DESCRIPTION

The LXMG1626-05-65 is a 10W dual Output *Direct Drive*™ CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp) Inverter Module specifically designed to be compatible with a variety of LCD panels that have both lamps on one side of the panel and use a single common lamp return wire.

LXMG1626 modules provide the designer with a vastly superior display brightness range. This brightness range is achievable with virtually any LCD display.

The modules are available with a dimming input that permits brightness control from either, a DC voltage source, a PWM signal, or an external Potentiometer.

The maximum output current is externally programmable (through the input connector) over a range of 10 to 13mA in 1mA steps. This allows the inverter to match the panel's lamp current specifications, or it can be used to purposely drive the lamps at a lower or higher current to decrease or increase nominal brightness.

RangeMAX™ Digital Dimming Technique provides flicker-free brightness control in any wide range (typically 100:1+) dimming application.

The resultant "burst drive" that energizes the lamp is designed specifically to ensure that no premature lamp degradation occurs, while allowing significant power savings at lower dim levels.

The modules convert DC voltage from the system battery or AC adapter directly to high frequency, high-voltage waves required to ignite and operate CCFL lamps.

The modules design utilizes Microsemi's LX1691B backlight controller, which provides a number of cost and performance advantages due to the controller's high level of integration. A 12V input supply version (LXMG1626-12-65) is also available.

Other benefits of this new topology include: stable fixed-frequency operation, secondary-side strike-voltage regulation and both open / shorted lamp protection with fault timeout.

IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult *MICROSEMI*'s website: **http://www.microsemi.com**
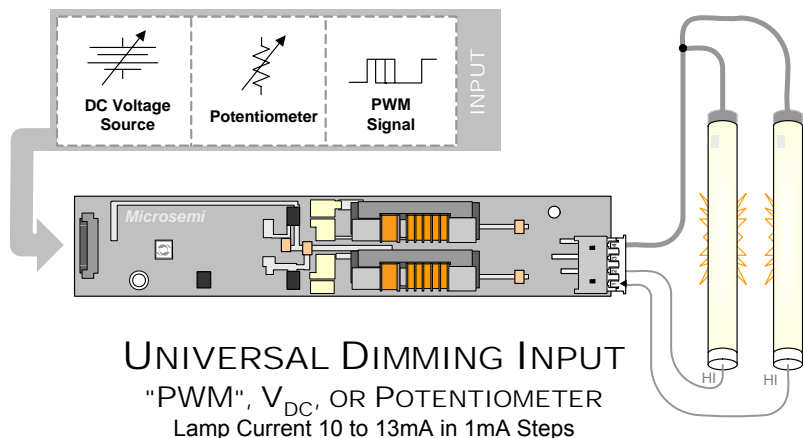Protected By U.S. Patents: 5,923,129; 5,930,121; 6,198,234; Patents Pending

KEY FEATURES

- Externally Programmable Maximum Output Current
- Easy to Use Brightness Control
- RangeMAX™ Wide Range Dimming
- Output Open & Short-Circuit Protection and Automatic Strike-Voltage Regulation and Timeout
- Fixed Frequency Operation
- Rated From -20 to 70°C
- UL60950 E175910
- RoHS Compliant

APPLICATIONS

- Dual Lamp LCD's Requiring a Shared Common Lamp Return
- Mates to a Single JST BHR-04-VS-1 Lamp Connector
- Desktop Displays
- Industrial Display Controls

BENEFITS

- Smooth, Flicker Free 1%-100% Full-Range Brightness Control
- Programmable Output Current Allows Inverter to Mate With a Wide Variety of LCD Panel's Specifications
- Output Open Circuit Voltage Regulation Minimizes Corona Discharge For High Reliability

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT

DC Voltage Source   **Potentiometer**   **PWM Signal**   **INPUT**

UNIVERSAL DIMMING INPUT
"PWM", V$_{DC}$, OR POTENTIOMETER
Lamp Current 10 to 13mA in 1mA Steps

PACKAGE ORDER INFO

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT CONNECTOR	INVERTER MATES DIRECTLY TO PANEL CONNECTORS
LXMG1626-05-65	JST SM04(4.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN) or Yeon Ho 20015WR-07A00	JST BHR-04VS-1

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (NOTE 1)

Input Signal Voltage (V_{IN1})..-0.3V to 6.5V
Input Power 14W
Output Voltage, no load .... Internally Limited to 1800V_{RMS}
Output Current ....7.5mA$_{RMS}$ (Internally Limited)
Output Power (each output) 10W
Input Signal Voltage ($\overline{SLEEP}$ Input)...-0.3V to 5.5V
Input Signal Voltage (BRITE) ....-0.3V to 5.5V
Ambient Operating Temperature, zero airflow...-20°C to 70°C
Operating Relative Humidity, non-condensing .... ≤90%
Storage Temperature Range...-40°C to 85°C

Note 1: Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of specified terminal.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (R.C.)

This module has been designed to operate over a wide range of input and output conditions. However, best efficiency and performance will be obtained if the module is operated under the condition listed in the 'R.C.' column. Min. and Max. columns indicate values beyond which the inverter, although operational, will function optimally.

Parameter	Symbol	Recommended Operating Conditions			Units
		Min	R.C.	Max	
Input Supply Voltage Range (Fully Regulated Lamp Current)	V_{IN1}	4.75	5	5.25	V
Input Supply Voltage Range (Functional)		4.5	5	5.5	
Output Power	P_O		8	9	W
Linear BRITE Control Input Voltage Range	$V_{BRT\ ADJ}$	0		2.0	V
Lamp Operating Voltage	V_{LAMP}	510	600	690	V_{RMS}
Lamp Current (Full Brightness)	I_{OLAMP}	10		13	mA$_{RMS}$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-20		70	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications apply over the recommended operating condition and ambient temperature of 25°C except where otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	LXMG1626-05-65			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
OUTPUT PIN CHARACTERISTICS						
Full Bright Lamp Current (two lamps)	$I_{L(MAX)}$	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} \geq 2.0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$ I_{SET1} = Ground, I_{SET2} = Ground	9	10	11	mA$_{RMS}$
Full Bright Lamp Current (two lamps)	$I_{L(MAX)}$	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} \geq 2.0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$ I_{SET1} = Ground, I_{SET2} = Open	10	11	12	mA$_{RMS}$
Full Bright Lamp Current (two lamps)	$I_{L(MAX)}$	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} \geq 2.0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$ I_{SET1} = Open, I_{SET2} = Ground	10.8	12	13.2	mA$_{RMS}$
Full Bright Lamp Current (two lamps)	$I_{L(MAX)}$	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} \geq 2.0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$ I_{SET1} = Open, I_{SET2} = Open	11.6	13	14.4	mA$_{RMS}$
Output Current Lamp to Lamp Deviation	$I_{LL\%DEV}$	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} \geq 2.0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$ I_{SET1} = Open, I_{SET2} = Open		5		%
Mininum Average Lamp Current	$I_{L(MIN)}$	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} = 0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$ $I_{SET1} = I_{SET2}$ = GND; $I_{MIN} = I_{MAX} * \sqrt{}$ of % Duty Cycle		1.4		mA$_{RMS}$
Lamp Start Voltage	V_{LS}	-20°C < T_A < 70°C, V_{IN1} > 4.5V_{DC}	1400	1500		V_{RMS}
Operating Frequency	f_O	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} = 2.0V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, $V_{IN1} = 5V$	57.5	60.5	63.5	kHz
Burst Frequency	f_{BURST}	Output Burst Frequency	224	236	248	Hz

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► ## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications apply over the recommended operating condition and ambient temperature of 25°C except where otherwise noted.

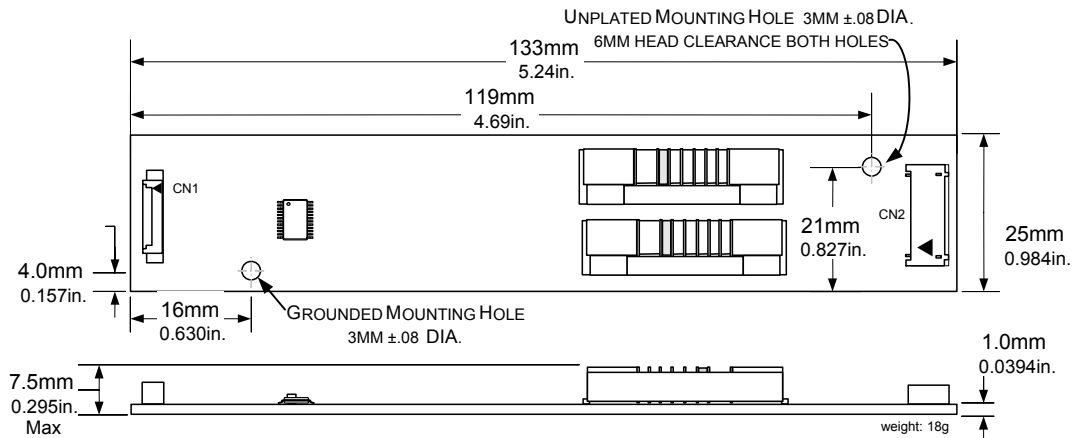| Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
► BRITE INPUT						
Input Current	I_{BRT}	$V_{BRT\_ADJ} = 0V_{DC}$		-13		μA_{DC}
		$V_{BRT\_ADJ} = 3V_{DC}$		1		μA_{DC}
Minimum Input for Max. Lamp Current	V_{BRT_ADJ}	$I_{O(LAMP)}$ = Maximum Lamp Current		2.0	2.05	V_{DC}
Maximum Input for Min. Lamp Current	V_{BRT_ADJ}	$I_{O(LAMP)}$ = Minimum Lamp Current	0			V_{DC}
► SLEEP INPUT						
RUN Mode	$V_{\overline{SLEEP}}$		2.1		V_{IN1}	V_{DC}
SLEEP Mode	$V_{\overline{SLEEP}}$		-0.3		0.8	V_{DC}
► SET$_{1,2}$ INPUT						
SET$_{1,2}$ Low Threshold	V_L				0.4	V
Input Current	I_{SET}	$V_{SET} \leq 0.4V$		-300		μA
► POWER CHARACTERISTICS						
Sleep Current	$I_{IN(MIN)}$	$V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \leq 0.8V$	0.0	12	50	μA_{DC}
Run Current	$I_{IN(RUN)}$	$V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, I_{SET1} = Ground I_{SET2} = Open, $V_{LAMP} = 600V_{RMS}$		1750		mA_{DC}
Efficiency	η	$V_{IN1} = 5V_{DC}$, $\overline{SLEEP} \geq 2.0V$, I_{SET1} = Ground I_{SET2} = Open, $V_{LAMP} = 600V_{RMS}$		83		%

Note: the header spans "LXMG1626-05-65" over Min, Typ, Max.

► ## FUNCTIONAL PIN DESCRIPTION

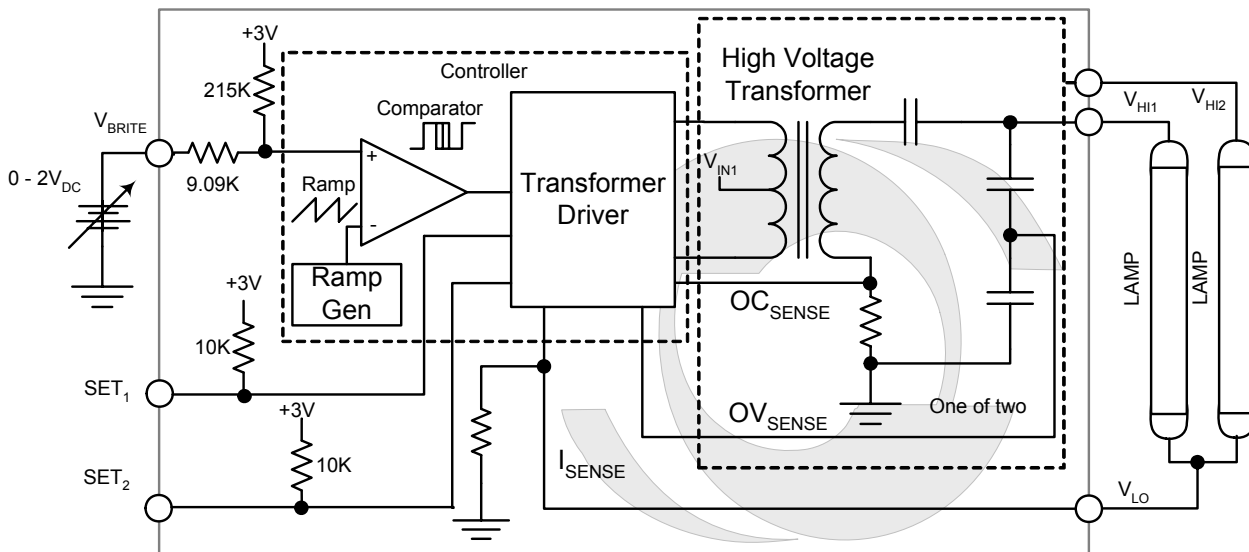| CONN	PIN	DESCRIPTION
CN1 (Molex 53261-0871) Mates with 51021-0800 housing, 50079-8100 pins. Mates with LX9501G input cable assembly		
CN1-1	V_{IN1}	Main Input Power Supply ($4.75V \leq V_{IN1} \leq 5.25V$)
CN1-2		
CN1-3	GND	Power Supply Return
CN1-4		
CN1-5	$\overline{SLEEP}$	ON/OFF Control. ($0V < \overline{SLEEP} < 0.8$ = OFF, $\overline{SLEEP} >= 2.1V$ = ON
CN1-6	BRITE	Brightness Control (0V to $2.0V_{DC}$). $2.0V_{DC}$ gives maximum lamp current.
CN1-7	SET$_1$	SET$_1$ MSB Connecting this pin to ground decreases the output current (see Table 1)
CN1-8	SET$_2$	SET$_2$ LSB Connecting this pin to ground decreases the output current (see Table 1)
CN2 for LXMG1626-05-65 (JST SM04(4.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN) or Yeon Ho 20015WR-07A00)		
CN2-1	V_{HI1}	High voltage connection to high Side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with shortest lead length. **DO NOT** connect to Ground.
CN2-2	V_{HI2}	High voltage connection to high Side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with shortest lead length. **DO NOT** connect to Ground.
CN2-3	NC	No Connect
CN2-4	V_{LO}	Connection to low side of lamp. Connect to lamp terminal with longer lead length. **DO NOT** connect to Ground

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TABLE 1

OUTPUT CURRENT SETTINGS

SET$_1$ (Pin 7)	SET$_2$ (Pin 8)	Nominal Output Current
Open*	Open*	13mA
Open*	Ground	12mA
Ground	Open*	11mA
Ground	Ground	10mA

* If driven by a logic signal it should be open collector or open drain only, not a voltage source.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

LXMG1626-05-65

UNPLATED MOUNTING HOLE 3MM ±.08 DIA.
6MM HEAD CLEARANCE BOTH HOLES

133mm
5.24in.

119mm
4.69in.

CN1

21mm
0.827in.

CN2

25mm
0.984in.

4.0mm
0.157in.

16mm
0.630in.

GROUNDED MOUNTING HOLE
3MM ±.08 DIA.

1.0mm
0.0394in.

7.5mm
0.295in.
Max

weight: 18g

PCB tolerances ± 0.5mm , 4-40 recommended mounting screws

All dimensions are in millimeters, inches for reference only.

SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

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TYPICAL APPLICATION
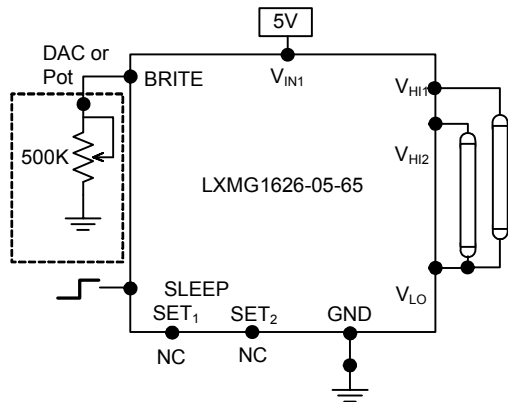
Figure 1 – Brightness Control
(Output current set to maximum)

$10\,\mu s$ to $20\,\mu S$ period

$0 \leq P.W. \leq 100\%$ of period
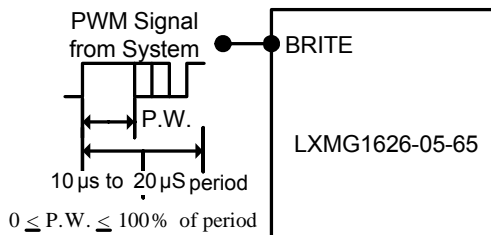
Figure 1A – PWM Brightness Control
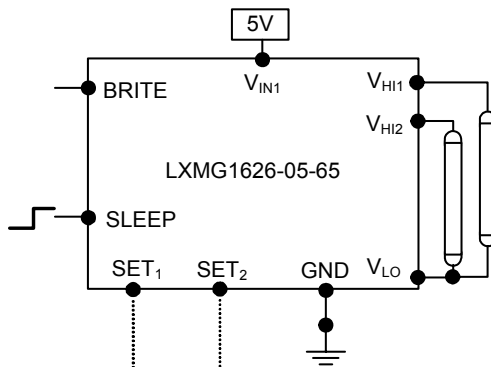
L	L	10mA$_{RMS}$
L	H	11mA$_{RMS}$
H	L	12mA$_{RMS}$
H	H	13mA$_{RMS}$

L=GND; H=Open

Figure 2 – Max Output Current
(SET$_1$ and SET$_2$ Inputs)

- The brightness control may be a voltage output DAC or other voltage source, a digital pot or 500K manual pot. The inverter contains an internal 215K pull-up to 3V to bias the pot. A 3.3V Logic Level PWM signal from a micro-controller may also be used as shown in Figure 1A.

- If you need to turn the inverter ON/OFF remotely, connect to TTL logic signal to the $\overline{SLEEP}$ input.

- Connect V$_{HI1}$ and V$_{HI2}$ to high voltage wires from the lamps. Connect V$_{LO}$ to the low voltage wire lamp return (wire with thinner insulation). Never connect V$_{LO}$ to circuit ground as this will defeat lamp current regulation. If both lamp wires have heavy high voltage insulation, connect the longest wire to V$_{LO}$. This wire is typically white.

- Use the SET$_1$ and SET$_2$ (see Figure 2) inputs to select the desired maximum output current. Using these two pins in combination allows the inverter to match a wide variety of panels from different manufacturers. Generally the best lamp lifetime correlates with driving the CCFL at the manufacturer's nominal current setting. However the SET$_1$ and SET$_2$ inputs allow the user the flexibility to adjust the current to the maximum allowable output current to increase panel brightness at the expense of some reduced lamp life.

- Although the SET pins are designed such that just leaving them open or grounding them is all that is needed to set the output current, they can also be actively set. Using an open collector or open drain logic signal will allow you to reduce the lamp current for situations where greater dim range is required, as an example in nighttime situations. In conjunction with a light sensor or other timer the panel could be set to higher brightness (maximum output current) for daytime illumination and lower brightness (minimum or typical output current) at nighttime. Since the dim ratio is a factor of both the burst duty cycle and the peak output current, using this technique the effective dim ratio can be increased greater than the burst duty cycle alone. Conversely, the SET inputs could be used to overdrive the lamp temporarily to facilitate faster lamp warm up at initial lamp turn on. Of course, any possible degradation on lamp life from such practices is the user's responsibility since not all lamps are designed to be overdriven.

- The inverter has a built in fault timeout function. If both outputs are open (lamps disconnected or broken) or shorted to ground the inverter will attempt to strike the lamp for a number of cycles. After about one to two seconds without success the inverter will shutdown. In order to restart the inverter it is necessary to toggle the SLEEP input or cycle the V$_{IN1}$ input supply.

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APPLICATION

NOTES

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