

### **General Description**

The MAX8879 provides complete light management for main display backlight, subdisplay backlight (or RGB indicator), and white LED camera flash with regulated constant current up to 610mA total. By utilizing adaptive 1x/1.5x/2x charge-pump modes and very-lowdropout current regulators, it achieves high efficiency over the full 1-cell Li+ battery input voltage range. The 1MHz fixed-frequency switching allows for tiny external components while the regulation scheme is optimized to ensure low EMI and low input ripple. An integrated derating function protects the LEDs from overheating during high ambient temperatures.

The MAX8879 features an internally trimmed reference to set the maximum LED current. An I<sup>2</sup>C serial port is used for on/off control and setting the LED currents in 32 linear steps for main, sub/RGB, and movie. When using the RGB indicator, the I2C port provides 32k colors and programmable ramp-up/down rates. The camera flash for flash-mode operation is enabled by an active-low signal on the FSH pin. A safety timer is activated on the falling edge of FSH, which has an I2Cadjustable (programmable) period of no timer, 0.5s, 1.0s, or 2.0s (default). If the safety timer period expires, both flash and movie modes are disabled.

### **Applications**

Cell Phones and Smartphones PDAs, Digital Cameras, Camcorders Displays with Up to 11 LEDs

### **Features**

- ♦ Guaranteed 610mA Continuous Drive Capability 4 LEDs at 30mA Each for Main Display 3 LEDs at 30mA Each for Sub or RGB 400mA Total for Flash
- ♦ 2-Wire I2C Serial Port 5-Bit (32-Step) Linear Dimming 32k Colors Ramp-Up/Down Rates
- ◆ 92% Peak/83% Avg Efficiency (PLED/PBATT)
- ♦ Adaptive 1x/1.5x/2x Mode Switchover
- ♦ 0.3% (typ) LED Current Accuracy and Matching
- ♦ Low Input Ripple and EMI
- ♦ Low 0.1µA Shutdown Current
- ♦ Output Overvoltage Protection
- ◆ I<sup>2</sup>C Programmable Flash Safety Timer
- **♦ Thermal Derating Function Protects LEDs**
- ♦ 24-Pin, 4mm x 4mm Thin QFN Package

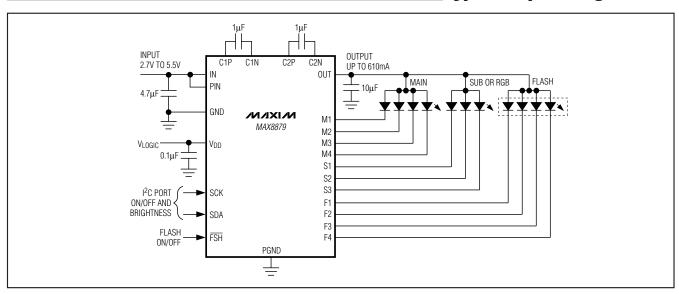
### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE
MAX8879ETG+	-40°C to +85°C	24 Thin QFN 4mm x 4mm

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

+Denotes a lead-free/RoHS-compliant package.

### **Typical Operating Circuit**



Maxim Integrated Products 1

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>DD</sub> , IN, PIN, SCK, SDA, <del>FSH</del> , OU	T to GND0.3V to +6.0V
M_, S_, F_ to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.3V)
C1N, C2N to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V)
C1P, C2P to GND0.3V to greater	of $(V_{OUT} + 0.3V)$ or $(V_{IN} + 0.3V)$
PGND to GND	0.3V to +0.3V
OUT Short Circuit to GND	Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	3)
24-Pin Thin QFN (derate 20.8mW/°C abo	ve +70°C)1666mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Stresses beyond 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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = V_{PIN} = 3.6V, V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{GND} = V_{PGND} = 0V,$  temperature derating disabled,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITI	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
IN Operating Voltage			2.7		5.5	V		
V <sub>DD</sub> Operating Range			1.6		5.5	V		
Undervoltage-Lockout Threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> rising or falling		2.25		2.60	V		
Undervoltage-Lockout Hysteresis				50		mV		
Output Overvoltage-Protection Threshold	V <sub>OUT</sub> rising		4.75	5.00	5.25	V		
IN + PIN No-Load Supply Current	1.5x or 2x mode			4.0	6.5	m 1		
III + FIII INO-Load Supply Current	10% setting, 1x mode, flash	off		0.35		mA		
IN . DIN Chutdown Cumply Current	All LEDs off, FSH = SDA =	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.7	5			
IN + PIN Shutdown Supply Current	SCK = V <sub>DD</sub> , I <sup>2</sup> C ready	$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.8		μΑ		
Van Ouissaant Current	All LEDs off, SDA = SCK =	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.1	1			
V <sub>DD</sub> Quiescent Current	V <sub>DD</sub> , I <sup>2</sup> C ready	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C		0.1		μA		
	Startup into 1x mode			0.5				
Soft-Start Time	Startup into 1.5x mode			1.0		ms		
	Startup into 2x mode			1.5				
LED Current Derating Function Start Temperature	Temperature derating enab	led		+40		°C		
LED Current Derating Function Slope	$T_A = +40$ °C to +85°C, temperabled	erature derating		-1.7		%/°C		
LED Current SUB Output Accuracy	Default current setting, TA =	= +25°C	-2	±0.3	+2			
(Note 2)	Default current setting, T <sub>A</sub> = -	40°C to +85°C	-5		+5	%		
LED Current FLASH and MAIN Output Accuracy	Default current setting (Note	e 2)	-5	±0.3	+5	%		
	M_, S_		28.5	30.0				
Maximum M_, S_, F_ Sink Current	F_		95	100		mA		
LED Descriptivity	1000/ LED # /N     0)	M_, S_		40	90	>/		
LED Dropout Voltage	100% LED setting (Note 3)	F_		40	90	mV		
1.5x and 2x Mode Regulation Voltage				150		mV		
1x to 1.5x and 1.5x to 2x Mode Transition Threshold	V <sub>M</sub> _, V <sub>S</sub> _, V <sub>F</sub> _ falling			100		mV		

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = V_{PIN} = 3.6V, V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{GND} = V_{PGND} = 0V$ , temperature derating disabled,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

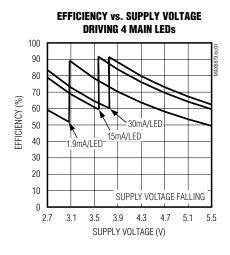
PARAMETER	СО	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT			
Input Voltage Mode Transition Hysteresis				150		mV			
M_, S_, F_ Leakage in Shutdown	All LEDs off, FSH =	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	μA			
w_, S_, F_ Leakage III Shutuowii	$V_{DD}$	$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.1		μΑ			
OUT Pulldown Resistance in Shutdown	All LEDs off, FSH = V <sub>DD</sub>			5		kΩ			
Maximum OUT Current	$V_{IN} \ge 3.2V$ , $V_{OUT} = 3$ .	9V	610			mA			
	1x mode (V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> )	/ Iout		0.5	2.5				
Open-Loop OUT Resistance	1.5x mode (1.5 x V <sub>IN</sub>	- V <sub>OUT</sub> ) / I <sub>OUT</sub>		1.5	3.5	Ω			
	2x mode (2 x V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>C</sub>	ит) / Іоит		2.0	4.1				
Switching Frequency				1		MHz			
	SDA = 111xxx00			2 <sup>9</sup>					
C1 C2 C2 (DCD) Full Cools Down Time	SDA = 111xxx01			2 <sup>18</sup>					
S1, S2, S3 (RGB) Full-Scale Ramp Time	SDA = 111xxx10			2 <sup>19</sup>		μs —			
	SDA = 111xxx11			2 <sup>20</sup>					
Logic-Input High Voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6V \text{ to } 5.5V$		0.7 x V <sub>DD</sub>	)		V			
Logic-Input Low Voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6V \text{ to } 5.5V$				0.3 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V			
Logic-Input Current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V or V <sub>IH</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.01	1	μΑ			
Logic-input Current	5.5V	$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.1		μΑ			
SDA Output Low Voltage	$I_{SDA} = 3mA$			0.03	0.4	V			
I <sup>2</sup> C Clock Frequency					400	kHz			
Bus-Free Time Between START and STOP	tBUF		1.3			μs			
Hold Time Repeated START Condition	thd_sta		0.6	0.1		μs			
SCK Low Period	tLOW		1.3	0.2		μs			
SCK High Period	thigh		0.6	0.2		μs			
Setup Time Repeated START Condition	tsu_sta		0.6	0.1		μs			
SDA Hold Time	thd_dat		0	-0.01		μs			
SDA Setup Time	tsu_dat		100	50	-	ns			
Setup Time for STOP Condition	tsu_sto		0.6	0.1		μs			
Thermal Shutdown				+160		°C			
Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis				20		°C			

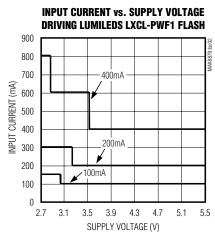
- Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design.
- Note 2: LED current specification includes both accuracy and matching tolerance.
- Note 3: Dropout voltage is defined as the M2 or F3 to GND voltage at which current into M2 or F3 drops 10% from the value at 0.2V.

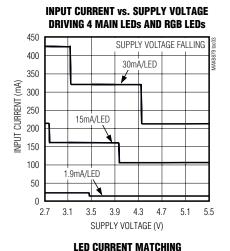
  All other current regulators are tested functionally by the accuracy test and guaranteed for low dropout by design.

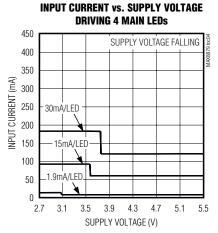
Typical Operating Characteristics

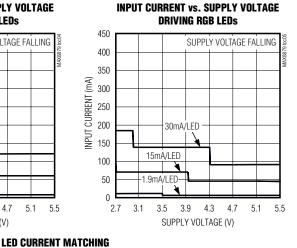
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

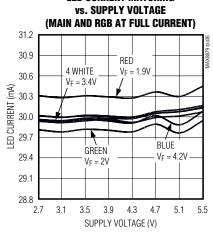


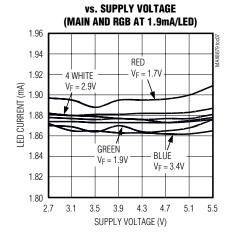


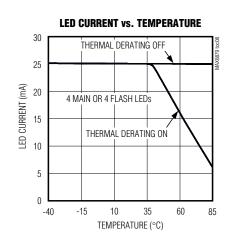






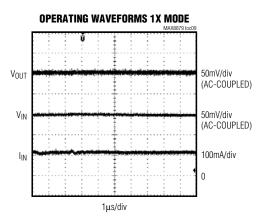


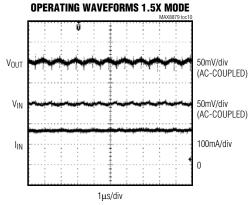


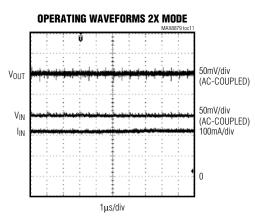


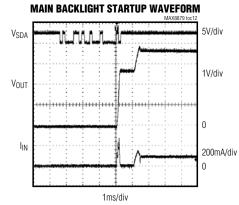
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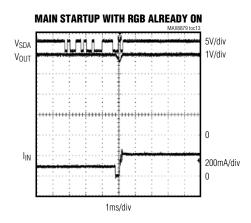
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

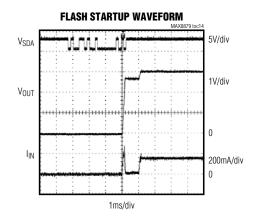






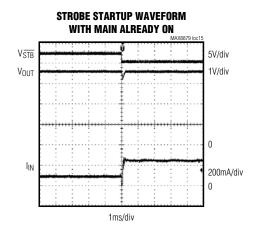


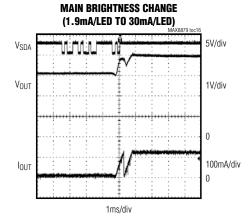


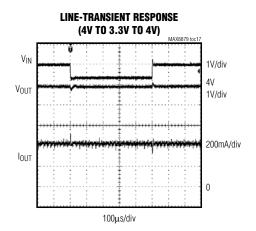


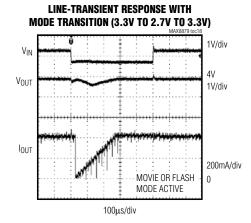
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

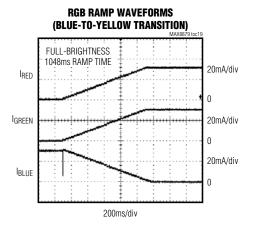
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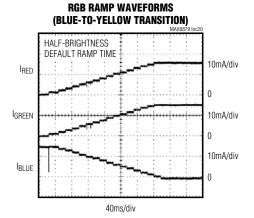












### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	PIN	Power-Supply Voltage Input. Connect PIN to IN. Connect a 4.7µF ceramic capacitor from PIN to PGND. The input voltage range is 2.7V to 5.5V. PIN is high impedance during shutdown.
2	IN	Analog Supply Voltage Input. Connect IN to PIN. The input voltage range is 2.7V to 5.5V. IN is high impedance during shutdown.
3	GND	Ground. Connect GND to system ground and the ground side of the input bypass capacitor as close to the IC as possible.
4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Logic-Input Supply Voltage. Connect $V_{DD}$ to the logic supply driving SDA and SCK. Connect a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor from $V_{DD}$ to GND.
5	M4	
6	M3	LED Cathode Connections. Current flowing into these pins is based on the internal I <sup>2</sup> C dimming
7	M2	registers. The charge pump regulates the lowest LED cathode voltage to 0.15V. Grounding any of
8	M1	these pins forces output overvoltage protection mode causing OUT to pulse on and off at approximately 5V. To avoid constantly operating in overvoltage protection mode, any unused LED
9	F4	cathode connection (M_, S_, or F_) must be connected to OUT. This disables the corresponding
10	F3	current regulator. These pins are high impedance in shutdown.
11	F2	M1 through M4 are for main display backlights.
12	F1	S1 through S3 are for LED floor
13	S3	F1 through F4 are for LED flash.
14	S2	Any combination of M_, S_, and F_ can be connected together to drive higher current LEDs.
15	S1	
16	FSH	Flash Logic Input. Drive FSH low to turn on the flash LEDs (F1–F4) at the current specified in the internal flash register. The built-in flash timer is activated by synchronizing with the active-low falling edge on the pin. Drive FSH high to turn off the flash LEDs. This logic-high/low signal is only dedicated for enabling or deactivating flash LEDs. If the embedded flash timer expires in a certain time, it is not reactivated unless a falling edge is monitored again.
17	SCK	I <sup>2</sup> C Clock Input. Data is read on the rising edge of SCK.
18	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C Data Input. Data is read on the rising edge of SCK.
19	C1N	Transfer Capacitor 1 Negative Connection. Connect a 1µF ceramic capacitor from C1N to C1P. C1N is shorted to IN during shutdown.
20	C1P	Transfer Capacitor 1 Positive Connection. Connect a $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor from C1N to C1P. During shutdown, if $V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$ , C1P is shorted to OUT. If $V_{OUT} < V_{IN}$ , C1P is shorted to IN.
21	PGND	Power Ground. Charge-pump switching ground. Connect to GND and EP as close to the IC as possible.
22	OUT	Output. Connect a 10 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor from OUT to PGND. The anodes of all the LEDs connect to OUT. OUT is pulled to ground through an internal $5k\Omega$ resistor in shutdown.
23	C2P	Transfer Capacitor 2 Positive Connection. Connect a $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor from C2N to C2P. During shutdown, if $V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$ , C2P is shorted to OUT. If $V_{OUT} < V_{IN}$ , C2P is shorted to IN.
24	C2N	Transfer Capacitor 2 Negative Connection. Connect a 1µF ceramic capacitor from C2N to C2P. C2N is shorted to IN during shutdown.
_	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect to GND and PGND directly under the IC.

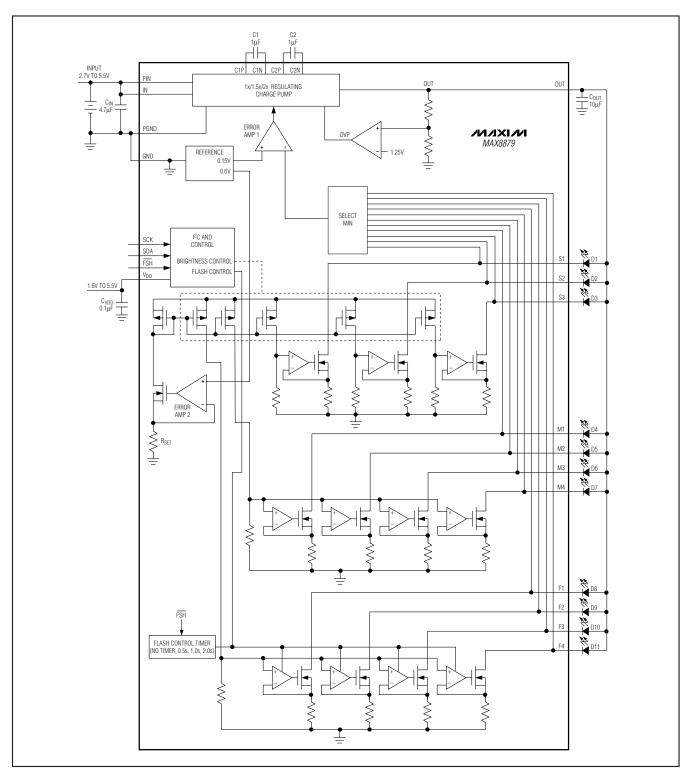


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

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### **Detailed Description**

The MAX8879 charge pump operates in three modes to maintain high efficiency over a wide supply voltage range. The IC automatically selects between these three modes as described in the 1x/1.5x/2x Mode Switchover section.

Current-sinking LED cathode connections are provided to drive four main (M\_) and three sub (S\_) LEDs at a regulated current up to 30mA each. The sub LED connections can be used for either subdisplay backlighting or one RGB indicator. The IC also contains four flash LED connections (F\_) that sink up to 100mA each. These LED connections can be connected together in any combination to provide increased current up to 610mA total.

An I<sup>2</sup>C serial port is used for on/off control and setting the LED currents in 32 linear steps. When using the RGB indicator, the I<sup>2</sup>C port provides 32k colors and programmable ramp-up/down rates. The camera flash may be turned on/off through a separate digital logic input (FSH) with the maximum flash safety timer programmed to an I<sup>2</sup>C-selectable value. The movie mode may be turned on/off only though the I<sup>2</sup>C interface. The flash and movie modes have separately adjustable brightness levels through separate I<sup>2</sup>C registers.

#### 1x/1.5x/2x Mode Switchover

When the input voltage is higher than the required output voltage needed to drive the LEDs, the MAX8879 pulls OUT up to the input voltage (in 1x mode), while still regulating the LED current with the current regulators. As the input voltage drops, the lowest LED cathode voltage falls below the 100mV switchover

threshold, and the MAX8879 starts switching in 1.5x mode. When the input voltage is rising, the transition from 1.5x to 1x is made when  $V_{IN}$  is greater than  $V_{OUT}$ .

When the MAX8879 is running in 1.5x mode and the input voltage is decreased, the lowest LED cathode voltage crosses the 100mV switchover threshold again. At this point, the MAX8879 changes to the 2x charge-pump mode. With the input voltage rising and the MAX8879 in 2x mode, the IC changes to 1.5x mode once  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is greater than 2/3 of the output voltage.

#### **Soft-Start**

The MAX8879 includes soft-start circuitry to limit inrush current at turn-on and mode transitions. When starting up, the output capacitor is charged directly from the input with a ramped current source (with no chargepump action) until the output voltage is near the input voltage. After 512µs, if all the LED cathodes are not above 100mV, the MAX8879 switches to 1.5x mode with the LED output current ramped from 1/32 to the programmed current in 1/32 steps. After another 512µs, if all the LED cathodes are not above 100mV, the MAX8879 switches to 2x mode, once again ramping the LED current from 1/32 to the programmed current in 1/32 steps. Any time the output voltage is less than 1.25V, the soft-start routine is reset to the 1x state. Thus, the startup time is 512µs, 1024µs, or 1536µs, depending on what mode is required after the completion of startup.

#### **Output-Current Settings**

The output currents for the main, sub, and flash current regulators are set using the I<sup>2</sup>C serial interface (see the I<sup>2</sup>C Interface section). The current for the four main LEDs is always equal and set with a single command.

Table 1. Control Data Byte

		SDA CONTROL BYTE											
FUNCTION	COMMAND			DATA									
	C2	C1	C0	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0					
On/Off Control	0	0	0	Main	Sub3	Sub2	Sub1 Movie						
Main Brightness	0	0	1		32-s	teps, 30mA/LED	max						
Sub1 Brightness	0	1	0		32	2-steps, 30mA m	ax						
Sub2 Brightness	0	1	1		32	2-steps, 30mA m	ax						
Sub3 Brightness	1	0	0		32	2-steps, 30mA m	ax						
Movie Brightness	1	0	1		16-steps, 5	1.0 mA/LED max	, I <sup>2</sup> C enable						
Flash Brightness	1	1	0	32	2-steps, 100mA/l	LED max, active-	ow enable on F	SH					
Other Functions	1	1	1	No timer (00),	on time 0.5s (01), 1.0s .0s (11)	Temp derate	RGB ra	amp rate					

Notes: C2 is MSB and D0 is LSB. Default in bold italics.

**Table 2. Data and LED Currents** 

		DATA					LED CURI	RENT (mA)		
D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	MAIN	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	MOVIE	FLASH
0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.3	3.3
0	0	0	0	1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.5	6.5
0	0	0	1	0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.7
0	0	0	1	1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	12.9	12.9
0	0	1	0	0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.2	16.2
0	0	1	0	1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	19.4	19.4
0	0	1	1	0	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	22.6	22.6
0	0	1	1	1	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	25.8	25.8
0	1	0	0	0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	28.9	28.9
0	1	0	0	1	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	32.1	32.1
0	1	0	1	0	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	35.4	35.4
0	1	0	1	1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	38.6	38.6
0	1	1	0	0	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	41.6	41.6
0	1	1	0	1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	44.7	44.7
0	1	1	1	0	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	47.9	47.9
0	1	1	1	1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	51.0	51.0
1	0	0	0	0	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	3.3	54.1
1	0	0	0	1	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	6.5	57.2
1	0	0	1	0	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	9.7	60.3
1	0	0	1	1	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	12.9	63.4
1	0	1	0	0	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	16.2	66.3
1	0	1	0	1	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	19.4	69.6
1	0	1	1	0	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	22.6	72.7
1	0	1	1	1	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	25.8	75.8
1	1	0	0	0	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	28.9	78.8
1	1	0	0	1	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	32.1	81.9
1	1	0	1	0	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	35.4	84.9
1	1	0	1	1	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	38.6	87.9
1	1	1	0	0	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	41.6	91.0
1	1	1	0	1	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	44.7	94.0
1	1	1	1	0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	47.9	97.0
1	1	1	1	1	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	51.0	100.0

Note: Defaults in bold italics.

Table 3. Control Data Byte (Hexadecimal)

	CONT	ROL BYTE	(HEXADE	CIMAL)		LED CURRENT (mA)					
MAIN	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	MOVIE	FLASH	MAIN	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	MOVIE	FLASH
20	40	60	80	Α0	C0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.3	3.3
21	41	61	81	A1	C1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.5	6.5
22	42	62	82	A2	C2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.7
23	43	63	83	А3	C3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	12.9	12.9
24	44	64	84	A4	C4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.2	16.2
25	45	65	85	A5	C5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	19.4	19.4
26	46	66	86	A6	C6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	22.6	22.6
27	47	67	87	A7	<i>C7</i>	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	25.8	25.8
28	48	68	88	A8	C8	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	28.9	28.9
29	49	69	89	A9	C9	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	32.1	32.1
2A	4A	6A	8A	AA	CA	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	35.4	35.4
2B	4B	6B	8B	AB	СВ	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	38.6	38.6
2C	4C	6C	8C	AC	CC	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	41.6	41.6
2D	4D	6D	8D	AD	CD	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	44.7	44.7
2E	4E	6E	8E	AE	CE	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	47.9	47.9
2F	4F	6F	8F	AF	CF	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	51.0	51.0
30	50	70	90	В0	D0	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	3.3	54.1
31	51	71	91	B1	D1	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	6.5	57.2
32	52	72	92	B2	D2	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	9.7	60.3
33	53	73	93	В3	D3	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	12.9	63.4
34	54	74	94	B4	D4	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	16.2	66.3
35	55	75	95	B5	D5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	19.4	69.6
36	56	76	96	В6	D6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	22.6	72.7
37	57	77	97	В7	D7	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	25.8	75.8
38	58	78	98	В8	D8	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	28.9	78.8
39	59	79	99	В9	D9	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	32.1	81.9
3A	5A	7A	9A	ВА	DA	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	35.4	84.9
3B	5B	7B	9B	BB	DB	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	38.6	87.9
3C	5C	7C	9C	ВС	DC	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	41.6	91.0
3D	5D	7D	9D	BD	DD	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	44.7	94.0
3E	5E	7E	9E	BE	DE	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	47.9	97.0
3F	5F	7F	9F	BF	DF	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	51.0	100.0

Note: Defaults in bold italics.

### **Table 4. RGB Ramp Rate**

CONTROL BYTE (HEXADECIMAL)	RGB RAMP RATE (A/s)	RAMP TIME FROM OFF TO FULL BRIGHTNESS (ms)
E0	58.6	0.512
E1	0.114	262
E2	0.0572	524
E3	0.0286	1048

<sup>\*</sup>Default in bold italics.

The currents for the three sub LEDs are set independently, allowing them to drive an RGB LED. The current-level settings for both the main and sub LEDs range from 0.9mA to 30mA, defaulting to 15mA each (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

The flash LEDs are controlled by pulsing the FSH input low. There are two registers in the MAX8879 to set the flash/movie current level. The Movie register sets the F1–F4 LED current when the I²C interface is used to activate the LEDs and the Flash register sets the F1–F4 LED current when the FSH input is pulsed low. The current level settings for the flash LEDs ranges from 3.3mA to 100mA, with a default of 25.8mA (see Tables 1, 2, and 3). The Flash register has priority over the Movie register when both movie and flash are on. In the event that the flash safety timer period expires, the flash LEDs are turned off and the movie mode ON/OFF control bit is reset to 0. This is to prevent the MAX8879 from going back into movie mode in the event of a safety timer violation.

The LED cathode connections (M\_, S\_, and F\_) can be connected together in any combination to allow the use of higher current LEDs. For example, to drive a single flash LED at up to 400mA, connect F1, F2, F3, and F4 together to the cathode of the flash LED.

To avoid constantly operating in overvoltage protection mode, any unused LED cathode connection (M\_, S\_, or F\_) must be connected to OUT. This disables the corresponding current regulator.

### **RGB Color and Ramp-Rate Settings**

The three sub LED currents are controlled independently by the I<sup>2</sup>C interface, allowing for use of a common anode RGB LED. Thirty-two programmable brightness levels (5 bits) per LED provide a total of 32k colors. To smooth the transition between different color/brightness settings, a controlled ramp is used when the sub LED current level is changed, when the sub LEDs are enabled, and when the LEDs are disabled. The ramp rate is set to one of four settings with the I<sup>2</sup>C interface (see Table 4).

### **Temperature-Derating Function**

The MAX8879 contains a temperature-derating function that automatically limits the LED current at high temperatures in accordance with the recommended derating curve of popular white LEDs. The derating function enables the safe usage of higher LED current at room temperature, thus reducing the number of LEDs required to backlight the display. In camera-light applications, the derating circuit protects the LEDs and PC board from overheating. The derating circuit limits the LED current

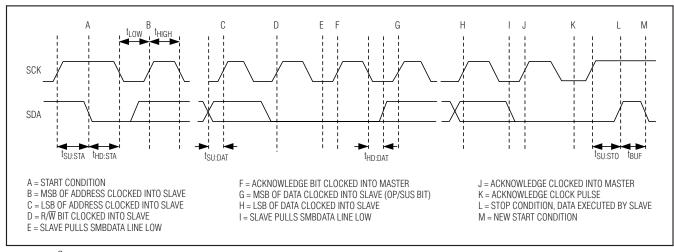


Figure 2. I<sup>2</sup>C Timing Diagram

by reducing the LED current above +40°C by approximately 1.7%/°C. The typical derating function characteristic is shown in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*. The temperature derating function is enabled/disabled using the I<sup>2</sup>C interface and is off by default.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

An I2C 2-wire serial interface is provided on the MAX8879 to control LED brightness, flash, temperature deration, and RGB ramp rate. The serial interface consists of a serial data line (SDA) and a serial clock line (SCK). Standard I<sup>2</sup>C write-byte commands are used. Figure 2 shows a timing diagram for the I<sup>2</sup>C protocol. The MAX8879 is a slave-only device, relying upon a master to generate a clock signal. The master (typically a microprocessor) initiates data transfer on the bus and generates SCK to permit data transfer. A master device communicates to the MAX8879 by transmitting the proper 8-bit address (0x9A) followed by the 8-bit control byte. Each 8-bit control byte consists of a 3-bit command code and 5 bits of data (see Table 1). Each transmit sequence is framed by a START (A) condition and a STOP (L) condition (see Figure 2). Each word transmitted over the bus is 8 bits long and is always followed by an acknowledge clock pulse.

#### **Shutdown Mode**

When all the LEDs are off, the MAX8879 turns off the charge pump and enters low-power shutdown mode. When in shutdown, OUT is pulled to GND by an internal  $5k\Omega$  resistor, discharging the output capacitor. IN and PIN are high impedance during shutdown, but the I²C interface (powered from VDD) remains active. To enter shutdown, send control byte 0x00 to the I²C interface, and drive STB high. To exit shutdown, enable any of the LEDs with the I²C interface.

#### **FSH** Logic Input

The FSH input is used to control the flash LEDs with the embedded safety timer. When FSH is driven low, the flash LEDs are driven to the current set in the Flash register. Driving FSH low activates the flash safety timer with the pre-set time (programmed period). The safety timer is not activated until an active-low signal is applied to FSH. This function also serves as a protection feature to avoid thermal damage to the flash LEDs because of software-related errors. This pin is the flash-dedicated control pin.

#### **Movie-Mode Operation**

The movie current level is set through the I<sup>2</sup>C interface according to the current scale in Movie register. The ON/OFF of movie LEDs is only through I<sup>2</sup>C interface.

### **Output Overvoltage Protection**

In case an LED fails or the cathode is shorted to GND, the output overvoltage protection limits the output to 5V. When the MAX8879 detects the output voltage rising above 5V, it shuts off the charge pump. The charge pump restarts once the output voltage has dropped to 4.9V

To avoid constantly operating in overvoltage protection, any unused LED cathode connection (M\_, S\_, or F\_) must be connected to OUT; this disables the corresponding current regulator.

#### Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown limits total power dissipation in the MAX8879. When the junction temperature exceeds +160°C, the MAX8879 turns off, allowing the IC to cool. The MAX8879 turns on and begins soft-start after the junction temperature cools by 20°C. This results in a pulsed output during continuous thermal-overload conditions.

### **Applications Information**

### Input Ripple

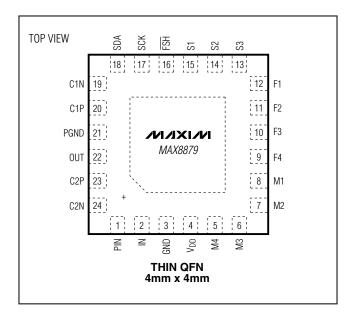
In 1x mode, the input ripple of the MAX8879 is negligible. When the charge pump is switching in 1.5x or 2x mode, the input ripple depends on the load current and the output impedance of the source supply. The worst-case ripple occurs when the charge pump is operating in 1.5x mode. The switching waveforms in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* show the typical input ripple. For noise-sensitive applications, input ripple can be reduced by increasing the input capacitance.

#### **Capacitor Selection**

Ceramic capacitors are recommended due to their small size, low cost, and low ESR. Select ceramic capacitors that maintain their capacitance over temperature and DC bias. Capacitors with X5R or X7R temperature characteristics generally perform well. Recommended values are shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*. Using a larger-value input capacitor helps to reduce input ripple (see the *Input Ripple* section).

### **PCB Layout and Routing**

The MAX8879 is a high-frequency switched-capacitor regulator. For best circuit performance, use a solid ground plane and place the capacitors as close to the IC as possible. Connect the exposed pad to GND and PGND, and allow sufficient copper area for cooling the IC. Refer to the MAX8879 evaluation kit for an example PCB layout.



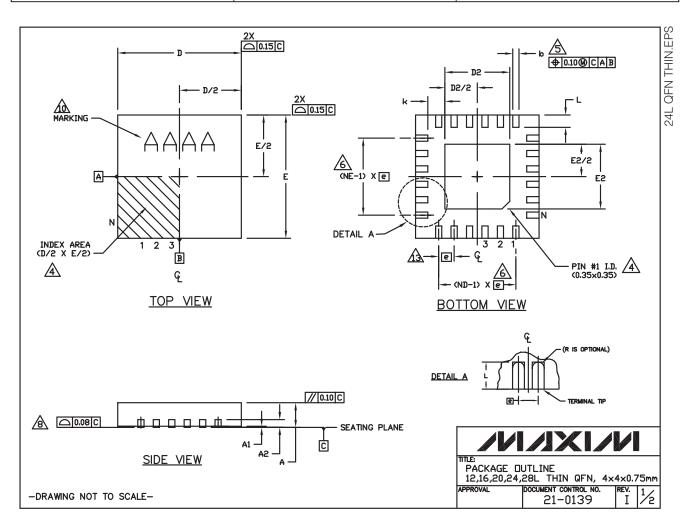
\_\_Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
8 TQFN	T2444-4	<u>21-0139</u>



### Package Information (continued)

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

	COMMON DIMENSIONS														
PKG	12	2L 4×	4	16	L 4x	4	20	L 4×	4	24	4L 4×	:4	28L 4×4		
REF.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05
A2	(	.20 RE	F	0	.20 RE	F	0	.20 RE	F	0	20 RE	F	0	20 RE	F
b	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.25
D	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
Ε	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
e		0.80 BS	C.	0	65 BS	C.	0	0.50 BSC.		0.50 BSC.			0.40 BSC.		
k	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-
٦	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.50
N		12			16			20			24			28	
ND		3			4			5			6			7	
NE		3			4			5		6			7		
Jedec Var.		WGGB			WGGC		,	WGGD-	1		WGGD-	2	WGGE		

EXPOSED PAD VARIATIONS						
PKG. CODES	D2			E2		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.
T1244-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T1244-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T1644-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T1644-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T2044-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T2044-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T2444-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25
T2444-3	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63
T2444-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63
T2444N-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63
T2444M-1	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63
T2844-1	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.50	2.60	2.70

- 1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
- A THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE EITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FEATURE.
- 🔼 DIMENSION 6 APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25mm AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
- ⚠ ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
- 7. DEPOPULATION IS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.
- ♠ COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
- DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220, EXCEPT FOR T2444-3, T2444-4 AND T2844-1. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220, EXCEPT FOR T2444
   MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE DRIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
- 11. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08mm.
- 12. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10mm.

  3. LEAD CENTERLINES TO BE AT TRUE POSITION AS DEFINED BY BASIC DIMENSION 'e', ±0.05.
- 14. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- 15. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE THE SAME FOR LEADED (-) & POFREE (+) PACKAGE CODES.

PACKAGE DUTLINE 12,16,20,24,28L THIN QFN, 4×4×0.75mm DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. APPROVAL 21-0139

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