

Description

The AP3033 is an inductor-based DC/DC boost converter designed to drive LED arrays. 1.3A switching current allows AP3033 to be used in different 7' to 10' LCD panel backlights (3S8P LED arrays typically).

A constant frequency 1MHz PWM control scheme is employed in this IC, which means tiny external components can be used. Specifically, 1mm tall 10μH inductor and 10μF output capacitor for the typical application is sufficient.

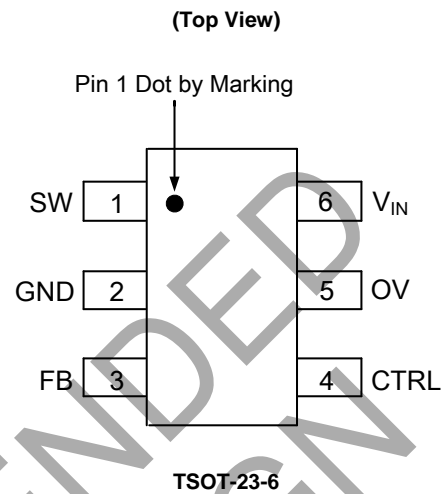
The over output voltage protection is equipped in AP3033, which protects the IC under open load condition. The AP3033 includes UVLO, soft-start, standby mode, current limit and OTSD to protect the circuit.

The AP3033 is available in standard TSOT-23-6 package.

Features

- Up to 92% Efficiency
($V_{IN} = 9V$, $I_{OUT} = 160mA$)
- Up to 88% Efficiency
($V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 160mA$)
- Fast 1MHz Switching Frequency
- Wide Input Voltage Range: 3V to 16V
- Low 200mV Feedback Voltage
- Output Over Voltage Protection
- Cycle by Cycle Current Limit: 1.3A
- High Frequency PWM Dimming
- Built-in Soft-start
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Function
- Under Voltage Lockout

Pin Assignments

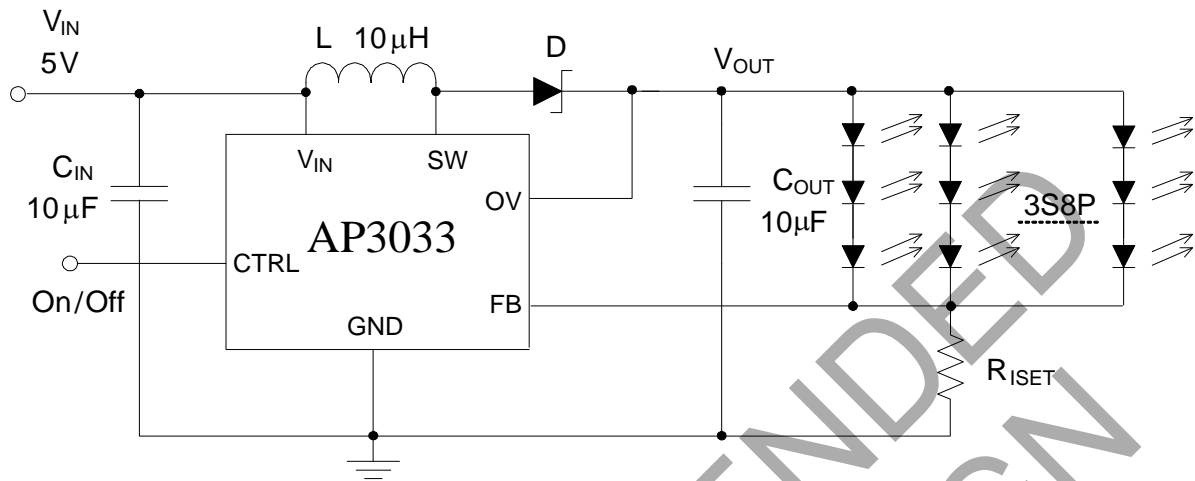


Applications

- 7' to 10' LCD Panels
- Digital Photo Frame
- GPS Receiver
- Netbook
- PDVD

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

Typical Applications Circuit

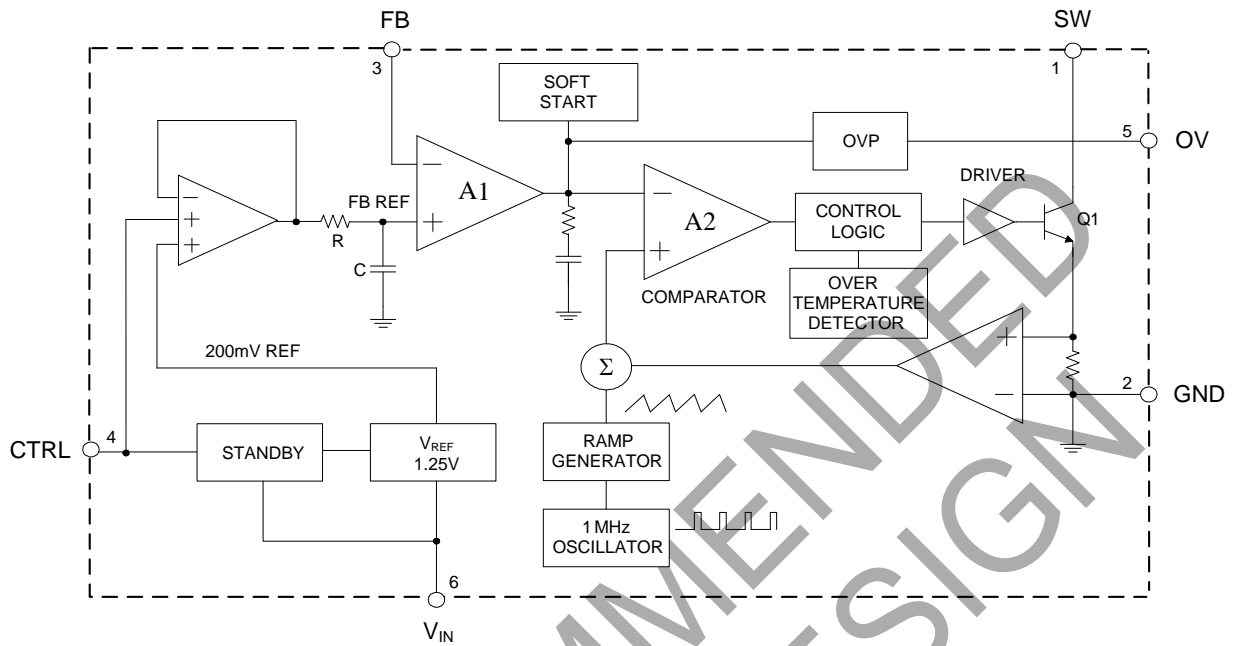


Typical Application of AP3033 (3S8P WLEDs)

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	SW	Switch Pin. Connect external inductor and Schottky
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	FB	Voltage Feedback Pin. Reference voltage is 200mV
4	CTRL	Enable and Dimming Control Pin. Connect to a high input to enable the IC or a low input to disable the IC. If logic low time is more than about 0.45ms and then enable the IC, the AP3033 will soft start to protect system departments. If logic low time is less than about 0.45ms and then enable the IC, the AP3033 will hold on standby mode and start directly to achieve high frequency dimming
5	OV	Over-voltage Protection Input Pin. Connect to the output directly or connect to the V_{OUT} through a resistor divider to set the OVP voltage. On OVP condition, the output voltage will be clamped
6	V_{IN}	Input Supply Pin. Must be locally bypassed

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Voltage	20	V
V _{SW}	SW Voltage	38	V
V _{FB}	FB Voltage	20	V
V _{OV}	OV Voltage	20	V
V _{CTRL}	CTRL Voltage	20	V
θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient, No Heat Sink)	265	°C/W
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature	+150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
T _{LEAD}	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)	+260	°C
—	ESD (Machine Model)	600	V
—	ESD (Human Body Model)	4000	V

Note 1: Stresses greater than 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 under "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
T _{OP}	Operating Temperature Range	-40	+85	°C
V _{IN}	Input Voltage	3	16	V
V _{CTRL}	CTRL Voltage	—	16	V

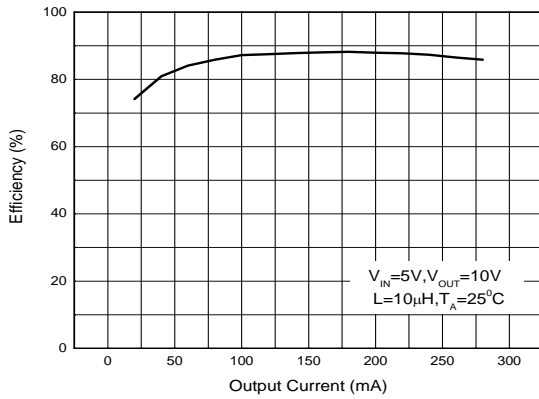
Electrical Characteristics (V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_{CTRL} = 5.0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IN}	Operating Voltage	—	3.0	—	16	V
I _Q	Quiescent Current	V _{FB} = V _{IN} , no switching	4.0	5.0	6.0	mA
I _{SHDN}	Shutdown Quiescent Current	V _{CTRL} = 0V	—	50	—	µA
V _{FB}	Feedback Voltage (Note 2)	I _{OUT} = 20mA, 3 LEDs, T _A = -40°C to +85°C	188	200	212	mV
I _{FB}	FB Pin Bias Current	—	—	35	100	nA
f	Switching Frequency	—	0.75	1	1.3	MHz
D _{MAX}	Maximum Duty Cycle	—	90	93	—	%
I _{LIMIT}	Switch Current Limit	D=60%	1.2	1.3	—	A
V _{CESAT}	Switch V _{CE} Saturation Voltage	I _{SW} =0.6A	—	350	—	mV
—	Switch Leakage Current	V _{SW} =38V	—	0.01	5	µA
V _{CTRL}	CTRL Pin Voltage	—	—	1.2	—	V
I _{CTRL}	CTRL Pin Bias Current	—	—	60	—	µA
V _{OVP}	OVP Voltage	—	—	17	—	V
t _{SS}	Soft-start Time	—	—	80	—	µs
t _{STB}	Standby Time	—	—	0.45	—	ms
T _{OTS}	Thermal Shutdown	—	—	+150	—	°C

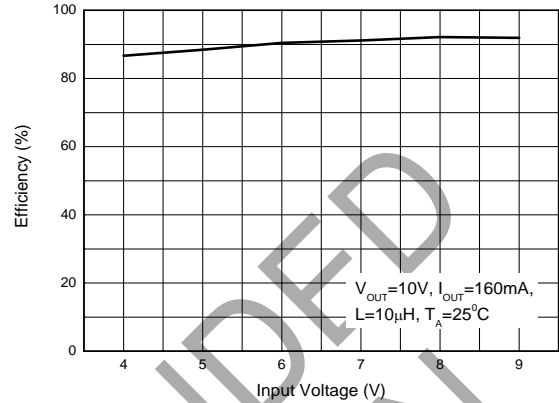
Note 2: The bold type specifications of full temperature range are guaranteed by design (GBD).

Performance Characteristics (WLED forward voltage (V_F) = 3.2V at I_F = 20mA, unless otherwise noted.)

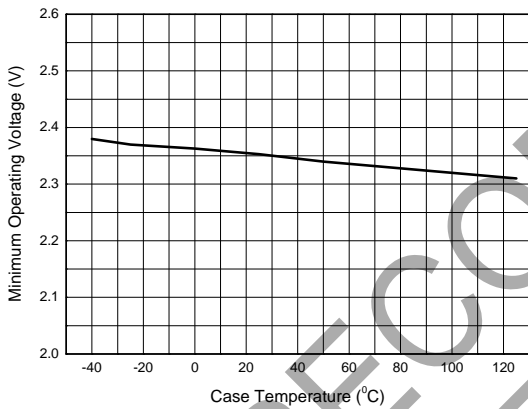
Efficiency vs. Output Current



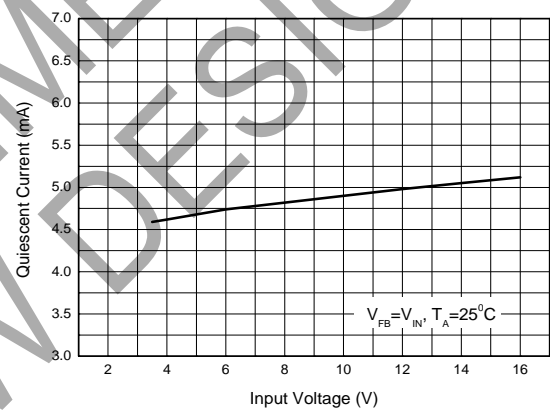
Efficiency vs. Input Voltage



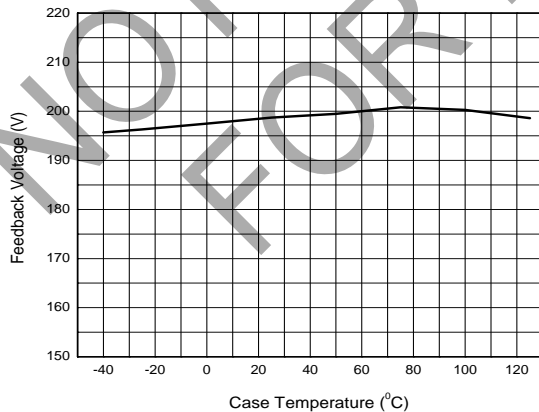
Minimum Operating Voltage vs. Case Temperature



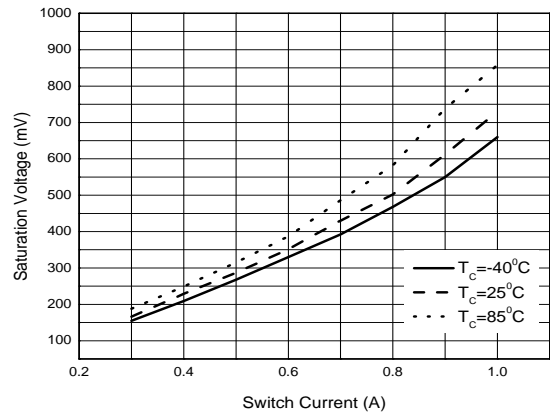
Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage



Feedback Voltage vs. Case Temperature

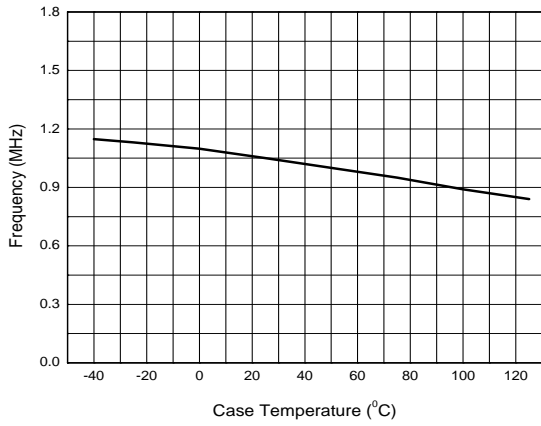


Saturation Voltage vs. Switch Current

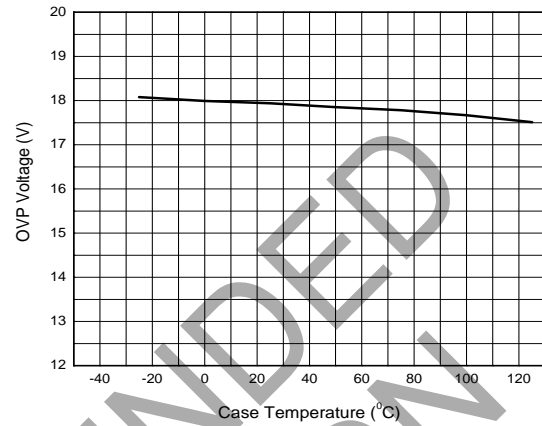


Performance Characteristics (Cont. WLED forward voltage (V_F) = 3.2V at I_F = 20mA, unless otherwise noted.)

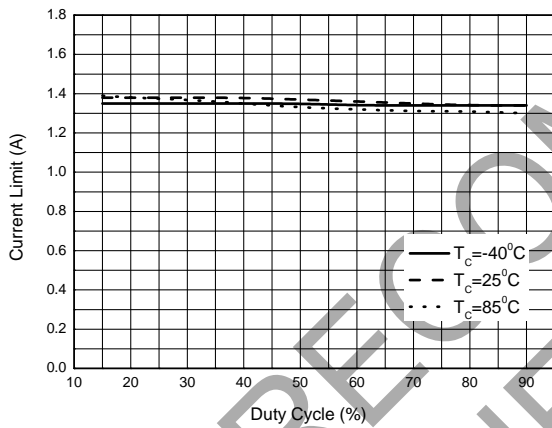
Frequency vs. Case Temperature



OVP Voltage vs. Case Temperature



Current limit vs. Duty Cycle



NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

Application Information

Operation

The AP3033 is a boost DC-DC converter which uses a constant frequency, current mode control scheme to provide excellent line and load regulation. Operation can be best understood by referring to the Functional Block Diagram and the Typical Application of AP3033 (3S8P WLEDs).

At the start of each oscillator cycle, switch Q1 turns on. The switch current will increase linearly. The voltage on sense resistor is proportional to the switch current. The output of the current sense amplifier is added to a stabilizing ramp and the result is fed into the non-inversion input of the PWM comparator A2. When this voltage exceeds the output voltage level of the error amplifier A1, the switch is turned off.

It is clear that the voltage level at inversion input of A2 sets the peak current level to keep the output in regulation. This voltage level is the output signal of error amplifier A1, and is the amplified signal of the voltage difference between feedback voltage and reference voltage of 200mV. So, a constant output current can be provided by this operation mode.

LED Current Control

Refer to the Typical Application of AP3033 (3S8P WLEDs), the LED current is controlled by the feedback resistor R_{ISET} . LEDs' current accuracy is determined by the regulator's feedback threshold accuracy and is independent of the LED's forward voltage variation. So the precise resistors are preferred. The resistance of R_{ISET} is in inverse proportion to the LED current since the feedback reference is fixed at 200mV. The relation for R_{ISET} and LED current (I_{LED}) can be expressed as below:

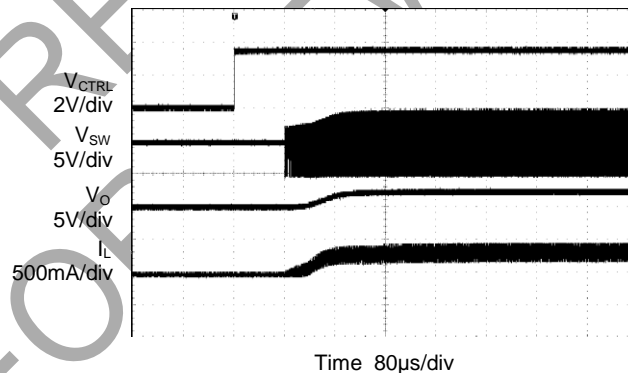
$$R_{ISET} = \frac{200mV}{I_{LED}}$$

Over Voltage Protection

The AP3033 has an internal open load protection circuit. When the LEDs are disconnected from circuit or fail open, the output voltage is clamped at about 17V. The AP3033 will switch at a low frequency, and minimize current to avoid input voltage drop.

Soft Start

The AP3033 has an internal soft start circuit to limit the inrush current during startup. If logic low time on CTRL pin is more than about 0.45ms and then enable the IC, the AP3033 will start smoothly to protect system departments. The time of startup is controlled by internal soft-start capacitor. Details please refer to the figure of Soft-start Waveform.



Soft-start Waveform ($V_{IN} = 5V$, 3 x 8 LEDs, $I_{LED} = 160mA$)

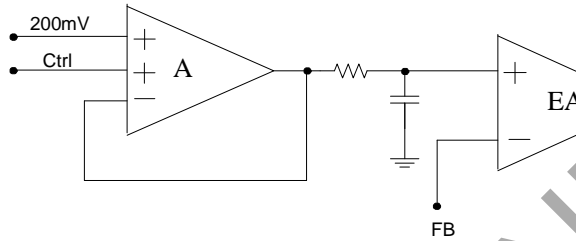
Dimming Control

For controlling LED brightness, the AP3033 provides typically 200mV feedback voltage when the CTRL pin is pulled constantly high. However, CTRL pin allows a PWM signal to reduce this regulation voltage by changing the PWM duty cycle to achieve LED brightness dimming control. Detail circuit, as show in the figure of Block Diagram of Programmable FB Voltage Using PWM Signal. The relationship between the duty cycle and LED current can be expressed as below:

Application Information (Cont.)

$$I_{LED} = \frac{200mV \times D_{PWM}}{R_{ISET}}$$

Where D_{PWM} is the duty cycle of PWM signal and 200mV is internal reference voltage.

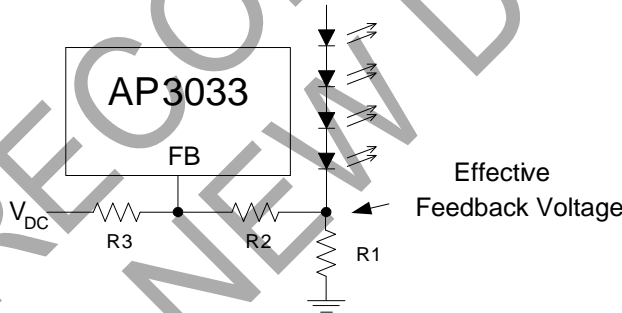


Block Diagram of Programmable FB Voltage Using PWM Signal

Two other typical types of dimming control circuit are presented as below.

(1) Using DC Voltage to Change the Effective Feedback Voltage

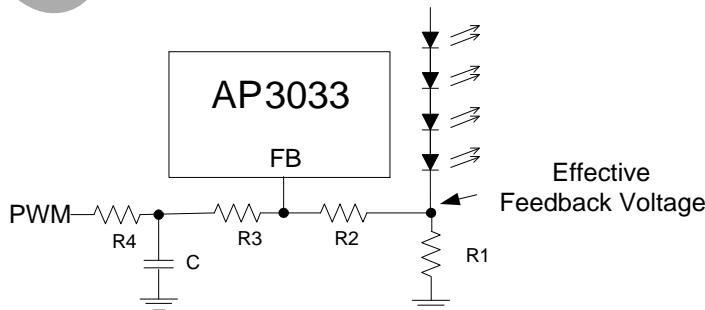
Adding a constant DC voltage through a resistor divider to FB pin can control the dimming. Changing the DC voltage or resistor between the FB Pin and the DC voltage can get appropriate luminous intensity. Comparing with all kinds of PWM signal control, this method features a stable output voltage and LEDs current. Please refer to the figure of Dimming Control Using DC Voltage.



Dimming Control Using DC Voltage

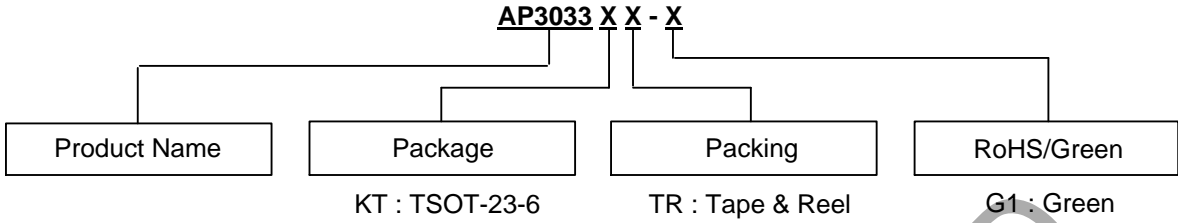
(2) Using Filtered PWM Signal to Change the Effective Feedback Voltage

The filtered PWM signal can be considered as a varying and adjustable DC voltage, please refer to the figure of Dimming Control Using Filtered PWM Voltage.



Dimming Control Using Filtered PWM Voltage

Ordering Information

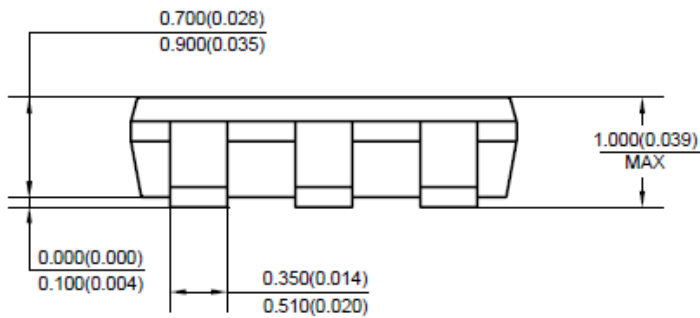
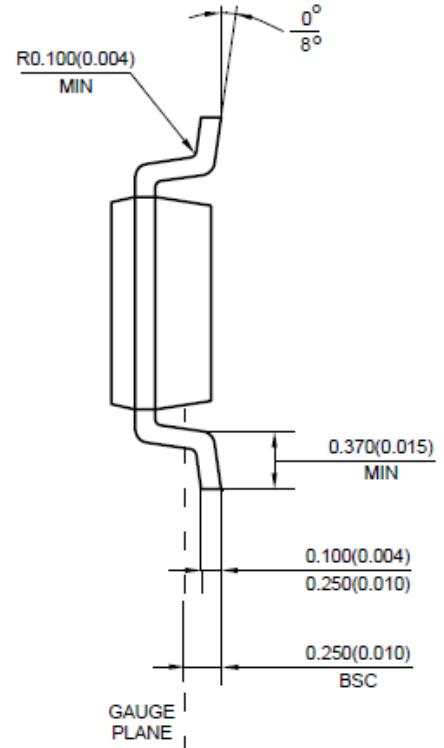
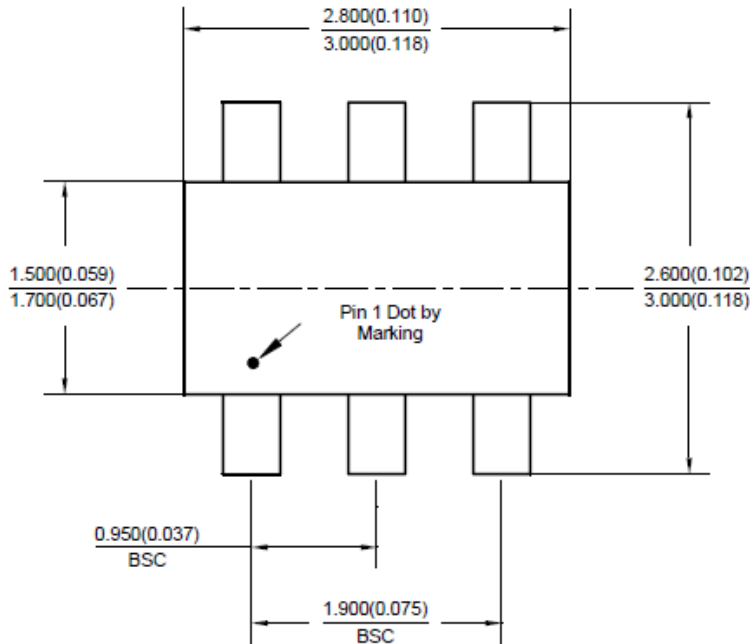


Package	Temperature Range	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing
TSOT-23-6	-40 to +85°C	AP3033KTTR-G1	L8G	Tape & Reel

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm (inch).)

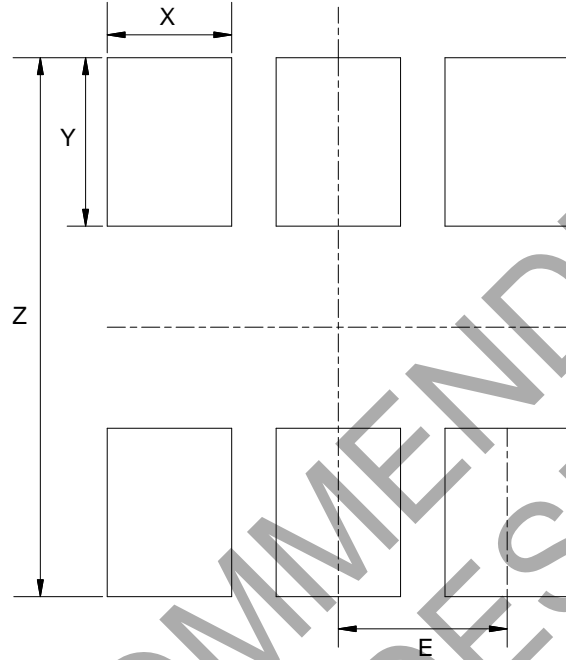
(1) Package Type: TSOT-23-6



NOT FOR USE

Suggested Pad Layout

(2) Package Type: TSOT-23-6



Dimensions	E (mm)/(inch)	X (mm)/(inch)	Y (mm)/(inch)	Z (mm)/(inch)
Value	0.950/0.037	0.700/0.028	1.000/0.039	3.199/0.126

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:

1. are intended to implant into the body, or
2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2018, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com