

General Description:

The Durel[®] D372A Lamp Driver is part of a family of switchmode IC drivers intended to reduce EL system cost, improve performance and to simplify the design, specification, and manufacture of EL backlighting systems. This driver is optimized for cellular phone and databank backlighting applications.



Features

- Flexible Wave shaping Capability
- High Efficiency
- Small Package Size
- Adjustable Output Frequency
- High AC Voltage Output
- External Clock Compatible

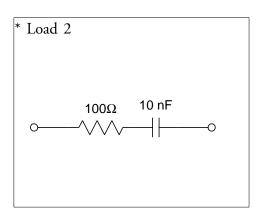
Lamp Driver Specifications:

Applications

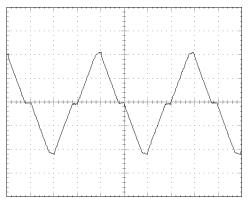
- Cellular / PHS Phones
- Data Banks
- LCD Backlighting

(V+=3.3V, C_s =22nF, CLF=2.0nF, CHF=68pF, L=2.2mH/4 Ω , E=V+, R_D =820 Ω , Load 2*, T_a =25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Conditions
Supply Current	Ι		21	29	mA	
Standby Current			5	1000	nA	E = GND
Enable Current			15		μA	E = 3.0V
Enable Voltage						
On	E	2.6			V	
Off				0.4	V	
Inductor Frequency	HF		21		kHz	CHF=68pF
Lamp Frequency	LF	180	260	340	Hz	CLF=2.0nF
Output Voltage	VOUT	140	170		Vpp	



Typical Waveform (EL₁ - EL₂)



Absolute Maximum Ratings:

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Comments	
Withstand rangeOut-0.59.0Output VoltageVout 220 VppPeak to peak voltageEnable voltageE-0.5 $(V_+) + 0.5$ VOperating temperature T_a -4085CStorage temperatureT_s-65150CSolder Temperature 245 300C5 second soakCHF (Pin3) VoltageVCHFGND (V_+) V	Supply voltage	•			V		
Output VoltageVout 220 VppPeak to peak voltageEnable voltageE-0.5 $(V+)+0.5$ VOperating temperature T_a -4085 $^{\circ}C$ Storage temperature T_s -65150 $^{\circ}C$ Solder Temperature245300 $^{\circ}C$ 5 second soakCHF (Pin3) VoltageVCHFGND $(V+)$ V	Operating range	V+	2.0	6.5			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Withstand range		-0.5	9.0			
Operating temperature T_a -4085 C Storage temperature T_s -65150 C Solder Temperature245300 C 5 second soakCHF (Pin3) VoltageVCHFGND $(V+)$ V	Output Voltage	Vout		220	Vpp	Peak to peak voltage	
Storage temperature T_s -65150 \mathbb{C} Solder Temperature245300 \mathbb{C} 5 second soakCHF (Pin3) VoltageVCHFGND $(V+)$ V	Enable voltage	E	-0.5	(V+) +0.5	V		
Solder Temperature245300°C5 second soakCHF (Pin3) VoltageVCHFGND(V+)V	Operating temperature	T _a	-40	85	°C		
CHF (Pin3) Voltage VCHF GND (V+) V	Storage temperature	T _s	-65	150	°C		
ů – Elektrik – Elektri	Solder Temperature		245	300	°C	5 second soak	
CLF (Pin2) Voltage VCLF GND (V+) V	CHF (Pin3) Voltage	VCHF	GND	(V+)	V		
	CLF (Pin2) Voltage	VCLF	GND	(V+)	V		

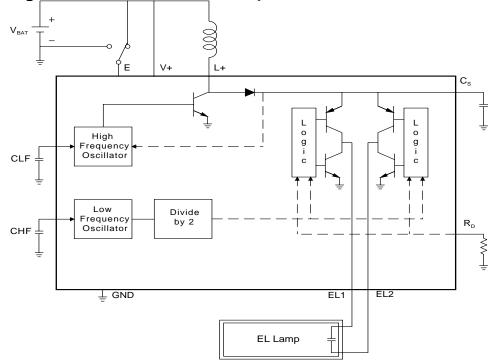
Note: The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other conditions above those indicated in the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect life of lamp or driver. **Physical Data:**

Pad Ce Name	nter Locations Xum Yum		Function	V+ CLF		Rd
V+		1	System power input			EL1
CLF		2	Capacitor input to low frequency oscillator			
CHF	Contact	3	Capacitor input to high frequency oscillator		0 —	Cs
E	Factory	4	System enable	CHF	0	
GND	for Pad	5	Power ground			
L+	Locations	6	Inductor connection	E		
CS		7	High voltage storage capacitor			
EL,		8	EL lamp connection	GND		L+
EL,			EL lamp connection			
R		10	Wave shaping resistor			

Notes:

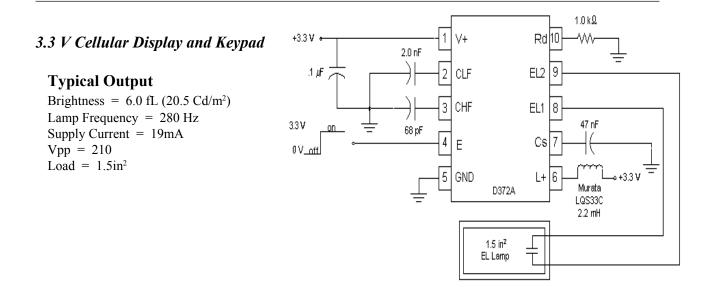
- 1. Dimensions are in microns, unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Bond pads are typically 100 x 100.
- 3. Pad center coordinates are relative to origin on center of die.
- 4. Base of die should be grounded.

Block Diagram of the Inverter Circuitry:



Typical D372A EL Driver Configuration:

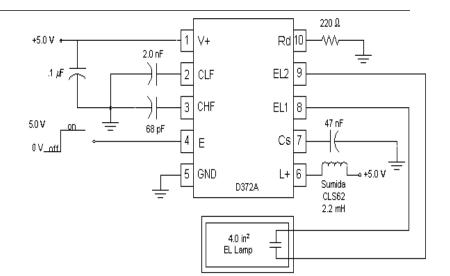
1.0 kΩ Rd 101 +3.0 V • 1 V+ ۸۸۸. 2.0 nF 3.0V Cellular LCD 2 CLF EL2 9 .1 µF **Typical Output** 3 CHF EL1 8 7 Brightness = $6.9 \text{ fL} (23.6 \text{ Cd/m}^2)$ 3.0 V 47 nF Lamp Frequency = 280 Hzon 68 pF -4 Cs 7 Е f Supply Current = 22mA0 V_____ff Vpp = 2105 GND L+ 6 $Load = 1.0in^2$ +3.0 V Bujeon D372A ÷ BDS-35165 1.5 mH Г Т 1.0 in^z EL Lamp



5.0 V PDA

Typical Output

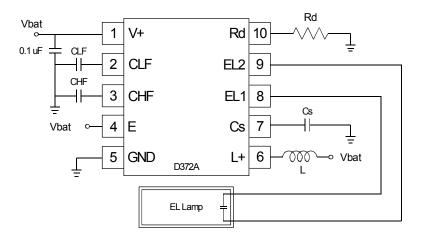
Brightness = 6.9fL (23.6 Cd/m²) Lamp Frequency = 280 Hz Supply Current = 17mA Vpp = 210Load = 4in²



DESIGNING WITH D372

The Durel[®] D372 chip inverter is part of a family of switch-mode IC drivers intended to reduce EL system cost, improve EL system performance, and simplify design. This powerful IC and a few components make a complete lamp driving circuit ideal for cellular phones, pagers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), and other applications using liquid crystal displays (LCDs).

A typical D372 circuit is represented in Figure 1. This application guideline is furnished to help you optimize your EL driver circuit design. It provides typical system outputs, such as lamp luminance and supply current draw, for various circuit configurations. Durel also provides a Designer's Kit, which includes a printed circuit board to aid you in developing an EL lamp driver configuration that meets your requirements.



I. Lamp Frequency

Selecting the appropriate value of capacitor (CLF) for the low frequency oscillator will set the output frequency of the D372 inverter. Figure 2 graphically represents the effect of the CLF capacitor value on the oscillator frequency at V + = 3.0V.

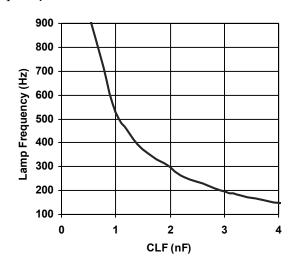


Figure 2: Typical Lamp frequency vs. CLF capacitor

The lamp frequency may also be controlled with an external clock signal. The resulting lamp frequency will be half of the clock signal frequency. The differential output voltage will increase in magnitude during the high portion of the clock signal and decrease during the low portion of the clock signal. Lamp frequencies of 200-500Hz are typically used.

II. Inductor Switching Frequency

Selecting the appropriate value of capacitor (CHF) for the high frequency oscillator will set the inductor switching frequency of the D372 inverter. Figure 2 graphically represents the effect of the CHF capacitor value on the oscillator frequency at $V_{+} = 3.0V$.

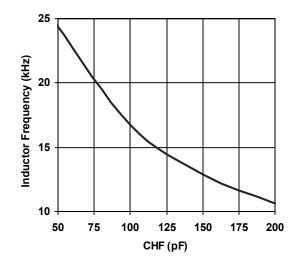


Figure 3: Typical inductor frequency vs. CHF capacitor

The inductor switching frequency may also be controlled with an external clock signal. The inductor will charge during the low portion of the clock signal and discharge into the EL lamp during the high portion of the clock signal.

III. Inductor Selection

The inductor value and inductor switching frequency have the greatest impact on the output brightness and current consumption of the driver. Figures 4 and 5 show typical brightness and current draw of a D372 circuit with several different inductor and CHF values. The CLF value was modified in each case such that the output voltage was approximately 200Vpp. Please note that the DC resistance (DCR) and current rating of inductors with the same inductance value may vary with manufacturer and inductor type. Thus, inductors made by a different manufacturers may yield different outputs, but the trend of the different curves should be similar.

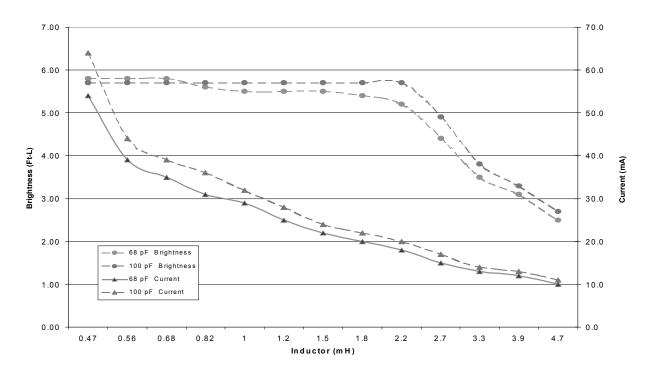


Figure 4: Brightness and current vs. inductor and CHF value. Conditions: V+=3.0V, Lamp=1.5in²

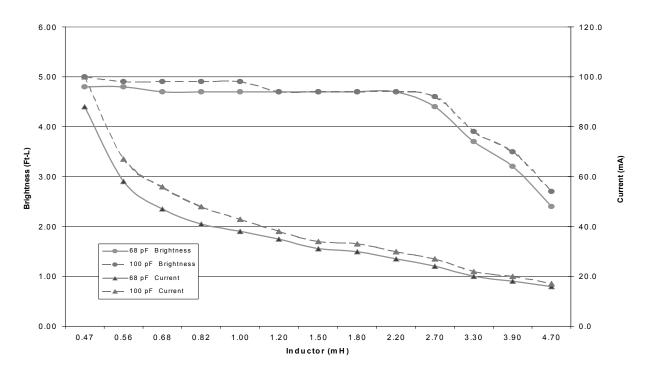


Figure 5: Brightness and current vs. inductor and CHF value. Conditions: V+=5.0V, Lamp=4.0in²

IV. Wave-Shaping

The R_D resistor determines the slope of the charge and discharge portions of the output waveform. The optimal value of this resistor depends on the lamp size and drive conditions. Larger EL lamps typically require smaller values of R_D . In general, smaller values of R_D result in higher initial luminance from the EL lamp. Larger values of R_D can reduce audible noise from the EL lamp and increase lamp life. Typical values range from 200 Ω - 2.0k Ω . Recommended starting values for various lamp sizes are shown in the table, below.

R _D	Lamp Size
1.2kΩ	<1.0 in ²
820Ω	$1.0 - 2.0 \text{ in}^2$
470Ω	$2.0 - 4.0 \text{ in}^2$
220Ω	>4.0 in ²

Ordering Information:

The D372A inverter is available as bare die in probed wafer form or in die trays, and in a standard MSOP-10 plastic package per tube or per tape and reel. A Durel D372A Designer's Kit is available for evaluating and identifying the optimum component values for your application.

	MSOP-10						
	N	√lin.	Ту	pical	Max.		
Description	mm.	in.	mm.	in.	mm.	in.	
А	0.92	0.036	1.00	0.039	1.08	0.043	
В	0.05	0.002	0.10	0.004	0.15	0.006	
С	0.15	0.006	0.23	0.009	0.31	0.012	
D	0.40	0.016	0.55	0.022	0.70	0.028	
E	0.13	0.005	0.18	0.007	0.23	0.009	
F	2.90	0.114	3.00	0.118	3.10	0.122	
G	0.35	0.014	0.50	0.020	0.65	0.026	
Н	4.75	0.187	4.90	0.193	5.05	0.199	
J	2.90	0.114	3.00	0.118	3.10	0.122	

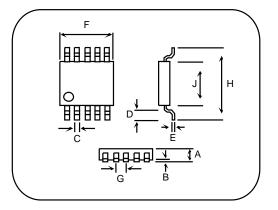
MSOPs are marked with direct logo part number (372A) and wafer lot number. Marking orientation is bottom closest to pin 1 side.

MSOPs in Tubes: 1DDD372AA-M03

Tube-length = 320 mm (12.6 in). 100 units per tube.

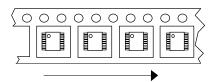
Γ	ABBBB	AAAAA	ABBBB	ABBBA	AAAAA	AAAAA	I
							1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<u>BBBBB</u>	<u> Heffe</u>	<u> Heffe</u>	<u>ABBBB</u>	<u>eeeee</u>	<u> 11111</u>	

Die in Trays: 1DDD372AA-B02



MSOPs in Tape & Reel: 1DDD372AA-M04

Embossed tape on 360 mm diameter reel per EIA-481-2. 2500 units per reel. Quantity marked on reel label.



Tape Orientation

- Die tray size is 2 inches square
- Total number of pockets is 100
- Pocket depth is 890µm (0.035")
- Pocket area is 2030µm x 2030µm (0.080" x 0.080")

ISO 9001 Certified

DUREL Corporation

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This inverter is covered by pending U.S. patent applications.

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