

Linear LED Driver for High-Voltage LED Lamps

General Description

The RT7321 is a simple and robust constant-current regulator designed to provide a cost-effective solution for driving high-voltage LEDs in LED lamp applications. The RT7321 is equipped with a proprietary control mechanism to improve the utilization of high-voltage LEDs. The RT7321 allows users to set the regulated current levels (WQFN-20L 5x5 Package) for various LED lamps. It also provides low pin-count SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package with customized current setting to meet various application requirements. In addition, the RT7321 also provides a thermal regulation protection, instead of traditional thermal shutdown, to suppress the rise of the temperatures in LED lamps and prevent the LED lamps from flicker.

Features

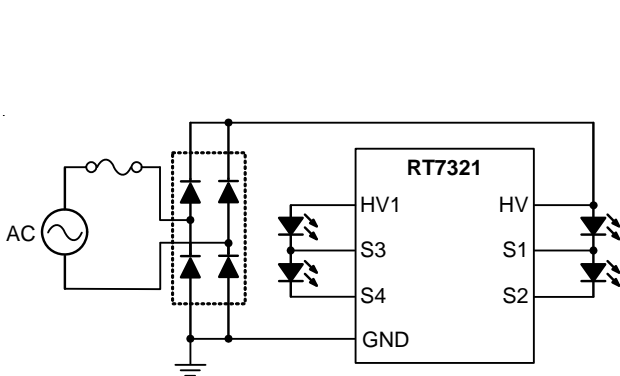
- AC Input Voltage Range : 200 to 240V_{RMS}
- No Electrolytic Capacitor and Transformer Required
- Improved LED Utilization
- Programmable LED Current
- Thermal Regulation Protection
- High Power Efficiency
- High Power Factor
- Easy EMI Solution
- Minimized BOM Cost and Space Required
- RoHS Compliant and Halogen Free

Applications

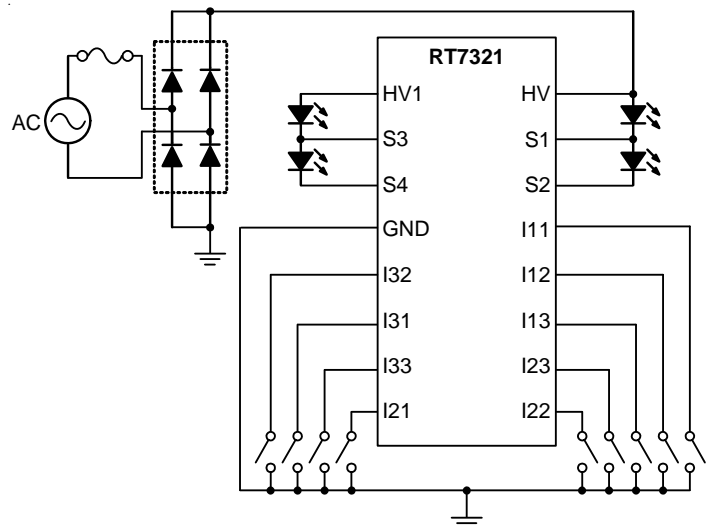
- High-Voltage LED Lamps

Simplified Application Circuit

For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) Package



For WQFN-20L 5x5 Package



Ordering Information

RT7321□□□□

- Package Type
SP : SOP-8 (Exposed Pad-Option 2)
QW : WQFN-20L 5x5 (W-Type)
- Lead Plating System
G : Green (Halogen Free and Pb Free)
- RT7321 Version Table
(Only for SOP-8 (Exposed Pad))

Note :

Richtek products are :

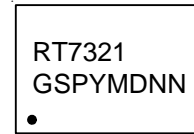
- ▶ RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ▶ Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

RT7321 Version Table

RT7321XYGSP			
Parallel Current (I _{P_S1/2} and I _{P_S3/4})	Code (X)	Series Current (I _{S_S3/4})	Code (Y)
10mA	A	10mA	A
15mA	B	15mA	B
20mA	C	20mA	C
25mA	D	25mA	D
30mA	E	30mA	E
		35mA	F
		40mA	G
		45mA	H
		50mA	I

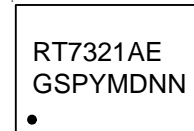
Marking Information

RT7321GSP



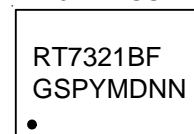
RT7321GSP : Product Number
YMDNN : Date Code

RT7321AEGSP



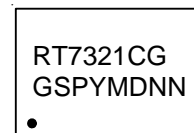
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YMDNN : Date Code

RT7321BFGSP



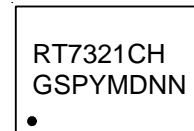
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YMDNN : Date Code

RT7321CGGSP



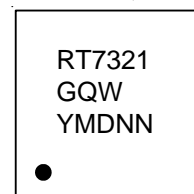
RT7321CGGSP : Product Number
YMDNN : Date Code

RT7321CHGSP



RT7321CHGSP : Product Number
YMDNN : Date Code

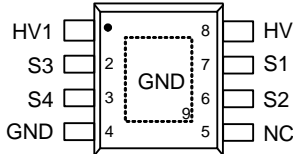
RT7321GQW



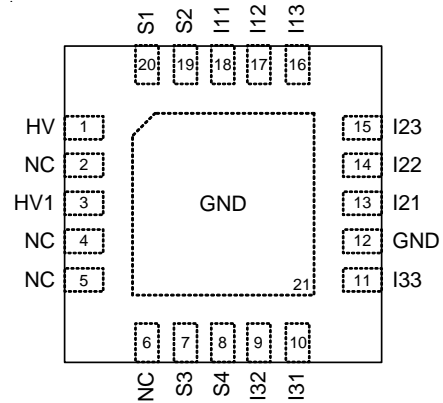
RT7321GQW : Product Number
YMDNN : Date Code

Pin Configurations

(TOP VIEW)



SOP-8 (Exposed Pad)



WQFN-20L 5x5

Functional Pin Description

For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) Package

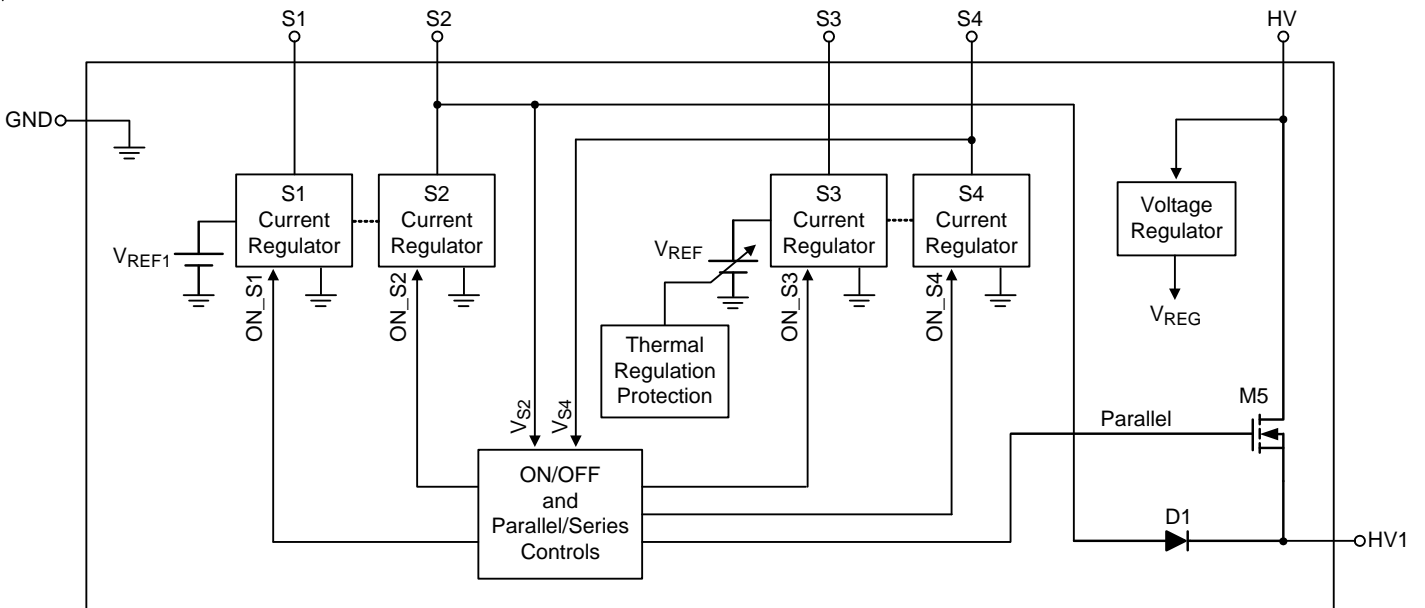
Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	HV1	Controlled High-Voltage Output. A built-in high-voltage transistor, connected between the HV and HV1 pins, controls the ON or OFF of the supply voltage to the external high-voltage LED connected with HV1 pin.
2	S3	Output of the S3 Current Regulator. The regulated sinking current is set by the internal bounding wires and depends on the requests of users. In the “Parallel operation”, the current (I_{P_S3}) can be set from 10mA to 30mA; in the “Series operation”, the current (I_{S_S3}) can be set from the I_{P_S3} to 50mA.
3	S4	Output of the S4 Current Regulator. Like the S3 pin, the typical regulated currents (I_{P_S3} and I_{P_S4} ; I_{S_S3} and I_{S_S4}) of S3 and S4 pins are the same, respectively.
4, 9 (Exposed Pad)	GND	Ground. Connect this pin to system ground with lowest impedance. The exposed pad must be soldered to a large PCB and connected to GND for maximum power dissipation.
5	NC	No Internal Connection.
6	S2	Output of the S2 Current Regulator. This pin only regulates the sinking current (I_{P_S2}) in the “Parallel operation”. The current (I_{P_S2}), set by the internal bounding wires, is in the range of 10mA to 30mA and depends on the requests of users.
7	S1	Output of the S1 Current Regulator. Like the S2 pin, the typical regulated currents (I_{P_S1} and I_{P_S2}) of S1 and S2 pins are the same.
8	HV	High-Voltage and Bias Voltage Input. Connect this pin to the rectified voltage from AC input.

For WQFN-20L 5x5 Package

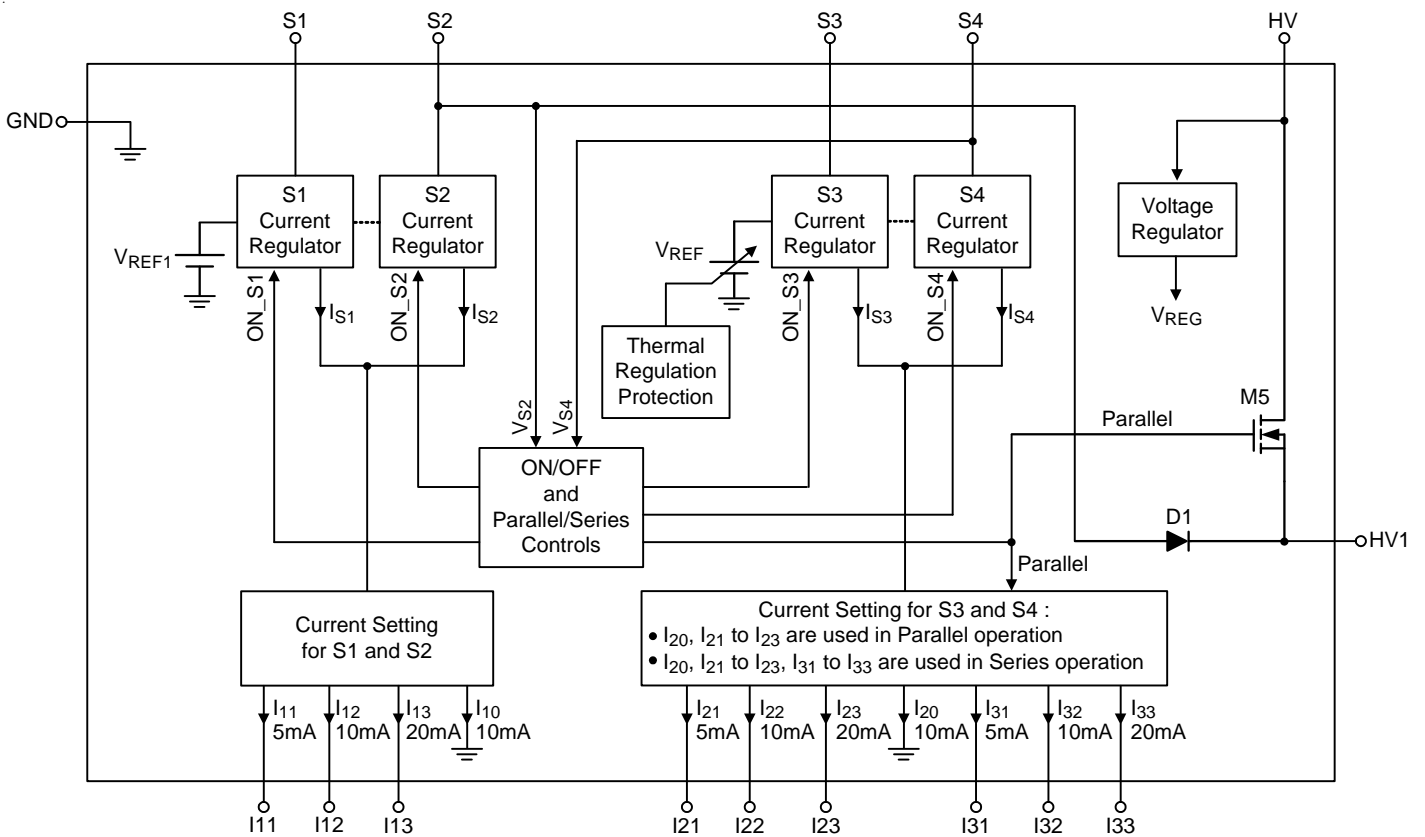
Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	HV	High-Voltage Input. Connect this pin to the rectified voltage from AC input.
2, 4, 5, 6	NC	No Internal Connection.
3	HV1	Controlled High Voltage Output. A built-in high-voltage transistor, connected between the HV and HV1 pins, controls the ON or OFF of the supply voltage to the external high-voltage LED connected with HV1 pin.
7	S3	Output of the S3 Current Regulator. The regulated sinking currents (I_{P_S3} and I_{S_S3}) are easily programmed by users. In the "Parallel operation", the current (I_{P_S3}) can be set from 10mA to 30mA by using the I21 to I23 pins; in the "Series operation", the current (I_{S_S3}) can be set from the I_{P_S3} to 50mA by using the I31 to I33 pins. To directly connect the I21/I31, I22/I32 or I23/I33 pin to GND pin, respectively increases the sinking current by 5mA, 10mA or 20mA. The initial I_{P_S3} is 10mA if the I21 to I23 pins are open.
8	S4	Output Pin of the S4 Current Regulator. Like the S3 pin, the typical regulated currents (I_{P_S3} and I_{P_S4} ; I_{S_S3} and I_{S_S4}) of S3 and S4 pins are the same and easily programmed by using the I21 to I23 pins and I31 to I33 pins, respectively.
9	I32	Current Setting Input for S3 and S4 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents (I_{S_S3} and I_{S_S4}) increase 10mA (typ.).
10	I31	Current Setting Input for S3 and S4 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents (I_{S_S3} and I_{S_S4}) increase 5mA (typ.).
11	I33	Current Setting Input Pin for S3 and S4 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents (I_{S_S3} and I_{S_S4}) increase 20mA (typ.).
12, 21 (Exposed Pad)	GND	Ground. The exposed pad must be soldered to a large PCB and connected to GND for maximum power dissipation.
13	I21	Current Setting Input for S3 and S4 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents ($I_{P_S3/4}$ and $I_{S_S3/4}$) increase 5mA (typ.).
14	I22	Current Setting Input for S3 and S4 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents ($I_{P_S3/4}$ and $I_{S_S3/4}$) increase 10mA (typ.).
15	I23	Current Setting Input Pin for S3 and S4 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents ($I_{P_S3/4}$ and $I_{S_S3/4}$) increase 20mA (typ.).
16	I13	Current Setting Input for S1 and S2 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents (I_{P_S1} and I_{P_S2}) increase 20mA (typ.).
17	I12	Current Setting Input for S1 and S2 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents (I_{P_S1} and I_{P_S2}) increase 10mA (typ.).
18	I11	Current Setting Input for S1 and S2 pins. If this pin is directly connected to GND, the regulated currents (I_{P_S1} and I_{P_S2}) increase 5mA (typ.).
19	S2	Output of the S2 Current Regulator. This pin only regulates the sinking current (I_{P_S2}) in the "Parallel operation". To open or directly connect the I11, I12 or I13 pin to GND pin can easily program the sinking current from 10mA to 30mA by users.
20	S1	Output of the S1 Current Regulator. Like the S2 pin, the typical regulated currents (I_{P_S1} and I_{P_S2}) of S1 and S2 pins are the same.

Function Block Diagram

For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) Package



For WQFN-20L 5x5 Package



Operation

Constant-Current Regulator

In Figure 1, each constant-current regulator in the RT7321 consists of an output high-voltage MOSFET, programmable current-sense resistors, an error amplifier and a reference voltage (V_{REF}).

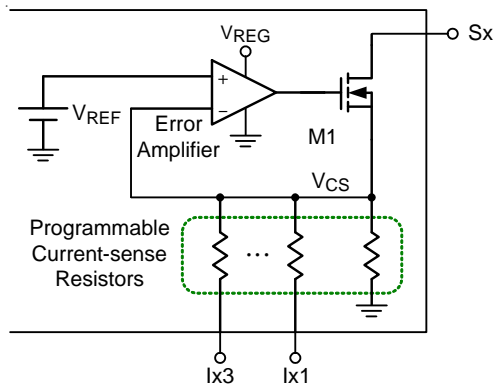


Figure 1

The error amplifier, designed with high DC gain, compares the current signal (V_{CS}) on the current-sense resistors and the V_{REF} to generate an amplified error signal. The error signal regulates the output MOSFET (M1) to control the sinking current on Sx pin at the programmed current level. In addition, the operating Sx voltage (V_{Sx}) must be higher than the minimum Sx voltage (V_{Sx_MIN}). Otherwise, the output current might not be regulated at the programmed level (I_{Sx_SET}). The V_{Sx_MIN} is approximately calculated by the following equation:

$$V_{Sx_MIN} = 3000 \times I_{Sx_SET}^2 + 4 \text{ (V)}$$

For the SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package, the Sx regulated currents are set by the internal bounding wires and depends on the requests of users. For the WQFN-20L 5x5 package, the regulated currents are easily programmed by users.

Parallel and Series Operations

For improving the utilization of high-voltage LEDs, the RT7321 is equipped with a proprietary control mechanism which switches the operating mode in either “parallel operation” or “series operation”.

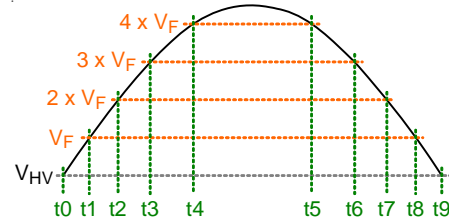


Figure 2. Timing Chart

Figure 3 shows the current paths in parallel operation. In this operation (during t1 to t3 and t6 to t8), an internal MOSFET are turned on to provide a current path from HV to HV1 pins. In this operation, the S1 and S3 regulators is turned on when the input voltage (V_{HV}) is greater than the LED forward voltage (V_F) and smaller than $2 \times V_F$ (during t1 to t2 and t7 to t8); the S2 and S4 regulators take over the current regulations when the V_{HV} is approximately larger then $2 \times V_F$ and smaller than $3 \times V_F$ (during t2 to t3 and t6 to t7). The typical regulated currents are calculated by the following equations:

$$I_{P_S1/2} = I_{10} + I_{11} \text{ (if } I_{11} = \text{GND)} + I_{12} \text{ (if } I_{12} = \text{GND)} + I_{13} \text{ (if } I_{13} = \text{GND)}$$

$$I_{P_S3/4} = I_{20} + I_{21} \text{ (if } I_{21} = \text{GND)} + I_{22} \text{ (if } I_{22} = \text{GND)} + I_{23} \text{ (if } I_{23} = \text{GND)}$$

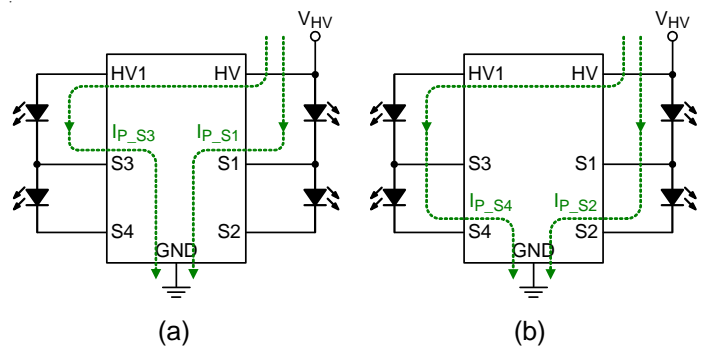


Figure 3. Current Paths in Parallel Operation

As the V_{HV} is approximately larger then $3 \times V_F$ (during t3 to t6), the series operation is active. Figure 4 shows the current paths in series operation. In this operation, the internal MOSFET is turned off and a built-in high-voltage diode provides a current path from S2 to HV1 pins. In this operation, the S3 regulator is turned on when the V_{HV} is approximately greater than $3 \times V_F$ and smaller than $4 \times V_F$ (during t3 to t4 and t5 to t6); the S4 regulator takes over

the current regulation when the V_{HV} is approximately larger than $4 \times V_F$ (during t_4 to t_5). The typical regulated currents are calculated by the following equations :

$$I_{S_{3/4}} = I_{P_{S3/4}} + I_{31} \text{ (if } I_{31} = \text{GND)} + I_{32} \text{ (if } I_{32} = \text{GND)} + I_{33} \text{ (if } I_{33} = \text{GND)}$$

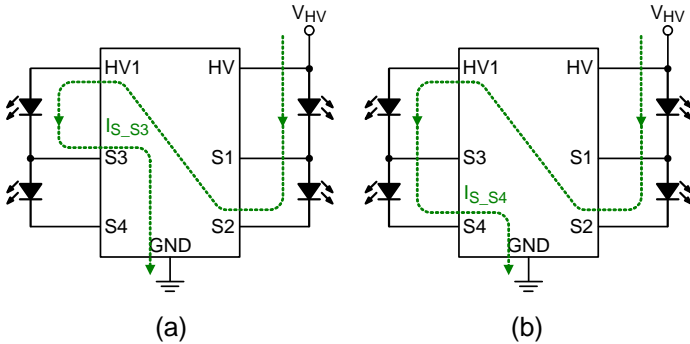


Figure 4. Current Paths in Series Operation

Thermal Regulation Protection

When a LED lamp operates in high ambient temperature conditions, it needs a thermal protection to limit the temperatures for protecting LED lamps and ensuring system reliability. The RT7321 provides a thermal regulation protection, instead of traditional thermal shutdown, to suppress the rise of temperatures. When the IC junction temperature rise above 140°C (typ.), this function starts to gradually reduce the regulated LED current ($I_{s_{s3}}$ and $I_{s_{s4}}$), depending on the rise of the junction temperature. Meanwhile, the system power dissipation is also reduced. Finally, the temperatures in the system will be well controlled and enter their steady-states. The function can achieve both of the two targets : to protect LED lamps and to prevent them from flicker.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

• HV to GND Voltage, V_{HV} -----	-0.3V to 500V
• HV1 to GND Voltage -----	-0.3V to 500V
• HV1 to HV Voltage -----	-0.3V to 300V
• S1, S2 to GND Voltage (at off-state) -----	-0.3V to 450V
• S3, S4 to GND Voltage (at off-state) -----	-0.3V to 300V
• S1, S2, S3, S4 to GND Voltage (at on-state) -----	-0.3V to 150V
• I11, I12, I13, I21, I22, I23, I31, I32, I33 to GND Voltage -----	-0.3V to 5V
• Typical Value of Programmed Parallel Current -----	35mA
• Typical Value of Programmed Series Current -----	70mA
• Power Dissipation, P_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) -----	3.44W
WQFN-20L 5x5 -----	3.54W
• Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	
SOP-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JA} -----	29°C/W
SOP-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JC} -----	2°C/W
WQFN-20L 5x5, θ_{JA} -----	28.2°C/W
WQFN-20L 5x5, θ_{JC} -----	7.1°C/W
• Junction Temperature -----	150°C
• Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) -----	260°C
• Storage Temperature Range -----	-65°C to 150°C
• ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)	
HBM (Human Body Model), All pins except HV and HV1 -----	2kV
MM (Machine Model) -----	200V

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

• HV Supply Voltage, V_{HV} -----	1V to 400V
• S1, S2 Input DC Voltage (at on-state) -----	1V to 100V
(at off-state) -----	1V to 450V
• S3, S4 Input DC Voltage (at on-state) -----	1V to 100V
(at off-state) -----	1V to 300V
• Typical Value of Programmed S1, S2 Current -----	10mA to 30mA
• Typical Value of Programmed S3, S4 Current -----	10mA to 50mA
• Ambient Temperature Range -----	-40°C to 85°C
• Junction Temperature Range -----	-40°C to 125°C

Electrical Characteristics

(T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specification)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Current Section						
Initial S1 to S4 Regulated Current	I ₁₀ , I ₂₀	V _{S1} , V _{S2} , V _{S3} , or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₁₁ to I ₃₃ = Open	9.5	10	10.5	mA
Increment of S1, S2 Regulated Current	I ₁₁	V _{S1} or V _{S2} = 30V, I ₁₁ = GND, I ₁₂ = I ₁₃ = Open	4.75	5	5.25	mA
	I ₁₂	V _{S1} or V _{S2} = 30V, I ₁₂ = GND, I ₁₁ = I ₁₃ = Open	9.5	10	10.5	
	I ₁₃	V _{S1} or V _{S2} = 30V, I ₁₃ = GND, I ₁₁ = I ₁₂ = Open	19	20	21	
Increment of S3, S4 Regulated Current	I ₂₁	V _{S3} or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₂₁ = GND, I ₂₂ = I ₂₃ = Open	4.75	5	5.25	mA
	I ₂₂	V _{S3} or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₂₂ = GND, I ₂₁ = I ₂₃ = Open	9.5	10	10.5	
	I ₂₃	V _{S3} or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₂₃ = GND, I ₂₁ = I ₂₂ = Open	19	20	21	
	I ₃₁	V _{S3} or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₃₁ = GND, I ₃₂ = I ₃₃ = Open	4.75	5	5.25	
	I ₃₂	V _{S3} or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₃₂ = GND, I ₃₁ = I ₃₃ = Open	9.5	10	10.5	
	I ₃₃	V _{S3} or V _{S4} = 30V, I ₃₃ = GND, I ₃₁ = I ₃₂ = Open	19	20	21	
Off-State Leakage Currents						
S1 Leakage Current		V _{S2} = 20V, V _{S1} = 300V	--	--	300	μA
S2 Leakage Current		V _{S2} = 300V	--	--	300	μA
S3 Leakage Current		V _{S4} = 20V, V _{S3} = 200V	--	--	300	μA
Current Capability						
HV-to-HV1 Current		V _{HV} = 5V, V _{HV1} = 0V	80	--	--	mA
S2-to-HV1 Current		V _{S2} = 1.2V, V _{HV1} = 0V	60	--	--	mA

Note 1. Stresses beyond those listed “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 may affect device reliability.

Note 2. θ_{JA} is measured at T_A = 25°C on a high effective thermal conductivity four-layer test board per JEDEC 51-7. θ_{JC} is measured at the exposed pad of the package.

Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.

Note 4. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

Typical Application Circuit

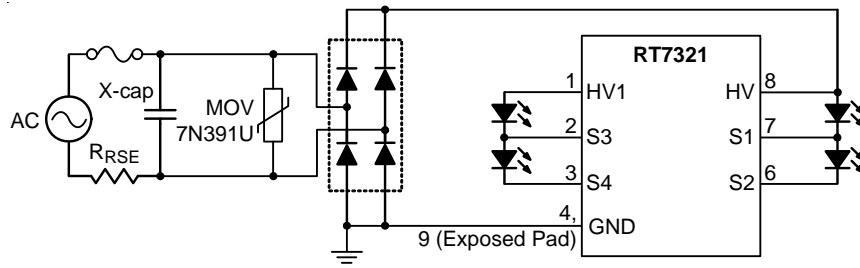


Figure 5. For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) Package

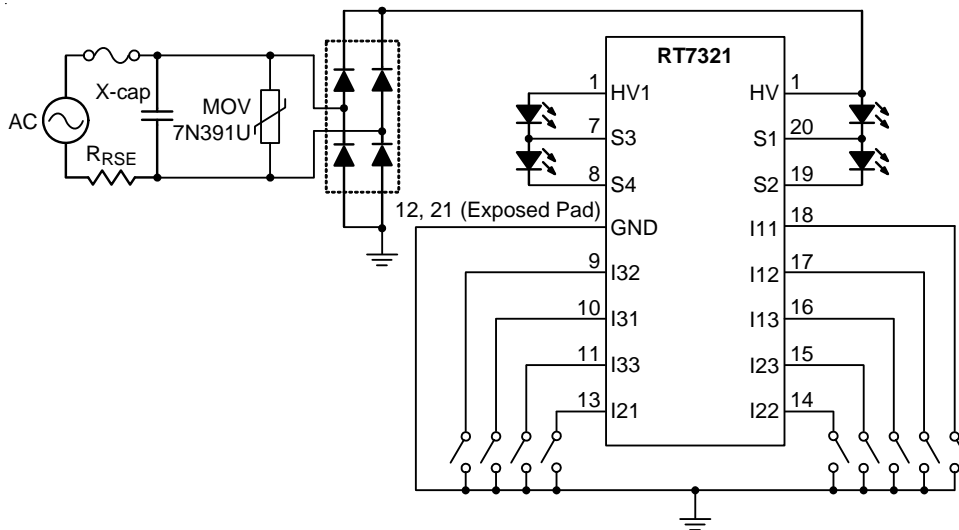


Figure 6. For WQFN-20L 5x5 Package

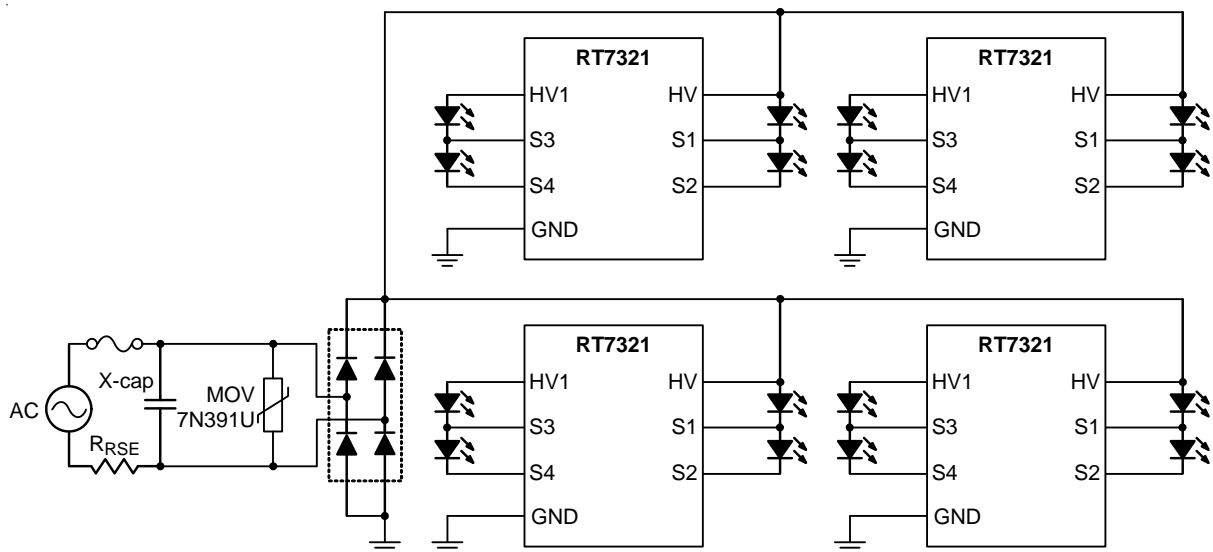


Figure 7. 24W to 25W Output Power Application

Application Information

Thermal Considerations

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and difference between junction and ambient temperature. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature, T_A is the ambient temperature, and θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

For recommended operating condition specifications, the maximum junction temperature is 125°C. The junction to ambient thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , is layout dependent. For SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package, the thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , is 29°C/W on a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer thermal test board. For WQFN-20L 5x5 package, the thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , is 28.2°C/W on a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer thermal test board. The maximum power dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (29^\circ\text{C/W}) = 3.44\text{W for SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package}$$

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (28.2^\circ\text{C/W}) = 3.54\text{W for WQFN-20L 5x5 package}$$

The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for fixed $T_{J(MAX)}$ and thermal resistance, θ_{JA} . The derating curve in Figure 8 allows the designer to see the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum power dissipation.

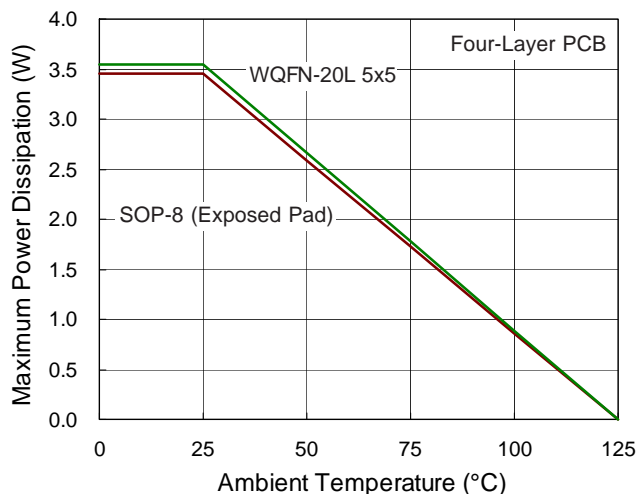


Figure 8. Derating Curve of Maximum Power Dissipation

Layout Considerations

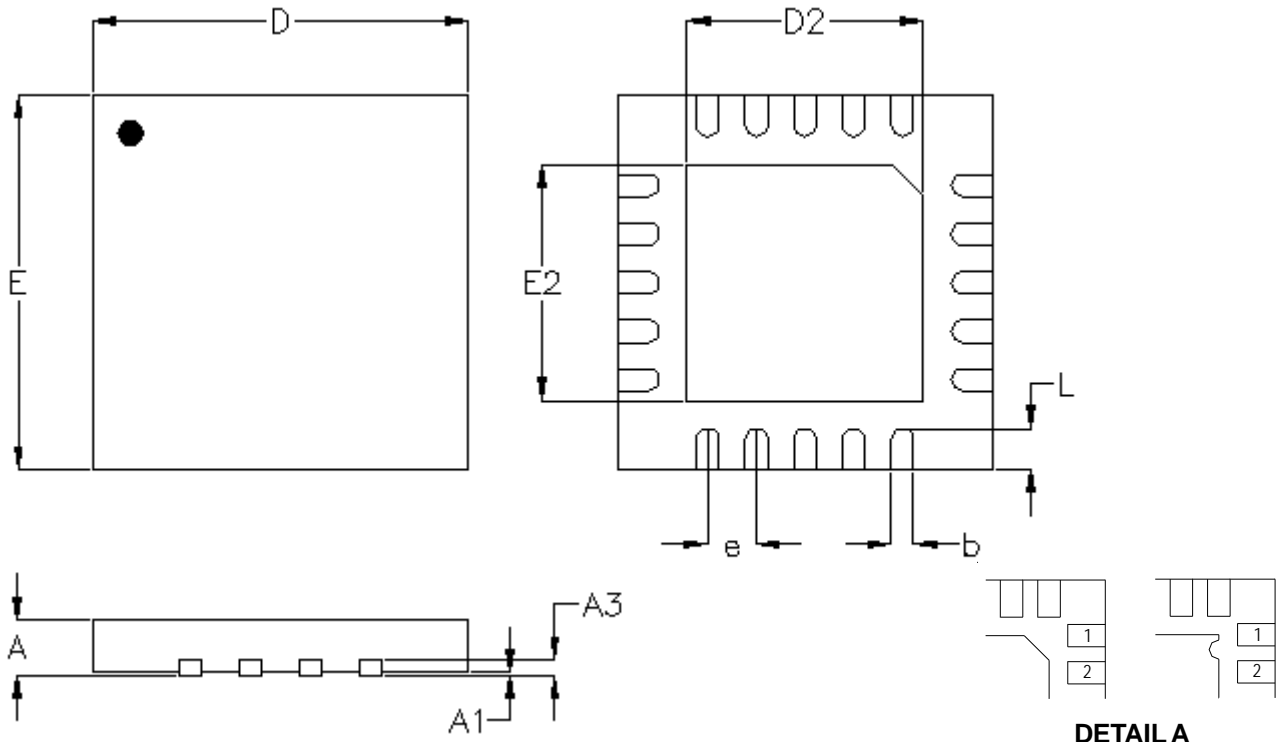
- ▶ The thermal resistance θ_{JA} of SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) or WQFN-20L 5x5 is determined by the package design and the PCB design. However, the package design had been designed. If possible, it's useful to increase thermal performance by the PCB design. The thermal resistance θ_{JA} can be decreased by adding a copper under the exposed pad of SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) or WQFN-20L 5x5 package. The Exposed Pad can be connected the ground or an isolated plane on the PCB.
- ▶ The used current setting pins (I11 to I33) must be directly connect to GND pin with shortest copper paths. Not-used current setting pins (I11 to I33) must be kept open.

Selection Guide of the RT7321 in the SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) Package

The S1 to S4 sinking current of the RT7321 in the SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package depends on the requests of users and set by the internal bounding wires. In the "Parallel operation", the LED current range can be set from 10mA to 30mA; in the "Series operation", the LED current range can be set from 10mA to 50mA. The following table shows the selection guide of the RT7321 in the SOP-8 (Exposed Pad) package for the applications with input power from 5W to 7W.

Input Power	Parallel Current	Series Current	Ordering Information
5W	10mA	30mA	RT7321AEGSP
6W	15mA	35mA	RT7321BFGSP
7W	20mA	40mA	RT7321CGGSP
8W	20mA	45mA	RT7321CHGSP

Outline Dimension

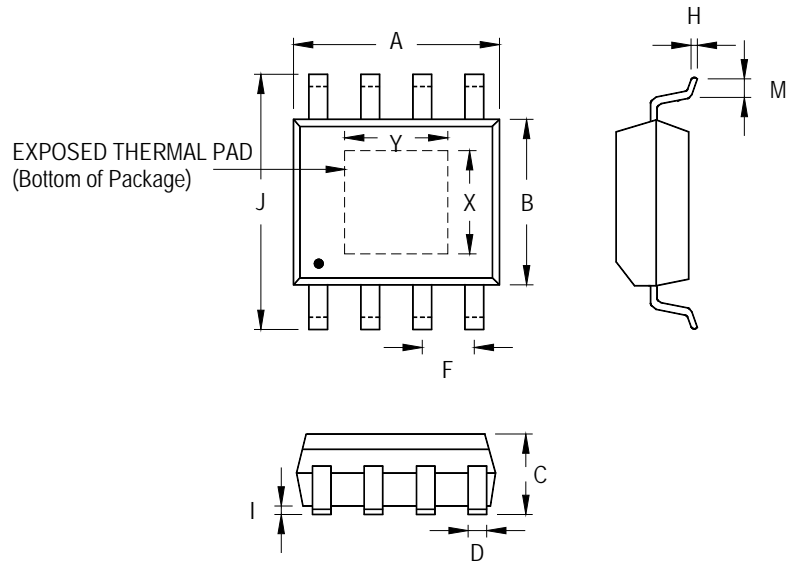


DETAILA
Pin #1 ID and Tie Bar Mark Options

Note : The configuration of the Pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A3	0.175	0.250	0.007	0.010
b	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014
D	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
D2	3.100	3.200	0.122	0.126
E	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
E2	3.100	3.200	0.122	0.126
e	0.650		0.026	
L	0.500	0.600	0.020	0.024

W-Type 20L QFN 5x5 Package



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
A	4.801	5.004	0.189	0.197	
B	3.810	4.000	0.150	0.157	
C	1.346	1.753	0.053	0.069	
D	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
F	1.194	1.346	0.047	0.053	
H	0.170	0.254	0.007	0.010	
I	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006	
J	5.791	6.200	0.228	0.244	
M	0.406	1.270	0.016	0.050	
Option 1	X	2.000	2.300	0.079	0.091
	Y	2.000	2.300	0.079	0.091
Option 2	X	2.100	2.500	0.083	0.098
	Y	3.000	3.500	0.118	0.138

8-Lead SOP (Exposed Pad) Plastic Package

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