# Low Noise Dual EL Lamp Driver 

## Features

- Low audible noise
- Independent input control for lamp selection
- $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Pp}}$ output voltage
- Split supply capability
- Patented output timing
- One miniature inductor to power both lamps
- Low shutdown current
- Wide input voltage range 2.0 to 5.8 V
- Output voltage regulation
- No SCR output
- Available in 12-Lead QFN package


## Applications

- Dual display cellular phones
- Keypad and LCD backlighting
- Portable instrumentation
- Dual segment lamps
- Hand held wireless communication devices


## General Description

The Supertex HV845 is a low noise, high voltage driver designed for driving two EL lamps with a combined area of 3.5 square inches. The input supply voltage range is from 2.0 to 5.8 V . The device is designed to reduce the amount of audible noise emitted by the lamp. This device uses a single inductor and minimum number of passive components to drive two EL lamps. The nominal regulated output voltage of $\pm 90 \mathrm{~V}$ is applied to the EL lamps. The two EL lamps can be turned ON and OFF by the two logic input control pins, C1 and C2. The device is disabled when both C 1 and C 2 (pins 12 and 3 ) are at logic low.

The HV845 has an internal oscillator, a switching MOSFET, and two high voltage EL lamp drivers. Each driver has its own half bridge common output COM1 and COM2, which significantly minimizes the DC offset seen by the EL lamp. An external resistor connected between the RSW-Osc pin and the voltage supply pin, VDD, sets the frequency for the switching MOSFET. The EL lamp driver frequency is set by dividing the MOSFET switching frequency by 512. An external inductor is connected between the LX and the VDD pins. Depending on the EL lamp size, a 1.0 to $10.0 \mathrm{nF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ capacitor is connected between CS and Ground. The switching MOSFET charges the external inductor and discharges it into the capacitor at CS. The voltage at CS increases. Once the voltage at CS reaches a nominal value of 90 V , the switching MOSFET is turned OFF to conserve power.

## Typical Application Circuit



Ordering Information

| Device | $12-L e a d$ QFN <br> $3.00 \times 3.00 \mathrm{~mm}$ body <br> 0.80 mm height (max) <br> 0.50 mm pitch |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | HV845K7-G |

-G indicates package is RoHS compliant ('Green')


Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | ---: |
| Supply Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.5 V to 7.5 V |
| Output Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CS}}$ | -0.5 V to 120 V |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Continuous operation of the device at the absolute rating level may affect device reliability. All voltages are referenced to device ground

## Pin Configuration



Note:
Pads are on the bottom of the package. Back-side heat slug is at ground potential.

## Product Marking

| H845 | Y = Last Digit of Year Sealed <br> W = Code for Week Sealed |
| :--- | :--- |
| YW L L | L = Lot Number |
|  |  |

Package may or may not include the following marks: Si or $\$ 7$
12-Lead QFN (K7)

Thermal Resistance

| Package | $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\text {ja }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-Lead QFN (K7) | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Note: Mounted on FR4 board, $25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.57 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Sym | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Supply voltage | 2.0 | - | 5.8 | V | --- |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating temperature | -40 | - | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | --- |

## Electrical Characteristics

(Over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified $-V_{I N}=V_{D D}=3.3 V, T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Sym | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(O \mathrm{~N})}$ | On-resistance of switching transistor | - | - | 10 | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{I}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Input voltage range | 2.0 | - | 5.8 | V | --- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CS}}$ | Output regulation voltage | 80 | 90 | 100 | V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.0$ to 5.8 V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DIFF}}$ | Differential output peak to peak voltage <br> (EL $\mathrm{EL}_{1}$ COM1, $\mathrm{EL}_{2}$ to COM2) | 160 | 180 | 200 | V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.0$ to 5.8 V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}$ | Quiescent $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ supply current | - | - | 150 | nA | $\mathrm{C}_{1}=\mathrm{C}_{2}=0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  | - | - | 250 | nA | $\mathrm{C}_{1}=\mathrm{C}_{2}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Electrical Characteristics (cont.)

| Sym | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Input current into the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ pin | - | - | 250 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Average input current including inductor current <br> when driving both lamps | - | 20 | 30 | mA | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (See Fig. 1) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CS}}$ | Output voltage on $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CS}}$ when driving both lamps | - | 87 | - | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (See Fig. 1) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DIF}}$ | Differential output peak to peak voltage across <br> each lamp (EL to COM1, $E L_{2}$ to COM2) | 160 | 180 | 200 | V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (See Fig. 1) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DIFF }}$ output drive frequency | 170 | 200 | 230 | Hz | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SW}}=845 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | Switching transistor frequency | 87 | 102 | 118 | kHz | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SW}}=845 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {SW temp }}$ | Switching transistor frequency tempco | - | 15 | - | $\%$ | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| D | Switching transistor duty cycle | - | 85 | - | $\%$ | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input logic low current | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.0$ to 5.8 V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input logic low current | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.0$ to 5.8 V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Logic input low voltage | 0 | - | 0.3 | V | --- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Logic input high voltage | 1.5 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V | --- |

## Functional Block Diagram



Fig. 1 - Test Circuit


Typical Performance

| Lamp | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{V}_{\mathbb{I N}^{\prime}} \\ & \left(\mathbf{V}^{\prime}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{mA})}{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{CS}} \\ \left(\mathbf{V}_{\text {PEAK }}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{EL}} \\ & (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | Lamp Brightness (cd/in ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $E L_{1}$ | $E L_{2}$ |
| $E L_{1}$ ON | 3.0 | 5.2 | 7.96 | 88 | 195 | 13.89 | - |
| $\mathrm{EL}_{2} \mathrm{ON}$ |  |  | 6.91 |  |  | - | 12.89 |
| Both $E L_{1}$ and $E L_{2} \mathrm{ON}$ |  |  | 13.93 |  |  | 13.02 | 11.24 |
| $E L_{1}$ ON |  | 5.5 | 7.47 |  |  | 13.93 | - |
| $\mathrm{EL}_{2} \mathrm{ON}$ |  |  | 6.42 |  |  | - | 13.22 |
| Both $\mathrm{EL}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{EL}_{2} \mathrm{ON}$ |  |  | 13.42 |  |  | 13.30 | 12.05 |
| $E L_{1}$ ON |  | 5.8 | 7.04 |  |  | 14.03 | - |
| $\mathrm{EL}_{2} \mathrm{ON}$ |  |  | 6.01 |  |  | - | 13.30 |
| Both $E L_{1}$ and $E L_{2} \mathrm{ON}$ |  |  | 12.94 |  |  | 13.55 | 12.51 |

Function Table

| Logic Inputs |  | Outputs |  |  |  | Device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{EL}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{EL}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{COM1}$ | COM 2 |  |
| 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | OFF |
| 0 | 1 | Hi Z | ON | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | ON | ON |
| 1 | 0 | ON | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | ON | $\mathrm{Hi} Z$ | ON |
| 1 | 1 | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |

## Split Supply Configuration

The HV845 can be used in applications operating from a battery where a regulated voltage is available. This is shown in Fig. 2. The regulated voltage can be used to drive the internal logic of HV845. The amount of current used to drive
the internal logic is less than $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. Therefore, the regulated voltage could easily provide the current without being loaded down.

Fig. 2 - Split Supply Configuration


## Pin Configuration and Description

| Pin \# | Function | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VDD | Input voltage supply pin. |
| 2 | RSW-Osc | External resistor connection to set both the switching MOSFET frequency and EL Lamp frequency. The external resistor should be connected between VDD and this pin. The EL lamp frequency is the switching frequency divided by 512 . The switching frequency is inversely proportional to the resistor value. A $845 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor will provide a nominal switching frequency of 102 kHz and an EL lamp frequency of 200 Hz . To change the frequency to $f_{E L 1}$, the value of the resistor $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Sw}-\mathrm{Ssc} 1}$ can be determined as $R_{\text {sw-osc } 1}=(845 \times 200) / f_{\text {ELL }} k \Omega$. |
| 3 | C2 | Enable input signal for EL Lamp 2. Logic high will turn ON the EL lamp 2 and logic low will turn it OFF. Refer to the function table. |
| 4 | GND | Device ground. |
| 5 | LX | Drain of internal switching MOSFET. Connection for an external inductor. When the switching MOSFET is turned ON, the inductor is being charged. When the MOSFET is turned OFF, the energy stored in the inductor is transferred to the high voltage capacitor connected at the CS pin. |
| 6 | CS | Connect a 100 V capacitor between this pin and GND. This capacitor stores the energy transferred from the inductor. |
| 7 | COM2 | Common lamp connection for $\mathrm{EL}_{2}$. |
| 8 | COM1 | Common lamp connection for $\mathrm{EL}_{1}$. |
| 9 | EL2 | EL lamp 2 connection. For optimum performance, the smaller of the two lamps should be connected to this pin. |
| 10 | EL1 | EL lamp 1 connection. For optimum performance, the larger of the two lamps should be connected to this pin. |
| 11 | NC | No connect. |
| 12 | C1 | Enable input signal for EL Lamp 1. Logic high will turn ON the EL lamp 1 and logic low will turn it OFF. Refer to the function table. |

## 12-Lead QFN Package Outline (K7)

## $3.00 \times 3.00 \mathrm{~mm}$ body, 0.80 mm height (max), 0.50 mm pitch



## Notes:

1. A Pin 1 identifier must be located in the index area indicated. The Pin 1 identifier can be: a molded marklidentifier; an embedded metal marker; or a printed indicator.
2. Depending on the method of manufacturing, a maximum of 0.15 mm pullback (L1) may be present.
3. The inner tip of the lead may be either rounded or square.

| Symbol |  | A | A1 | A3 | b | D | D2 | E | E2 | e | L | L1 | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension (mm) | MIN | 0.70 | 0.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \\ & \text { REF } \end{aligned}$ | 0.18 | 2.85* | 1.25 | 2.85* | 1.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \\ & \text { BSC } \end{aligned}$ | 0.30 | 0.00 | $0^{\circ}$ |
|  | NOM | 0.75 | 0.02 |  | 0.25 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | - |  | 0.40 | - | - |
|  | MAX | 0.80 | 0.05 |  | 0.30 | 3.15* | 1.65 | $3.15 *$ | 1.65 |  | 0.50 | 0.15 | $14^{\circ}$ |

JEDEC Registration MO-220, Variation WEED-5, Issue K, June 2006.
*This dimension is not specified in the JEDEC drawing.
Drawings not to scale.
Supertex Doc. \#: DSPD-12QFNK73X3P050, Version B041309.
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to http://www.supertex.com/packaging.html.)

[^0]
## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Display Drivers \& Controllers category:
Click to view products by Microchip manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
ICB2FL01G HV5812PJ-G-M904 TW8813-LB2-GR TW8811-PC2-GR MAX1839EEP+ TW9907-TA1-GR LX27901IDW SSD2828QN4 ICB2FL01GXUMA2 DLP2000FQC PAD1000YFFR S1D13746F01A600 FIN324CMLX AD8387JSVZ DLPC6421ZPC HV852K7-G HV859K7-G HV857K7-G DIO2133CT14 S1D13506F00A200 S1D13L03F00A100-40 TW2836-BA1-GR SSD2829QL9 MAX749CSA+T MAX4820EUP+T ICL7135CAI+ ICL7135CMH+D ICL7137CMH+D MAX25221BATJ/V+ S1D13748B00B100 S1D13A05B00B200 MAX3738ETG+T MAX8722CEEG+ MAX749CPA+ MAX8785AETI+ ICL7135CQI+ HV518PJ-G-M903 HV5812P-G HV5812PJ-G HV7224PG-G HV853K7-G HV860K7-G HV6810WG-G HV823LG-G HV857MG-G HV833MG-G HV857LMG-G HV859MG-G FMS6363ACSX FMS6364AMTC14X


[^0]:    Supertex inc. does not recommend the use of its products in life support applications, and will not knowingly sell them for use in such applications unless it receives an adequate "product liability indemnification insurance agreement." Supertex inc. does not assume responsibility for use of devices described, and limits its liability to the replacement of the devices determined defective due to workmanship. No responsibility is assumed for possible omissions and inaccuracies. Circuitry and specifications are subject to change without notice. For the latest product specifications refer to the Supertex inc. (website: http//www.supertex.com)

