Low Input Voltage, 180V1p Output Voltage, EL Driver

## General Description

Micrel's MIC4827 is a high output voltage, DC to AC converter, designed for driving EL (Electroluminescent) lamps. The device operates from an input voltage range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V , making it suitable for 1 -cell Li-lon and 2 - or 3 cellalkaline/NiCad/NiMH battery applications. The MIC4827 converts a low voltage DC input to a $180 V_{\text {PP }}$ AC output signal that drives the EL lamp.

The MIC4827 is comprised of two stages: a boost stage, and an H-bridge, lamp driver, stage. The boost stage steps the input voltage up to +90 V . The H-bridge stage then alternately switches the +90 V output to each terminal of the EL lamp, thus creating a $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \mathrm{AC}$ signal to drive the EL lamp and generate light.

The MIC4827 features separate oscillators for the boostand H -bridge stages. External resistors independently set the operating frequency of each stage. This flexibility allows the EL lamp circuit to be optimized for maximum efficiency and brightness.

The MIC4827 uses a single inductor and a minimum number of external components, making it ideal for portable, space-sensitive applications.

The MIC4827 is available in an 8-pin MSOP package with an ambient temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Features

- 1.8 V to 5.5 V DC input voltage
- $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ regulated AC output waveform
- Independently adjustable EL lamp frequency
- Independently adjustable boost converter frequency
- $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ shutdown current


## Applications

- LCD panel backlight
- Cellular phones
- PDAs
- Pager
- Calculators
- Remote controls
- Portable phones


## Typical Application




High Voltage EL Driver

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## Ordering Information

| Part Number |  | Ambient Temp. Range | Package |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard | Pb-Free |  |  |
| MIC4827BMM | MIC4827YMM | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Pin MSOP |

## Pin Configuration



## Pin Description

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Pin Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VDD | Supply (Input): 1.8V to 5.5V. |
| 2 | RSW | Switcher Resistor (External Component): Set switch frequency of the internal <br> power MOSFET by connecting an external resistor to VDD. Connecting the <br> external resistor to GND disables the switch oscillator and shuts down the <br> device. |
| 3 | REL | EL Resistor (External Component): Set EL frequency of the internal H-bridge <br> driver by connecting an external resistor to VDD. Connecting the external <br> resistor to GND disables the EL oscillator. |
| 4 | GND | Ground Return. |
| 5 | SW | Switch Node (Input): Internal high-voltage power MOSFET drain. |
| 6 | CS | Regulated Boost Output (External Component): Connect the output capacitor of <br> the boost regulator and connect to the cathode of the diode. |
| 7 | VB | EL Output: Connect to one end of the EL lamp. Polarity is not important. |
| 8 | VA | EL Output: Connect to the other end of the EL lamp. Polarity is not important. |

Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{(1)}$<br>Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ )............................................-0.5 to 6V<br>Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CS }}$ ) ........................................ -0.5 to 100 V<br>Freq. Control Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RSW}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{REL}}\right) \ldots \ldots .0 .5$ to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$<br>Power Dissipation @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$<br>$\qquad$ .200mW<br>Storage Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}$ ). $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ EDS Rating ${ }^{(3)}$

Operating Ratings ${ }^{(2)}$Supply Voltage (VD)+1.8 V to +5.5 V
Lamp Drive Frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ ) ..... 60 Hz to 1000 Hz
Switching Transistor Frequency ( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{sw}}$ ) ..... 8 KHz to 200 KHz
Ambient Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ )

$\qquad$
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$Junction Thermal ResistancePDIP ( $\theta_{J A}$ )$206^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$

## Electrical Characteristics ${ }^{(4)}$

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SW}}=560 \mathrm{~K} \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EL}}=1.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, bold values indicate $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless noted.

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | On-resistance of switching transistor | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {cS }}=85 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 3.8 | 7.0 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cs }}$ | Output voltage regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 85 | 90 | 95 | V |
|  |  |  | 83 |  | 97 | V |
| $V_{A}-V_{B}$ | Output peak-to-peak voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 170 | 180 | 190 | V |
|  |  |  | 166 |  | 194 | V |
| $V_{\text {EN-L }}$ | Input low voltage (turn-off) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  |  | 0.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EN-H }}$ | Input high voltage (turn-on) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $\begin{gathered} V_{D D}- \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | V |
| ISD | Shutdown current, Note 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{LOW} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EL}}=\mathrm{LOW} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{V D D}$ | Input supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{HIGH} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EL}}=\mathrm{HIGH} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CS}}=85 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}} \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ |  | 21 | 75 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICs | Boosted supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{HIGH} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EL}}=\mathrm{HIGH} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CS}}=85 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}} \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ |  | 200 | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Input current including inductor current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I N}=V_{D D}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (See Test Circuit) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 28 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ | $V_{A}-V_{B}$ output drive frequency |  | 285 | 360 | 435 | Hz |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {Sw }}$ | Switching transistor frequency |  | 53 | 66 | 79 | kHz |
| D | Switching transistor duty cycle |  |  | 90 |  | \% |

## Notes:

1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.
4. Specification for packaged product only.
5. Shutdown current is defined as the sum of current going into pin 1,5 , and 6 when the device is disabled.

## Test Circuit



## Typical Characteristics

















## Block Diagram



Figure 1. MIC4827 Block Diagram

## Functional Description

## Overview

The MIC4827 is a high-voltage EL driver with an AC output voltage of 180 V peak-to-peak capable of driving EL lamps up to $6 \mathrm{in}^{2}$. Input supply current for the MIC4827 is typically $21 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ with a typical shutdown current of 10 nA . The high voltage EL driver has two internal oscillators to control the switching MOSFET and the H-bridge driver. Both of the internal oscillators' frequencies can be individually programmed through the external resistors to maximize the efficiency and the brightness of the lamps.

## Regulation

Referring to Figure 1, initially power is applied to $V_{D D}$. The internal feedback voltage is less than the reference voltage causing the internal comparator to go low which enables the switching MOSFET's oscillator. When the switching MOSFET turns on, current flows through the
inductor and into the switch. The switching MOSFET will typically turn on for $90 \%$ of the switching frequency. During the on-time, energy is stored in the inductor. When the switching MOSFET turns off, current flowing into the inductor forces the voltage across the inductor to reverse polarity. The voltage across the inductor rises until the external diode conducts and clamps the voltage at $V_{\text {OUt }}+V_{D 1}$. The energy in the inductor is then discharged into the Cout capacitor. The internal comparator continues to turn the switching MOSFET on and off until the internal feedback voltage is above the reference voltage. Once the internal feedback voltage is above the reference voltage, the internal comparator turns off the switching MOSFET's oscillator.

When the EL oscillator is enabled, $V_{A}$ and $V_{B}$ switch in opposite states to achieve a 180 V peak-to-peak AC output signal. The external resistor that connects to the REL pin determines the EL frequency.


Figure 2. 108Hz Typical Output Waveform

## Switching Frequency

The switching frequency of the converter is controlled via an external resistor between $R_{S w}$ pin and $V_{D D}$ pin of the device. The switching frequency increases as the resistor value decreases. For resistor value selections, see the "Typical Characteristics: Switching Frequency vs. Switch Resistor" or use the equation below. The switching frequency range is 8 kHz to 200 kHz , with an accuracy of $\pm 20 \%$.

$$
\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{SW}}(\mathrm{kHz})=\frac{36}{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{sw}}(\mathrm{M} \Omega)}
$$

## EL Frequency

The EL lamp frequency is controlled via an external resistor connected between $R_{E L}$ pin and $V_{D D}$ pin of the device. The lamp frequency increases the resistor value decreases. For resistor value selections, see the "Typical Characteristics: EL Frequency vs. EL Resistor" or use the equation below. The switching frequency range is 60 Hz to 1000 Hz , with an accuracy of $\pm 20 \%$.

$$
\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{EL}}(\mathrm{~Hz}) \frac{360}{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EL}}(\mathrm{M} \Omega)}
$$



Figure 3. 180Hz Output Waveform
In general, as the EL lamp frequency increases, the amount of current drawn from the battery will increase. The color of the EL lamp and the intensity are dependent upon its frequency.


Figure 4. 360Hz Output Waveform

## Enable Function

The enable function of the MIC4827 is implemented by switching the $R_{S W}$ and $R_{E L}$ resistor between ground and $V_{D D}$. When $R_{S W}$ and $R_{E L}$ are connected to ground, the switch and the EL oscillators are disabled; therefore the EL driver becomes disabled. When these resistors connect to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, both the oscillators will function and the EL driver is enabled.

## Application Information

## Inductor

In general, smaller value inductors, which can handle more current, are more suitable to drive larger size lamps. As the inductor value decreases, the switching frequency (controlled by Rsw) should be increased to avoid saturation or the input voltage should be increased. Typically, inductor values ranging from $220 \mu \mathrm{H}$ to $560 \mu \mathrm{H}$ can be used. Murata offers the LQH3C series up to $560 \mu \mathrm{H}$ and LQH 4 C series up to $470 \mu \mathrm{H}$, with low DC resistance. A $220 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Murata (LQH4C221K04) inductor is recommended for driving a lamp size of 3 square inches. It has a maximum $D C$ resistance of $4.0 \Omega$

## Diode

The diode must have a high reverse voltage (150V), since the output voltage at the CS pin can reach up to 110V. A fast switching diode with lower forward voltage and higher reverse voltage (150V), such as BAV20WS, can be used to enhance efficiency.

## Output Capacitor

Low ESR capacitors should be used at the regulated boost output (CS pin) of the MIC4827 to minimize the switching output ripple voltage. Selection of the capacitor value will depend upon the peak inductor current, inductor size, and the load. MuRata offers the GRM42-6 series with up to $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 100 V , with a X7R temperature coefficient in 1206 surface-mount package. Typically, values ranging from $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 100 V can be used for the regulated boost output capacitor

## Pre-designed Application Circuit



| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{l}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ | Lamp Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.3 V | 28 mA | $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ | 106 Hz | $3 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ |



Figure 5. Typical 100 Hz EL Driver for $3 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ Lamp


| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}}$ | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ | Lamp Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.3 V | 18 mA | $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ | 104 Hz | 2 in $^{2}$ |



Figure 6. Typical EL Driver for $\mathbf{2 i n}^{2}$ Lamp with $C_{s}=0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}}$ | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ | Lamp Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.3 V | 21 mA | $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ | 102 Hz | $2 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ |



Figure 7. Typical EL Driver for $\mathbf{2 i n}^{2}$ Lamp with $\mathbf{5 6 0} \mu \mathrm{H}$ inductor


| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}}$ | $\mathbf{F}_{\text {EL }}$ | Lamp Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 V | 26 mA | 3.0 V | $32 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ | 104 Hz | $1.6 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ |



Figure 8. Typical Split Power Supplies Applications


| $\mathbf{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\text {IN }}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}}$ | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{EL}}$ | Lamp Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.0 V | 31 mA | $180 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ | 104 Hz | $5.3 \mathrm{in}^{2}$ |



Figure 9. Typical EL Driver Remote Control Lamp (Blue Phosphor) Applications

## Package Information



NDTES:

1. DIMENSIDNS ARE IN MM [INCHES],
2. CDNTRDLLING DIMENSIDN: MM
3. DIMENSIIN DGES NDT INCLUDE MZLD FLASH OR PRITRUSIUNS,

EITHER DF WHICH SHALL NDT EXCEED 0.20 [0.008]
8-Pin MSOP (MM)

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