Embedded White LED Driver

General Description

The RT9285B is a high frequency asynchronous boost converter with internal diode, which can support 2 to 5 White LEDs for backlighting and OLED power supply. The Internal soft start function can reduce the inrush current. The device operates with 1MHz fixed switching frequency to allow small external components and to simplify possible EMI problems. The device comes with 20V over voltage protection to allow inexpensive and small-output capacitors with lower voltage rating. The LED current is initially set with the external sense resistor R_{SET} , and the feedback voltage is 250mV. Tiny package type TSOT-23-6 and WDFN-8L 2x2 packages provide the best solution for PCB space saving and total BOM cost.

Ordering Information



Note:

Richtek products are:

- RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ▶ Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

Features

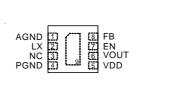
- V_{IN} Operating Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Up to 85% Efficiency
- 22V Internal Power N-MOSFET
- 1MHz Switching Frequency
- Built-in Diode
- Digital Dimming with Zero-Inrush
- Input UVLO Protection
- Output Over Voltage Protection
- Internal Soft Start and Compensation
- TSOT-23-6 and 8-Lead WDFN Package
- RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free

Applications

- Cellular Phones
- Digital Cameras
- PDAs and Smart Phones
- Porbable Instruments
- MP3 Player
- OLED Power

Pin Configuration

(TOP VIEW)



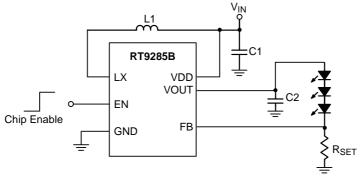


VDD VOUT EN

WDFN-8L 2x2

TSOT-23-6

Simplified Application Circuit



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Marking Information

RT9285BGQW

J9W

J9: Product Code W : Date Code

RT9285BGJ6

AN=DNN

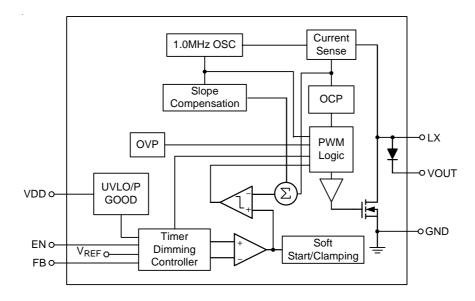
AN=: Product Code DNN: Date Code

Functional Pin Description

Pin No.		Pin Name	Din Franction		
WDFN-8L	TSOT-23-6		Pin Function		
1		AGND	Analog ground.		
2	1	LX	LX pin. Connect this pin to an inductor. Minimize the track area to reduce EMI.		
	2	GND	Ground.		
3, 9 (Exposed Pad)		NC	No internal connection. Exposed pad should be soldered to PCB board and connected to GND.		
4		PGND	Power ground.		
5	6	VDD	Supply input voltage. Bypass $1\mu F$ capacitor to GND to reduce the input ripple.		
6	5	VOUT	Output voltage. The pin internally connects to OVP diode to limit output voltage while LEDs are disconnected.		
7	4	EN	Chip enable (active high). Note that this pin has an interrulul-down resistance around 300k Ω .		
8	3	FB	Feedback. Series connecting a resistor between WLED and ground as a current sense. Sense the current feedback voltage to set the current rating.		



Functional Block Diagram



Operation

Soft-Start

The soft-start function is made by clamping the output voltage of error amplifier with another voltage source that is increased slowly from zero to near V_{IN} in the Soft-Start period. Therefore, the duty cycle of the PWM will be increased from zero to maximum in this period. The soft-start time is decided by a timer of 1.5ms. The charging time of the inductor will be limited as the smaller duty so that the inrush current can be reduced to an acceptable value.

Over Voltage Protection

The Over Voltage Protection is detected by a junction breakdown detecting circuit. Once V_{OUT} goes over the detecting voltage, LX pin stops switching and the power NMOS is turned off. Then, the V_{OUT} is clamped to be near V_{OVP} .

LED Current Setting

The RT9285B regulates the LED current by setting the current sense resistor (R_{SET}) connecting to feedback and ground. The internal feedback reference voltage is 0.25V. The LED current can be set from following equation easily.

$$I_{LED}$$
 (mA) = 0.25/R_{SET}

In order to have an accurate LED current, precision resistors are preferred (1% is recommended). The table for R_{SET} selection is shown below.

Table 1. R_{SET} Value Selection

I _{LED} (mA)	R_{SET} (Ω)	
5	49.9	
10	24.9	
12	21	
15	16.5	
20	12.4	



PWM Dimming

For controlling the LED brightness, the RT9285B can perform the dimming control by applying a PWM signal to EN pin. A low pass filter is implemented inside chip to reduce the slew rate of I_{LED} to prevent the audio noise. The average LED current is proportional to the PWM signal duty cycle. The magnitude of the PWM signal should be higher than the logic high voltage of enable pin, in order to let the dimming control perform correctly.

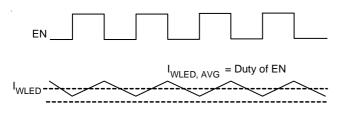


Figure 1

Current Limiting

The current flow through the inductor as charging period is detected by a current sensing circuit. As the value over the current limiting, the N-MOSFET will be turned-off so that the inductor will be forced to leave charging stage and enter discharging stage. Therefore, the inductor current will not increase over the current limiting.



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Supply Voltage, VIN	–0.3 to 6V
LX Input Voltage	0.3V to 22V
Output Voltage	– 0.3V to 21V
• The other pins	– 0.3V to 6V
 Power Dissipation, P_D @ T_A = 25°C 	
TSOT23-6	0.455W
WDFN-8L 2x2	0.606W
Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	
TSOT23-6, θ_{JA}	220°C/W
WDFN-8L 2x2, θ_{JA}	165°C/W
Junction Temperature	150°C
• Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	260°C
Storage Temperature Range	– 65°C to 150°C
Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 3)	

Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{IN} = 3.7V, FREQ left floating, T_A = 25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise specification)$

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
System Supply Input						
Operation voltage Range	V _{IN}		2.7	-	5.5	V
Under Voltage Lock Out	Vuvlo		1.7	2	2.3	V
Quiescent Current	IQ	FB = 1.5V, no switch		300	450	μΑ
Supply Current	I _{IN}	FB = 0V, switch		-	2	mA
Shut Down Current	I _{SHDN}	V _{EN} < 0.4V		2	5	μΑ
Output						
Line Regulation		V _{IN} = 3V to 4.3V		-	3	%
Oscillator						
Operation Frequency	fosc			1		MHz
Maximum Duty Cycle			85	90		%
Reference Voltage						
Feedback Reference Voltage	VREF		0.237	0.25	0.263	V
Diode						
Forward Voltage	V _{FW}	I _{FW} = 100mA		0.9		V
MOSFET						
On Resistance of MOSFET	R _{DS(ON)}		0.5	0.75	1	Ω

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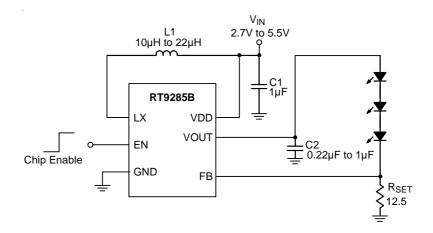


Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Protection							
OVP Threshold		V _{OVP}			20		V
OCP					400		mA
Control Interface							
EN Threshold	Logic-Low	VIL				0.4	.,,
Voltage	Logic-High	V _{IH}		1.4			V

- **Note 1.** Stresses beyond those listed "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 may affect device reliability.
- Note 2. θ_{JA} is measured under natural convection (still air) at $T_A = 25$ °C with the component mounted on a low effective-thermal-conductivity single-layer test board on a JEDEC 51-3 thermal measurement standard.
- Note 3. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

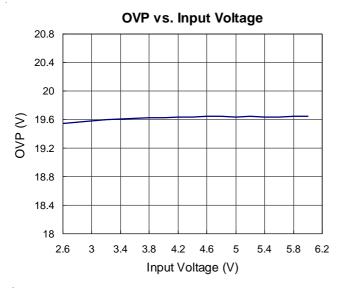


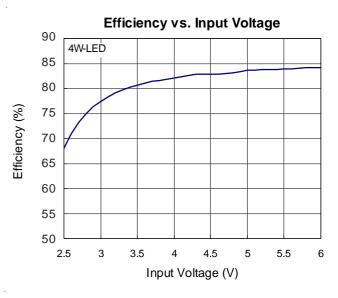
Typical Application Circuit

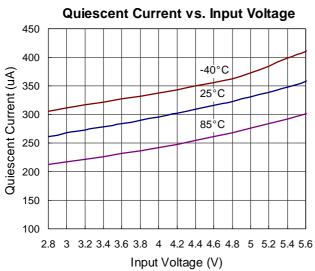


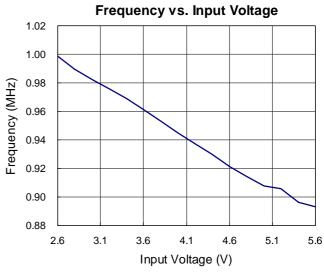


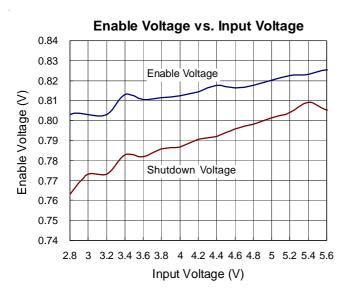
Typical Operating Characteristics

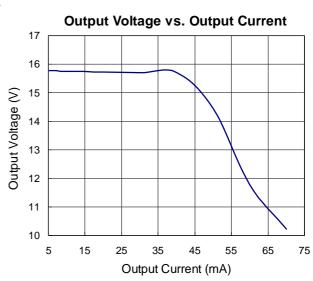




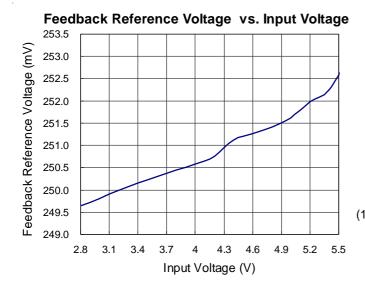


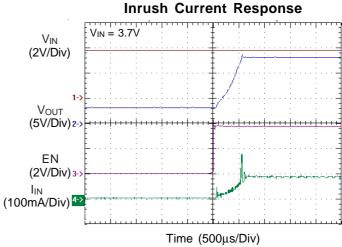














Application Information

LED Current Control

The RT9285B regulates the LED current by setting the current sense resistor (R_{SET}) connecting to feedback and ground. The RT9285B feedback voltage (V_{FB}) is 0.25V. The LED current (I_{LED}) can be set by a resistor R_{SET} .

$$I_{LED} = 0.25/R_{SET}$$

In order to have an accurate LED current, a precision resistor is preferred (1% is recommended).

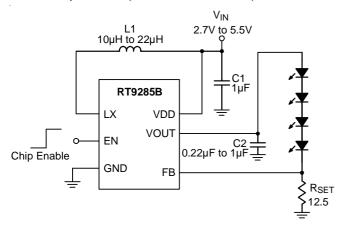


Figure 2. Application for Driving 4 Series WLEDs

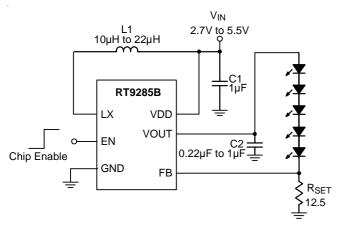


Figure 3. Application for Driving 5 Series WLEDs

Inductor Selection

The recommended value of inductor for 4 to 5WLEDs applications are $10\mu H$ to $22\mu H$. For 3WLEDs, the recommended value of inductor is $4.7\mu H$ to $22\mu H$. Small size and better efficiency are the major concerns for portable device, such as RT9285B used for mobile phone.

The inductor should have low core loss at 1MHz and low DCR for better efficiency.

The inductor saturation current rating should be considered to cover the inductor peak current.

Capacitor Selection

Input and output ceramic capacitors of $1\mu F$ are recommended for RT9285B applications. For better voltage filtering, ceramic capacitors with low ESR are recommended. X5R and X7R types are suitable because of their wider voltage and temperature ranges.

Output Voltage Control

The output voltage of RT9285B can be adjusted by the divider circuit on FB pin. Figure 4 shows a 2-level voltage control circuit for OLED application. The output voltage can be calculated by the following equations in Figure 5.

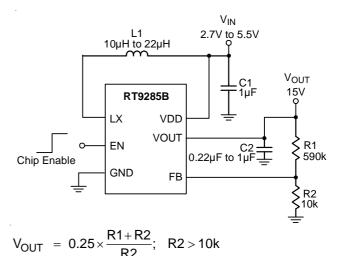


Figure 4. Application for Constant Output Voltage

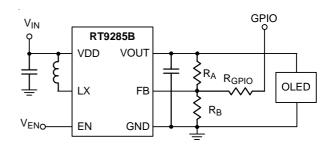


Figure 5. Application Circuit for Output Voltage Control and Related Equations

$$V_{OUT} = R_A x \{(FB/R_B) + (FB-GPIO)/R_{GPIO}\} + FB$$
 (1)

As GPIO = 0V.

$$V_{OUT} = R_A x \{(0.25/R_B) + (0.25/R_{GPIO})\} + 0.25$$
 (2)

As GPIO = 2.8V,

 $V_{OUT} = R_A \times \{(0.25/R_B) + (0.25-2.8)/R_{GPIO}\} + 0.25$ (3)

As GPIO = 1.8V,
$$V_{OUT} = R_A \times \{(0.25/R_B) + (0.25-1.8)/R_{GPIO}\} + 0.25$$
 (4)

For Efficiency Consideration:

Set $R_A = 990k\Omega$,

If 2 levels are 16V (GPIO = 0V) and 14V (GPIO = 1.8V)

Get $R_B = 16k\Omega$, $R_{GPIO} = 890k\Omega$

Table 2. Suggested Resistance for Output Voltage
Control

3311131						
Conditions	R _A (kΩ)	R _B (kΩ)	R_{GPIO} ($k\Omega$)			
Case A: Normal Voltage = 16V (GPIO = 0V) Dimming Voltage = 12V (GPIO = 1.8V)	1100	18	495			
Case B: Normal Voltage = 16V (GPIO = 0V) Dimming Voltage = 12V (GPIO = 2.8V)	1200	19.5	840			

Considering the output voltage deviation from the GPIO voltage tolerance, as GPIO voltage vibrated by 0 ± 50 mV and $1.8(2.8)\pm5\%$, the output voltage could be kept within $\pm2.5\%$.

Layout guide

- A full GND plane without gap break.
- Traces in bold need to be routed first and should be kept as short as possible.
- VDD to GND noise bypass: Short and wide connection for the 1μF MLCC capacitor between Pin 6 and Pin 2.

- LX node copper area should be minimized for reducing EMI. (*1)
- ➤ The input capacitor C1 should be placed as closed as possible to Pin 6. (*2)
- ➤ The output capacitor C2 should be connected directly from the Pin 5 to ground rather than across the LEDs. (*3)
- ► FB node copper area should be minimized and keep far away from noise sources (Pin 1, Pin 5, Pin 6). (*4)
- The Inductor is far away receiver and microphone.
- ▶ The voice trace is far away RT9285B.
- The embedded antenna is far away and different side RT9285B.
- ▶ R1 should be placed as close as RT9285B.
- ➤ The through hole of RT9285B's GND pin is recommended as large and many as possible.

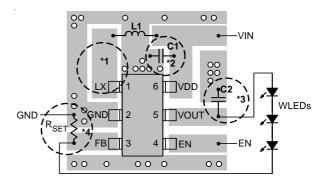


Figure 6. TOP

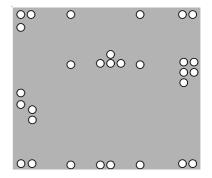
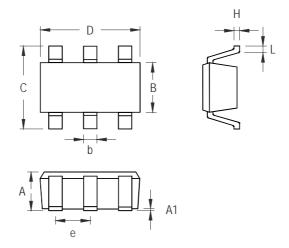


Figure 7. Bottom



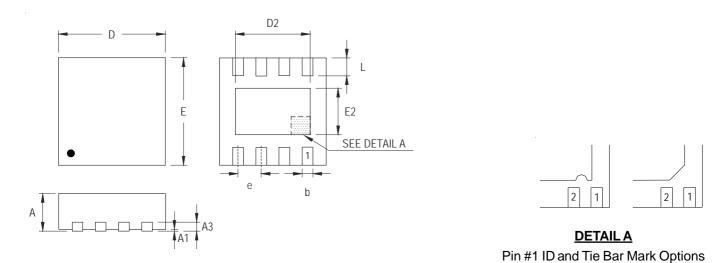
Outline Dimension



Symbol	Dimensions	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	0.700	1.000	0.028	0.039	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
В	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071	
b	0.300	0.559	0.012	0.022	
С	2.591	3.000	0.102	0.118	
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122	
е	0.838	1.041	0.033	0.041	
Н	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010	
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024	

TSOT-23-6 Surface Mount Package





Note: The configuration of the Pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A3	0.175	0.250	0.007	0.010	
b	0.200	0.300	0.008	0.012	
D	1.950	2.050	0.077	0.081	
D2	1.000	1.250	0.039	0.049	
Е	1.950	2.050	0.077	0.081	
E2	0.400	0.650	0.016	0.026	
е	0.500		0.0	20	
L	0.300	0.400	0.012	0.016	

W-Type 8L DFN 2x2 Package

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