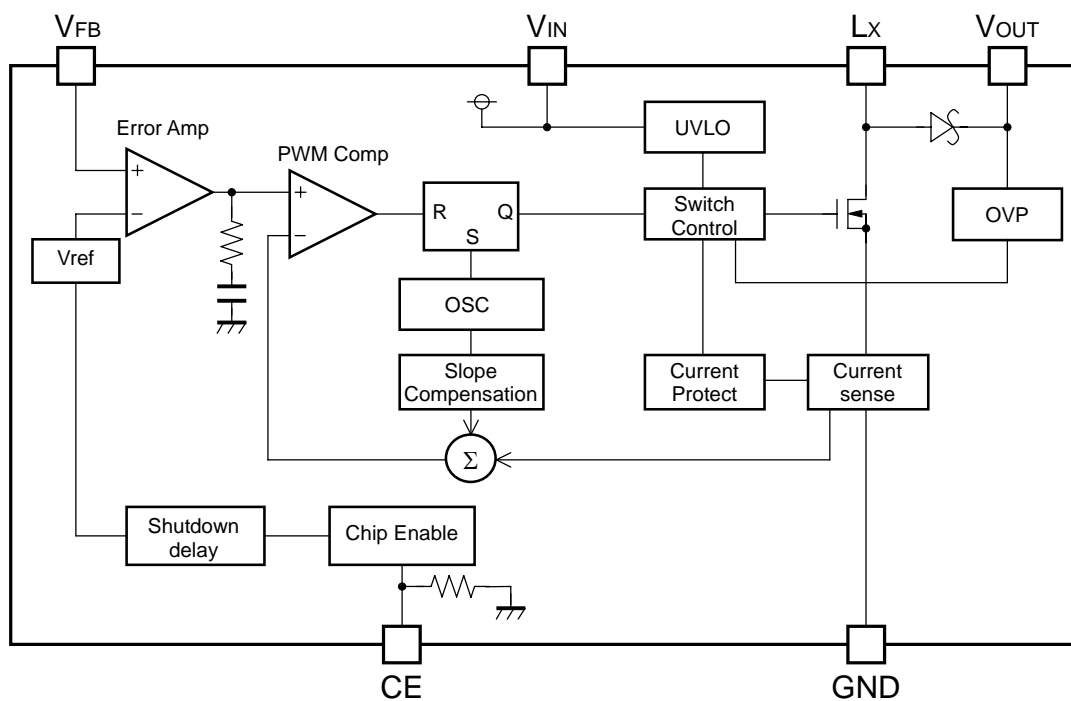


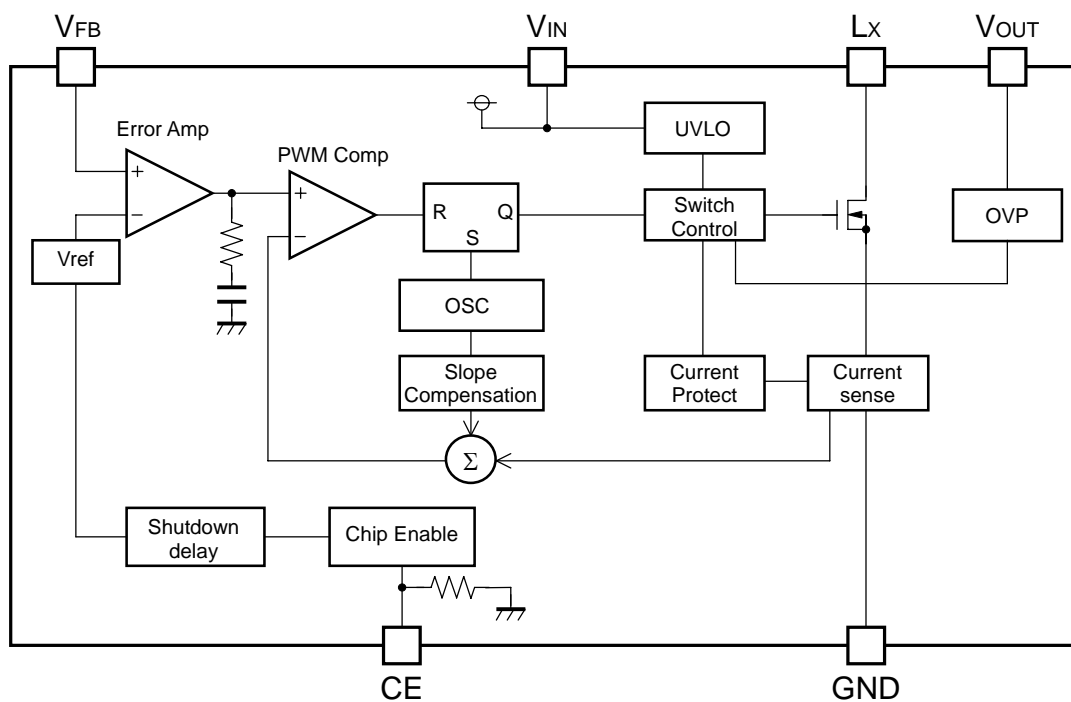


## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

R1218xxx1A



R1218xxx2A



## SELECTION GUIDE

The OVP threshold, the built-in diode, and the package for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

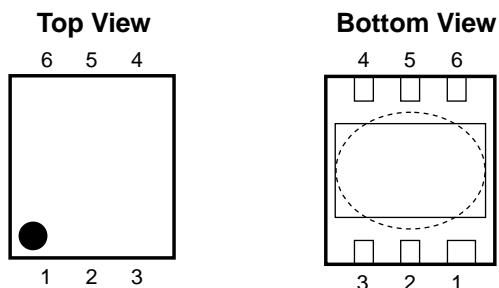
Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1218Kxxxx-TR	DFN(PLP)1820-6	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1218Nxxxx-TR-FE	SOT-23-6	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xxxx: The combination of the OVP threshold and with/without of built-in diode can be designated.

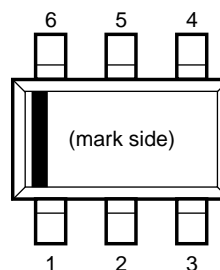
Code	OVP Threshold	Built-in Diode
021A	9.5V	Yes
031A	14.0V	Yes
041A	18.5V	Yes
052A	23.0V	No
062A	27.5V	No
072A	31.5V	No

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS

### • DFN(PLP)1820-6



### • SOT-23-6



## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

### • DFN(PLP)1820-6

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
2	$V_{FB}$	Feedback Pin
3	Lx	Switching Pin (Open Drain Output)
4	GND	Ground Pin
5	$V_{IN}$	Power Supply Input Pin
6	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin

\*) Tab is GND level. (They are connected to the reverse side of this IC.)

The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.

### • SOT-23-6

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
2	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin
3	$V_{IN}$	Power Supply Input Pin
4	Lx	Switching Pin (Open Drain Output)
5	GND	Ground Pin
6	$V_{FB}$	Feedback Pin

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(GND=0V)

Symbol	Item		Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}$ Pin Voltage		6.5	V
$V_{CE}$	CE Pin Voltage		-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$V_{FB}$	$V_{FB}$ Pin Voltage		-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$V_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT}$ Pin Voltage	R1218xxx1A	-0.3 to 22	V
		R1218xxx2A	-0.3 to 34	
$V_{LX}$	$L_x$ Pin Voltage	R1218xxx1A	-0.3 to 22	V
		R1218xxx2A	-0.3 to 34	
$I_{LX}$	$L_x$ Pin Current		1000	mA
$P_D$	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-6) *		420	mW
	Power Dissipation (DFN(PLP)1820-6) *		880	
$T_{opt}$	Operating Temperature Range		-40 to 85	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 125	°C

\*) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.

The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)**

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

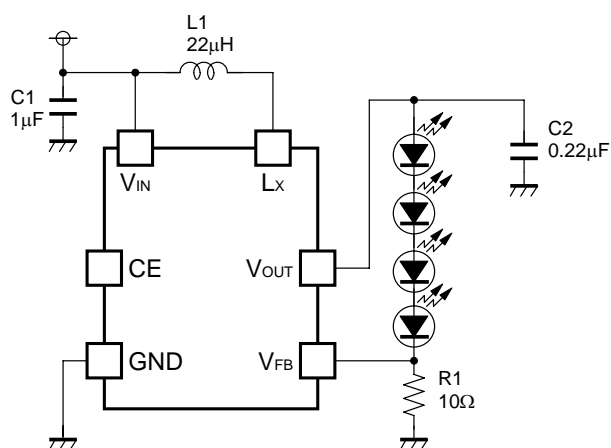
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## • R1218xxxxA

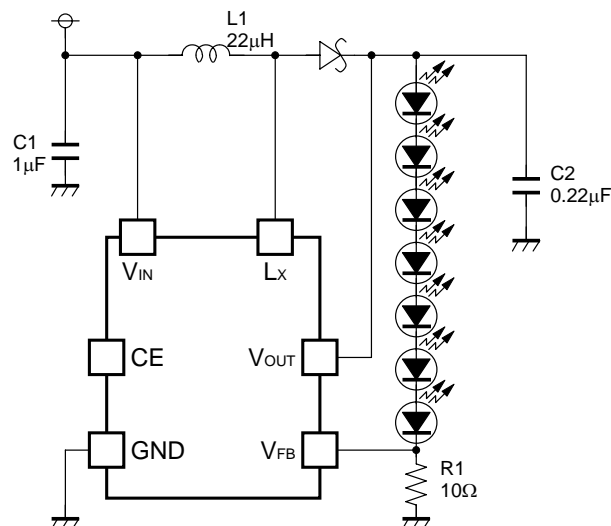
T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage			1.8		5.5	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, V <sub>FB</sub> =0V, Lx at no load			0.5	1.0	mA
I <sub>standby</sub>	Standby Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, V <sub>CE</sub> =0V			0	3.0	μA
V <sub>UVLO1</sub>	UVLO Detector Threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> falling		1.5	1.6	1.7	V
V <sub>UVLO2</sub>	UVLO Released Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> rising			V <sub>UVLO1</sub> +0.1	1.8	V
V <sub>CEH</sub>	CE Input Voltage "H"	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V		1.5			V
V <sub>CEL</sub>	CE Input Voltage "L"	V <sub>IN</sub> =1.8V				0.5	V
R <sub>CE</sub>	CE Pull Down Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V		600	1200	2200	kΩ
t <sub>shtdn</sub>	CE Shutdown Delay Time	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V			10		ms
V <sub>FB</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V		0.19	0.20	0.21	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{FB}}{\Delta T_{opt}}$	V <sub>FB</sub> Voltage Temperature Coefficient	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, -40°C ≤ T <sub>opt</sub> ≤ 85°C			±150		ppm/°C
I <sub>FB</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> Input Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, V <sub>FB</sub> =0V or 5.5V		-0.1		0.1	μA
R <sub>ON</sub>	Switch On Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, I <sub>SW</sub> =100mA			1.5		Ω
I <sub>LXleak</sub>	Switch Leakage Current	R1218xxx1A	V <sub>LX</sub> =20V		0	3.0	μA
		R1218xxx2A	V <sub>LX</sub> =29V		0	3.0	μA
I <sub>LXlim</sub>	Switch Current Limit	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V		400	700	1000	mA
V <sub>f</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	R1218xxx1A	I <sub>DIODE</sub> =100mA		0.8		V
I <sub>DIODEleak</sub>	Diode Leakage Current	R1218xxx1A	V <sub>OUT</sub> =20V, V <sub>LX</sub> =0V		10		μA
f <sub>osc</sub>	Oscillator Frequency	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =V <sub>FB</sub> =0V		1.0	1.2	1.4	MHz
Maxduty	Maximum Duty Cycle	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =V <sub>FB</sub> =0V	R1218x072A	86	92		%
			Others	86	91		
V <sub>OVP1</sub>	OVP Detector Threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, V <sub>OUT</sub> rising	R1218x021A	8.5	9.5	10.5	V
			R1218x031A	13.0	14.0	15.0	
			R1218x041A	17.0	18.5	20.0	
			R1218x052A	21.5	23.0	24.5	
			R1218x062A	26.0	27.5	29.0	
			R1218x072A	30.0	31.5	33.0	
V <sub>OVP2</sub>	OVP Released Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, V <sub>OUT</sub> falling	R1218x021A		V <sub>OVP1</sub> -0.5		V
			R1218x031A		V <sub>OVP1</sub> -0.75		
			R1218x041A		V <sub>OVP1</sub> -1.0		
			R1218x052A		V <sub>OVP1</sub> -1.25		
			R1218x062A		V <sub>OVP1</sub> -1.5		
			R1218x072A		V <sub>OVP1</sub> -1.75		

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



R1218x041A



R1218x072A

### • LED Current setting

LED current can be set with feedback resistor(R1)

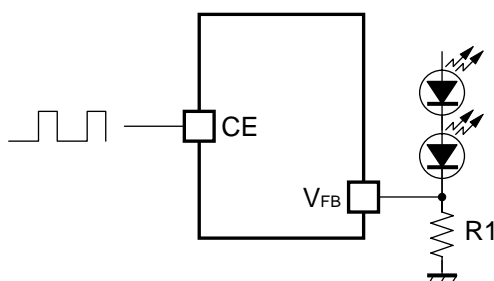
$$I_{LED} = 0.2 / R1$$

### • LED Dimming Control, Softstart

#### (1) LED dimming control by PWM signal to CE pin

LED dimming control is possible by forcing PWM signal to CE pin.

When the power-on or start up with CE pin, softstart function works, however, after that, if the CE pin is set as "L" and set CE pin "H" again during the shutdown delay time, softstart function is disabled and starts up fast to normal mode, therefore 200Hz to 5kHz PWM signal is standard. By the CE pin input, LED turns on and off. Average LED current varies depending on the duty cycle of CE input. Too high frequency PWM signal is not effective because of its delay.

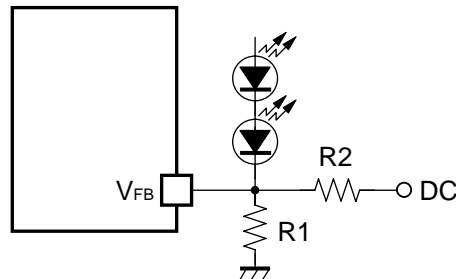


Dimming controle by CE pin input

(2) Dimming control by DC voltage

LED dimming control is also possible by using the DC voltage to  $V_{FB}$  pin. LED current is adjustable by DC voltage and resistors, R1 and R2 in the following figure.

$$I_{LED} = (DC - 0.2) / R2 - 0.2 / R1$$

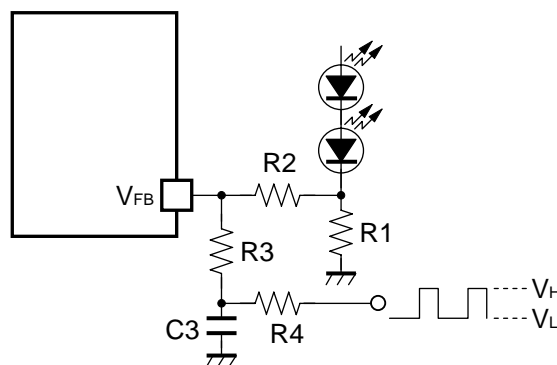


**Dimming control by DC voltage**

(3) Dimming control by feedback voltage and filtered PWM signal

LED dimming control is also possible by using the feedback voltage and filtered PWM signal.

LED current is adjustable according to the "H" level ( $V_H$ ) and "L" level ( $V_L$ ) of PWM signal and resistors, R1, R2, R3, and R4 in the following figure.



**Dimming control by filtered PWM signal**

Duty=0% to 100% PWM signal duty cycle can be used up to the maximum LED current and minimum LED current as in the next formulas.

$$I_{LED\text{MIN}} = \{0.2 - R2 \times (V_H - 0.2) / (R3 + R4)\} / R1$$

$$I_{LED\text{MAX}} = \{0.2 - R2 \times (V_L - 0.2) / (R3 + R4)\} / R1$$

For example, supposed that the PWM signal level is set as 2.5V/0V, to adjust the LED current range from 0mA to 20mA by the duty cycle, our recommendation external components values are,  $R1=10\Omega$ ,  $R2=5.1k\Omega$ ,  $R3=51k\Omega$ ,  $R4=5.1k\Omega$  or around.

C3 should be set large enough to regard the PWM signal as adjustable DC voltage by the filter. In this method, higher frequency control than the frequency against the CE pin can be used for dimming control.

For example, if the frequency is 40kHz, 0.1 $\mu$ F or more capacitor is our recommendation value as C3.



## • Selection of Inductors

The peak current of the inductor at normal mode can be calculated as next formula:

$$I_{Lxpeak} = 1.25 \times I_{LED} \times V_{OUT} / V_{IN} + 0.5 \times V_{IN} \times (V_{OUT} - V_{IN}) / (L \times V_{OUT} \times f_{osc})$$

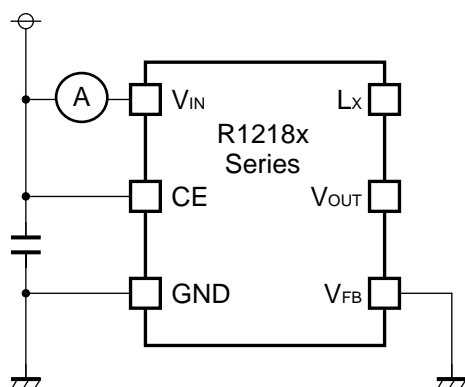
When the start-up or dimming control by CE pin, transient current flows, the peak current must be equal or less than the current limit of the IC. The peak current should not beyond the rating current of the inductor. For example, for 4 serial LED drive from  $V_{IN}=3.6V$ , recommendation value of the inductor is 22 $\mu H$  or more.

## • Selection of Capacitors

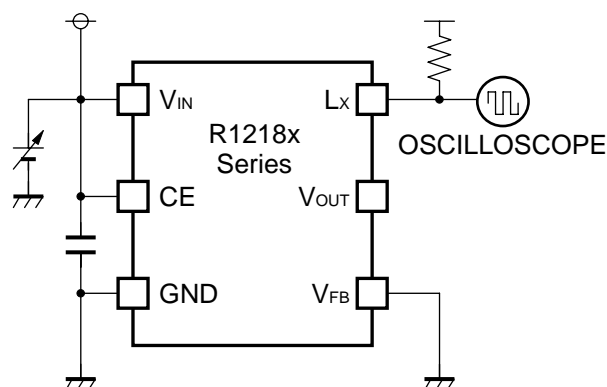
Set 1 $\mu F$  or more value bypass capacitor C1 between  $V_{IN}$  pin and GND pin as close as possible.

Set 0.22 $\mu F$  or more capacitor C2 between  $V_{OUT}$  and GND pin.

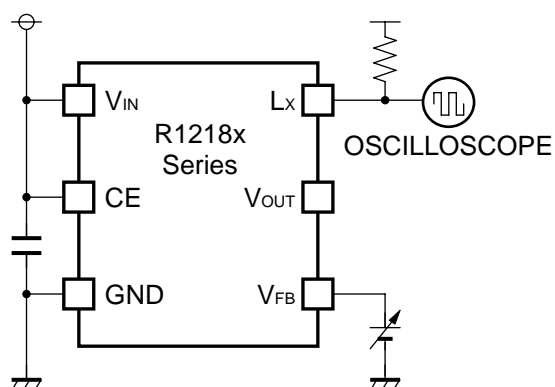
## TEST CIRCUITS



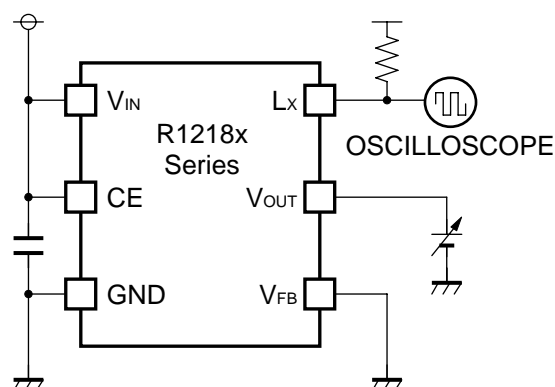
**Supply Current Test Circuit**



**UVLO Detector Threshold,  
UVLO Released Voltage**



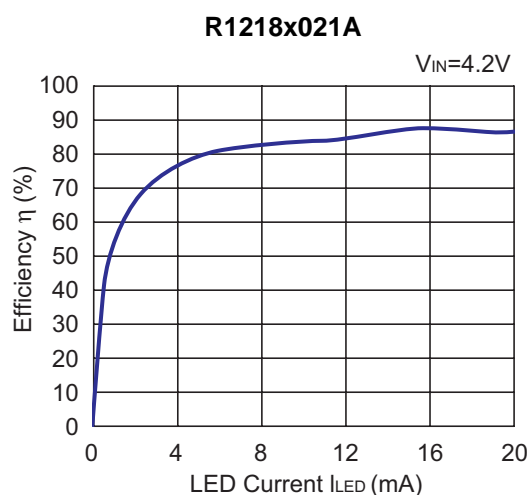
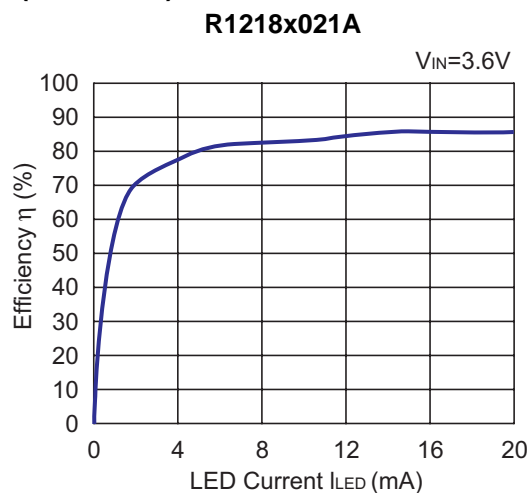
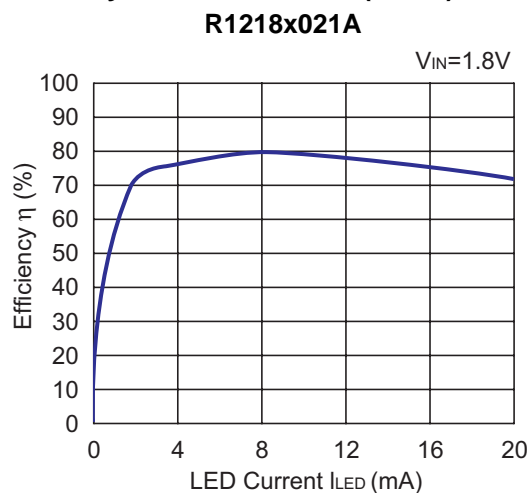
**V<sub>FB</sub> Voltage, Oscillator Frequency,  
Maximum Duty Test Circuit**



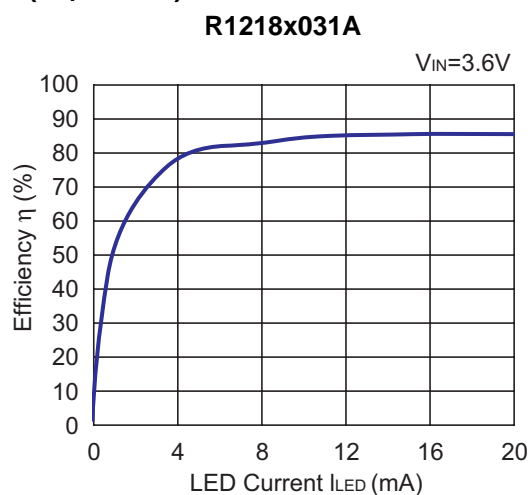
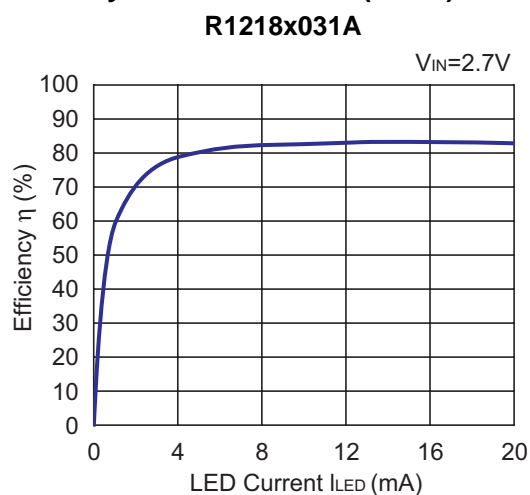
**OVP Detector Threshold,  
OVP Released Voltage Test Circuit**

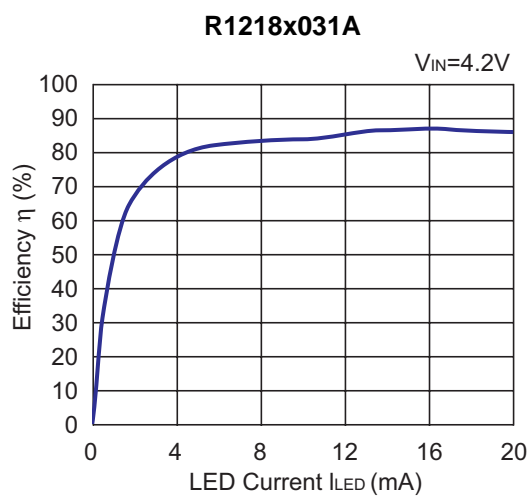
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1) Efficiency vs. LED Current (2LED) L: LQH32CN220 ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

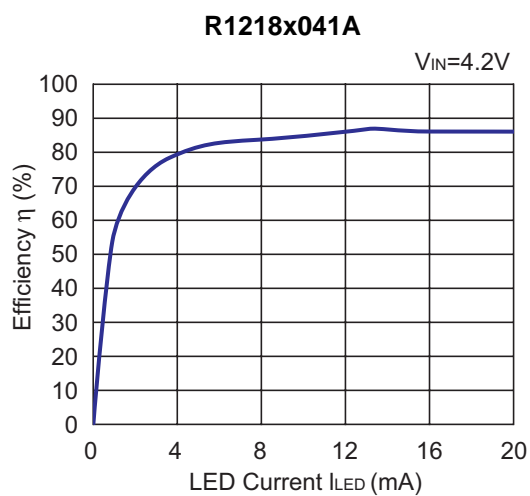
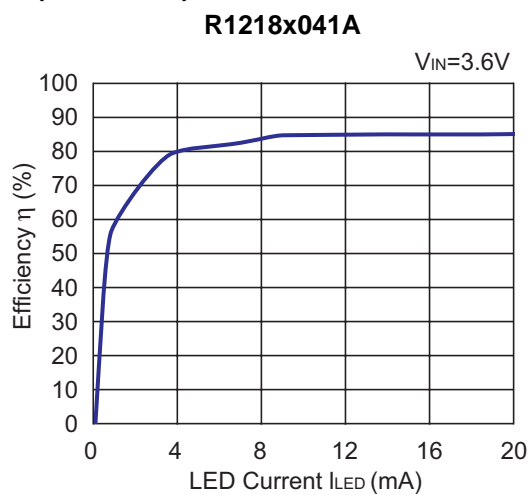
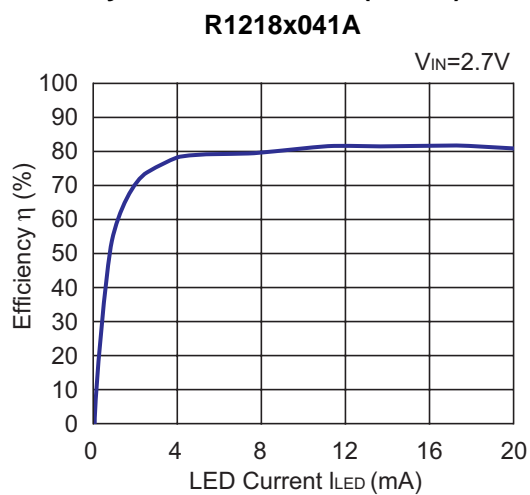


### 2) Efficiency vs. LED Current (3LED) L: LQH32CN220 ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

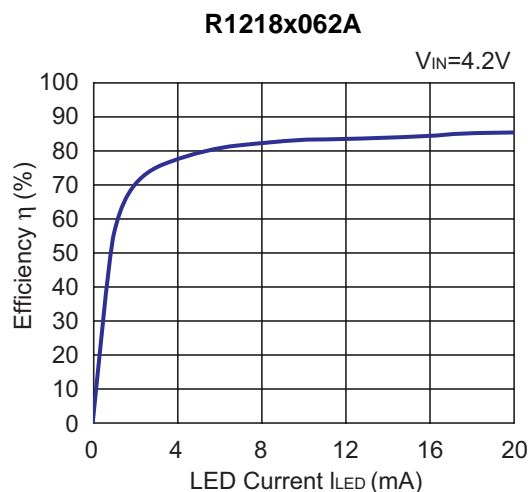
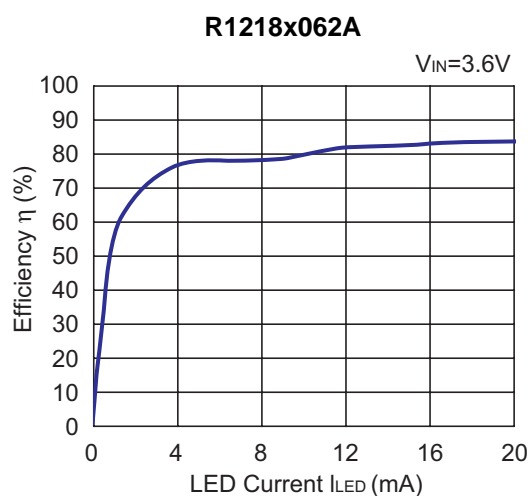
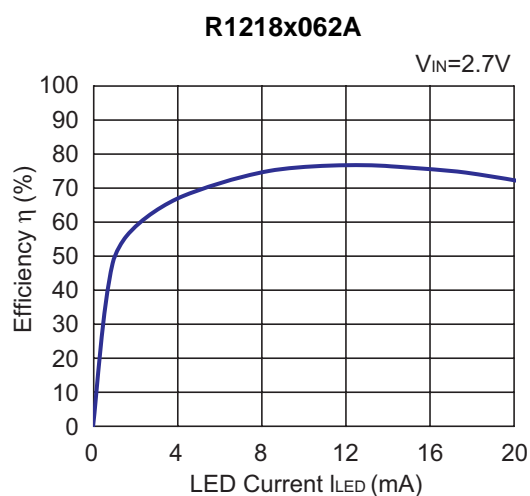




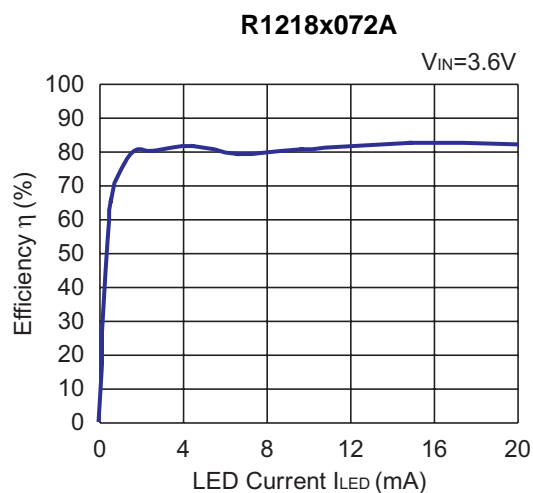
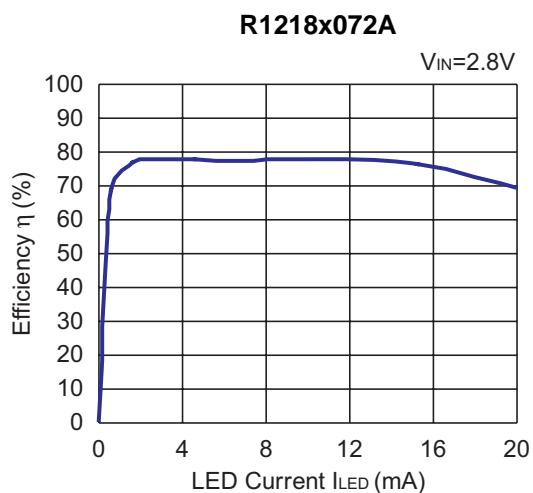
### 3) Efficiency vs. LED Current (4LED ) L: LQH32CN220 ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )

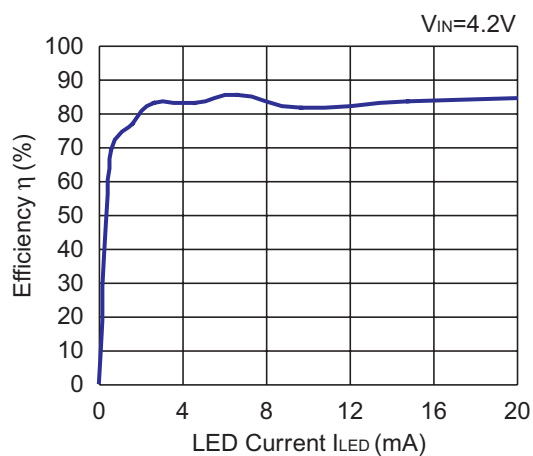
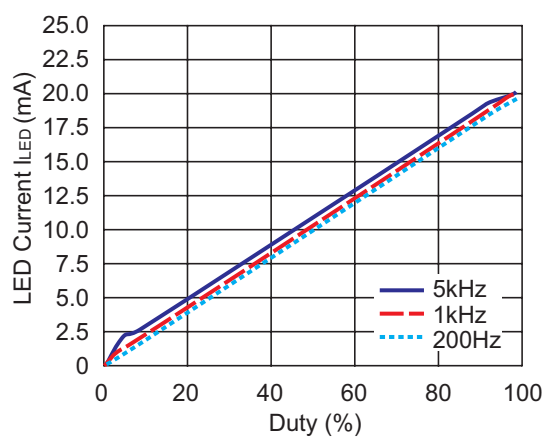
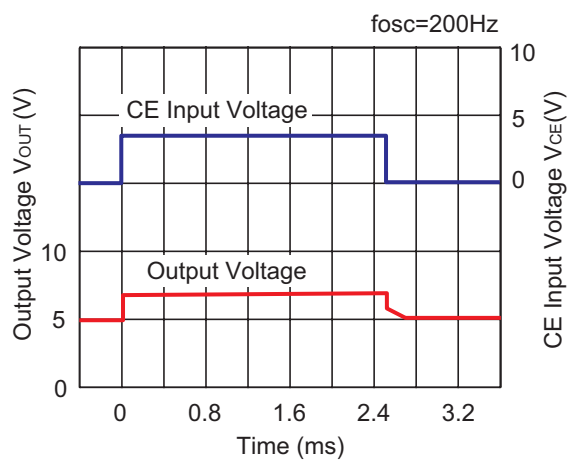
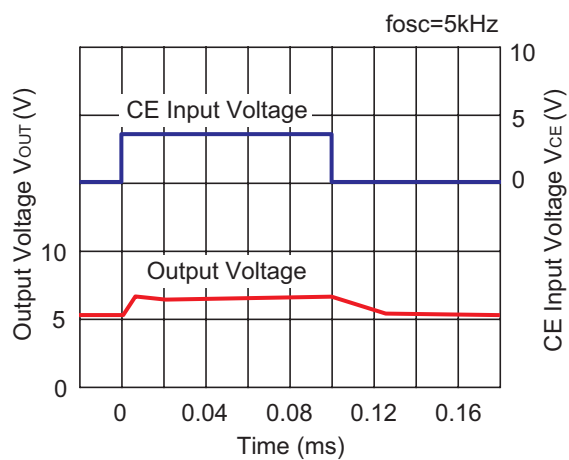


## 4) Efficiency vs. LED Current (6LED) L: LQH32CN220, Diode: CRS02 (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)



## 5) Efficiency vs. LED Current (7LED) L: LQH32CN220, Diode: CRS02 (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

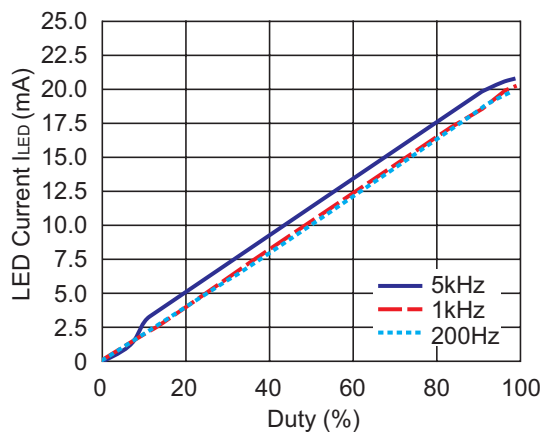


**R1218x072A****6) PWM Dimming Control (2LED)  $V_{IN}=3.6V$ ,  $R_1=10\Omega$** **6-1. Duty vs. LED Current (2LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^\circ C$ )****R1218x021A****6-2. Output Voltage Waveform (2LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^\circ C$ )****R1218x021A****R1218x021A**

## 7) PWM Dimming Control (4LED) $V_{IN}=3.6V$ , $R1=10\Omega$

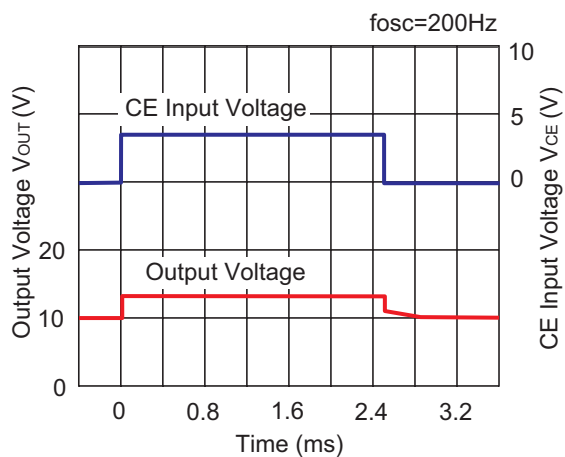
### 7-1. Duty vs. LED Current (4LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )

R1218x041A

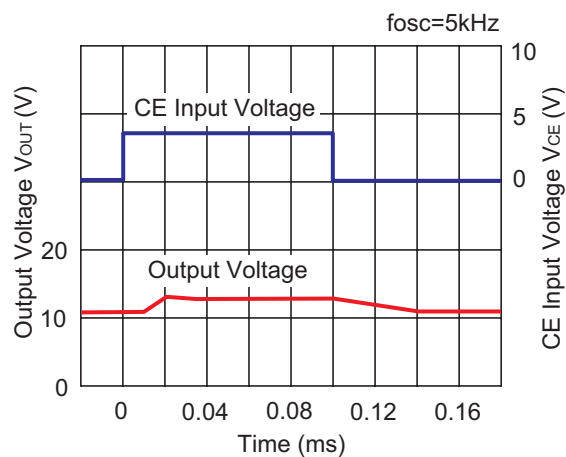


### 7-2. Output Voltage Waveform (4LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )

R1218x041A



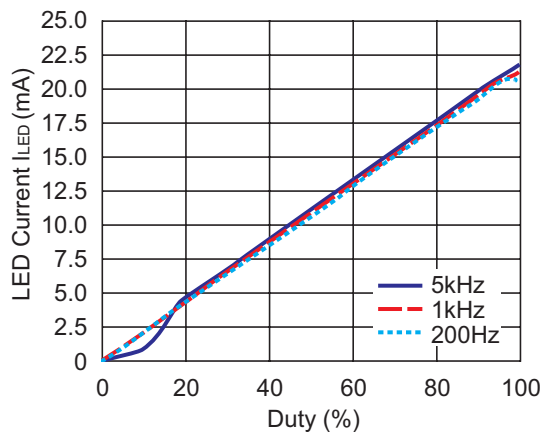
R1218x041A



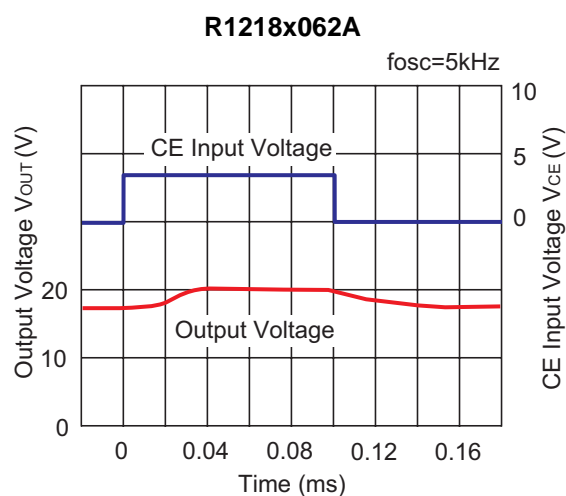
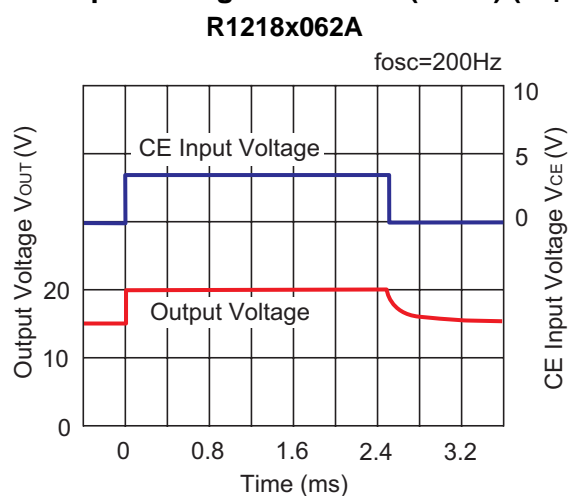
## 8) PWM Dimming Control (6LED) $V_{IN}=3.6V$ , $R1=10\Omega$

### 8-1. Duty vs. LED Current (6LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )

R1218x062A

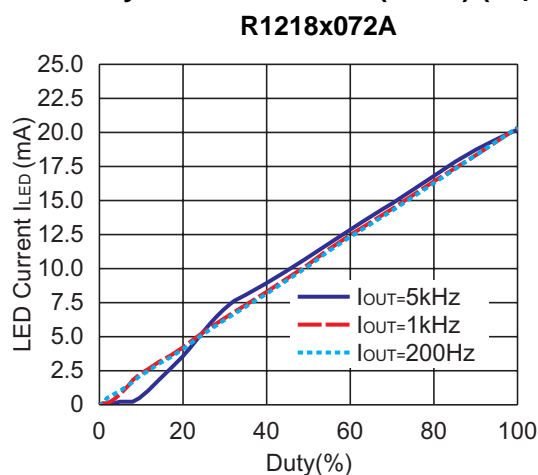


## 8-2. Output Voltage Waveform (6LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

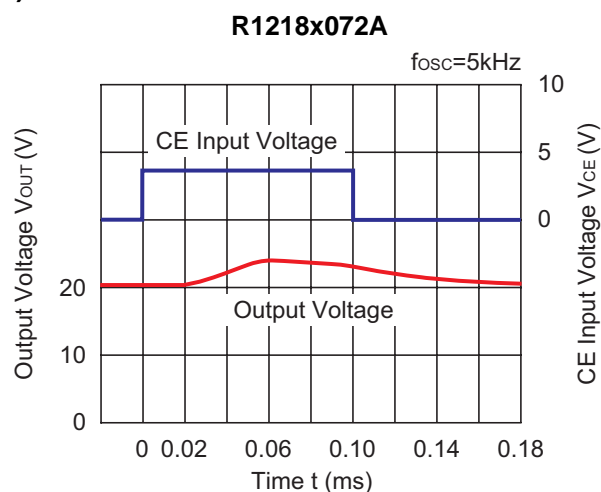
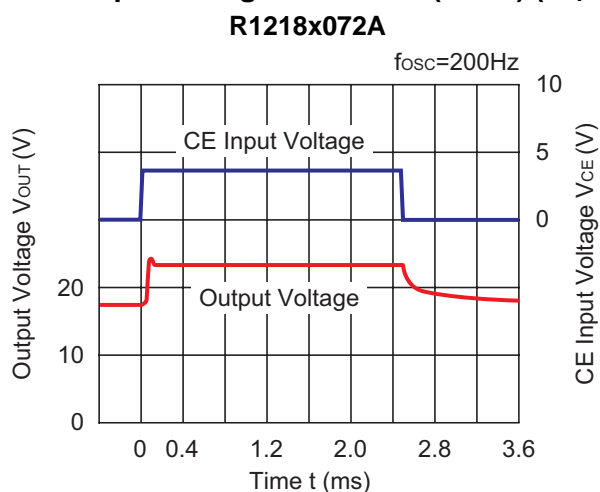


## 9) PWM Dimming Control (7LED) $V_{IN}=3.6\text{V}$ , $R_1=10\Omega$

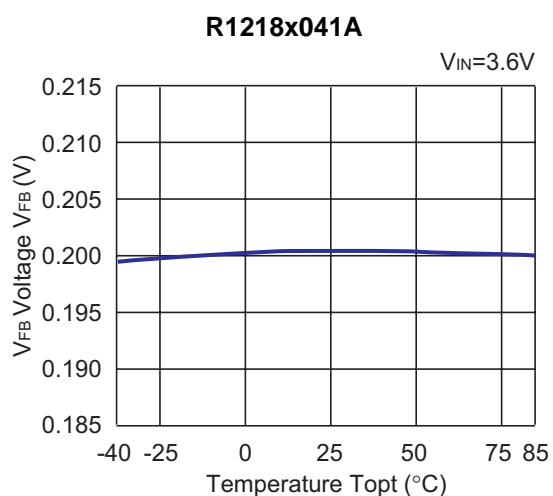
### 9-1. Duty vs. LED Current (7LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



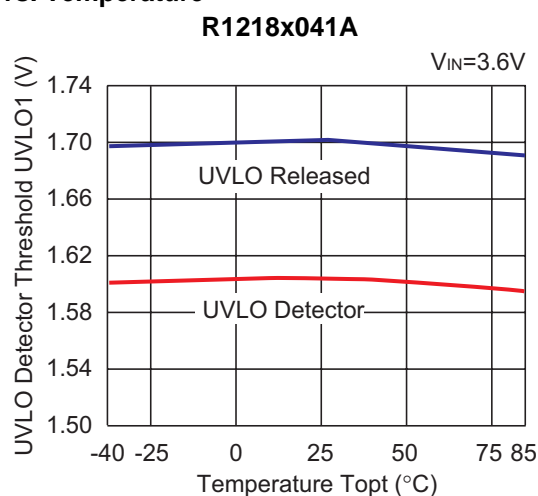
### 9-2. Output Voltage Waveform (7LED) ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



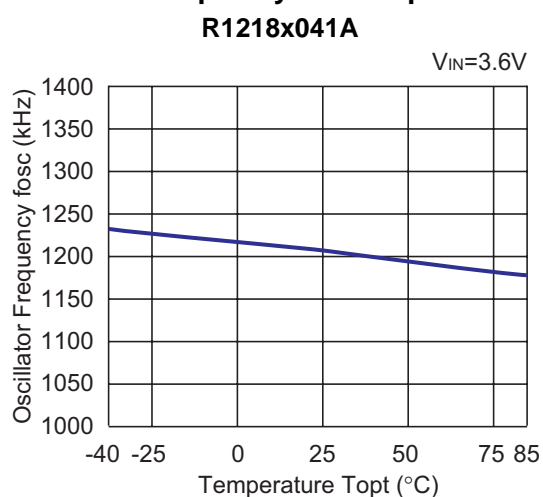
## 10) $V_{FB}$ Voltage vs. Temperature



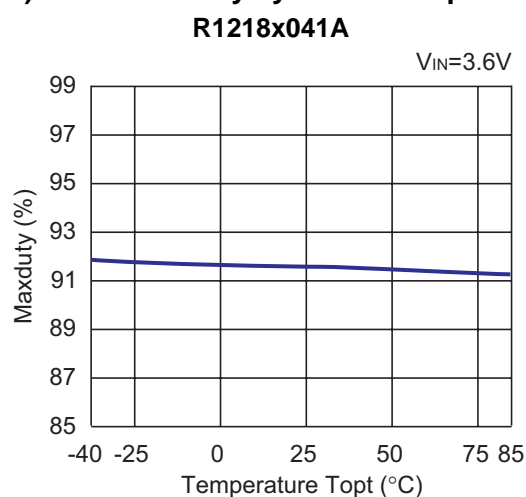
## 11) UVLO Detector Threshold/Released Voltage vs. Temperature



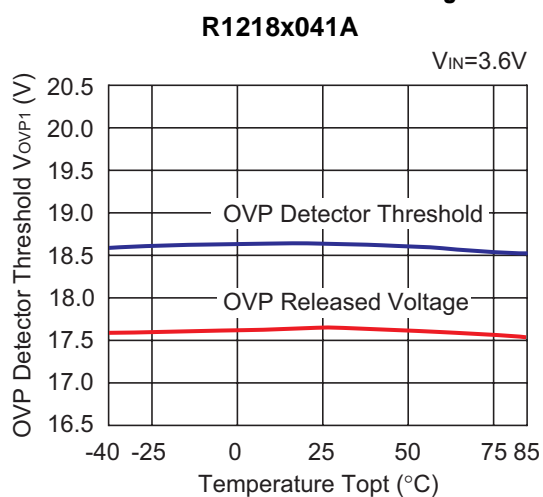
## 12) Oscillator Frequency vs. Temperature



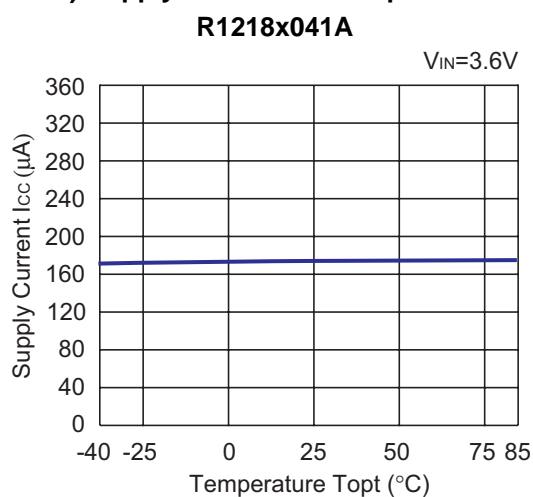
## 13) Maximum duty cycle vs. Temperature



## 14) OVP Detector Threshold/Released Voltage vs. Temperature

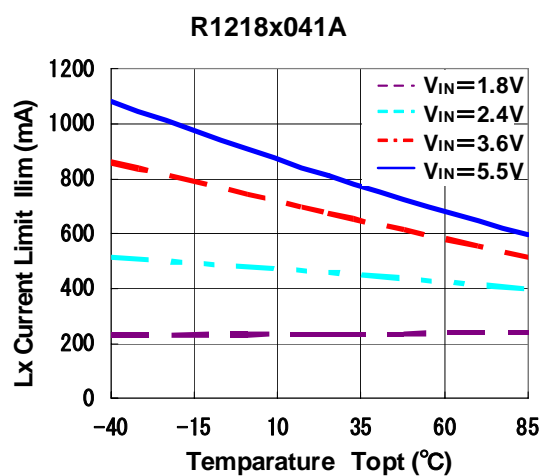
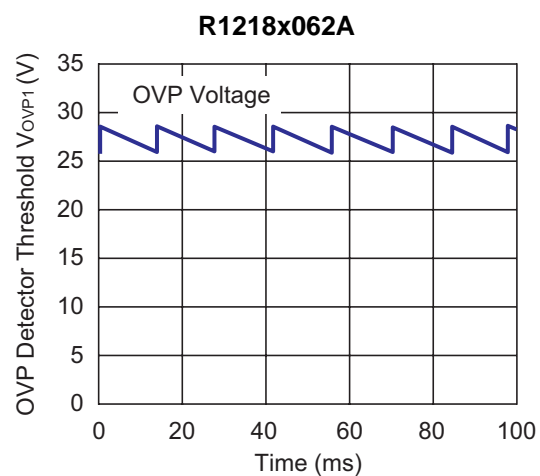
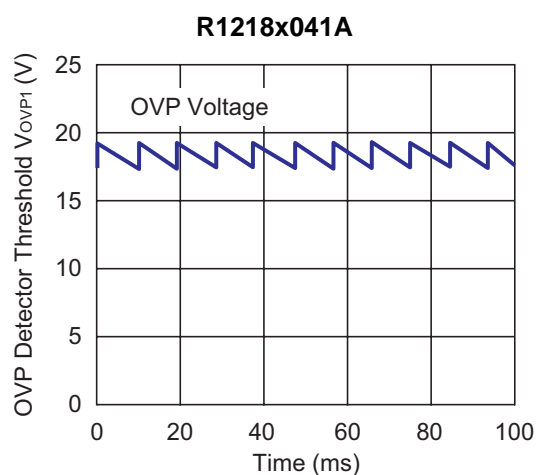
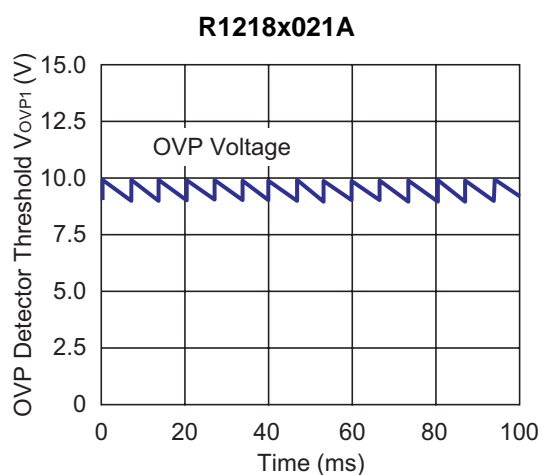


## 15) Supply Current vs. Temperature

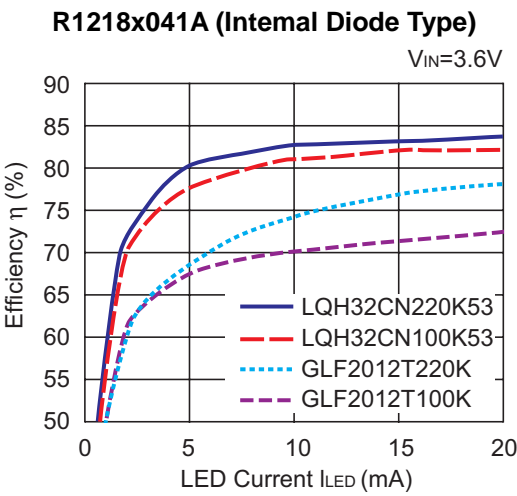




## 16) Lx Current Limit vs. Temperature

17) OVP Transient Response (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

18) Efficiency dependence on inductors (4 LED)





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The Ricoh Group was awarded ISO 14001 certification, which is an international standard for environmental management systems, at both its domestic and overseas production facilities. Our current aim is to obtain ISO 14001 certification for all of our business offices.

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Ricoh completed the organization of the Lead-free production for all of our products. After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.