

# Adaptive 100/120Hz Current Ripple Remover Max Input Current ≤ 60mA

### **Features**

- Regulator for adaptive 100/120Hz current ripple remove
- Built-in zener diode for input voltage clamping
- Built-in 100V power MOSFET
- Programmable amplitude LED current ripple
- Programmable maximum cathode voltage of LED
- Programmable maximum LED current
- Optimized for TRIAC dimming, 1% brightness without flicker
- The current ripple is less than  $\pm 1\%$
- SOT23-3, SOT89-3 packages

### **Descriptions**

DIO8242C is a regulator for driving internal NMOSFET to remove the 100/120Hz LED string current ripple on AC/DC power.

Patented control strategies are optimized for remover current ripple. Nover circuit design makes a lower BOM and high cost-effective for flickerless filament.

## **Applications**

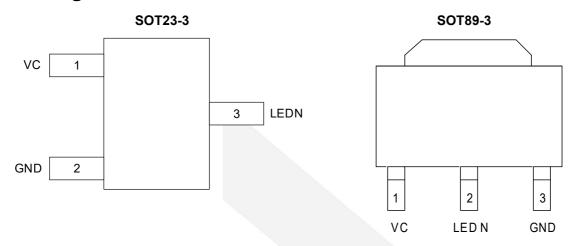
LED lighting

## **Ordering Information**

Order Part Number	Top Marking		T <sub>A</sub>	Package	
DIO8242CST3	1014	Green	-40 to 125°C	SOT23-3	Tape & Reel,3000
DIO8242CTC3	1014	Green	-40 to 125°C	SOT89-3	Tape & Reel,2500



# Pin Assignment



**Figure 1 Top View** 

# **Pin Descriptions**

Name	Description
GND	Power Ground
VC	LED Current Ripple Programming
LEDN	Connect to the Cathode of LED string



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maxim rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Parameter		Rating	Unit		
LEDN			100	V	
VC		-0.3 to 6	V		
Junction Temperature		150	°C		
Lead Temperature		260	°C		
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150	°C		
Thermal Resistance / θ <sub>JA</sub>	SOT23-3	3	220	· °C/W	
Thermal Resistance / OJA	SOT89-3	3	80		
Thermal Resistance / θ <sub>JC</sub>	SOT23-3	3	130	°C/W	
	SOT89-3	3	25		

## **Recommend Operating Conditions**

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended Operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. DIOO does not Recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Parameter		Rating	Unit	
LEDN		< 100	V	
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )		125	°C	
Under point VLEDN		0.8~1.2	V	
Power consumption	SOT23-3	< 250	mW	
rower consumption	SOT89-3	< 650	IIIVV	



### **Electrical Characteristics**

Typical value: Vcc=3.6V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>ST</sub>	Start-up Current				1	uA
$V_{REF}$	LEDN Compare Voltage			15		V
I <sub>CLMT</sub>	LED Current Limit				60	mA
R <sub>DSON</sub>	MOS Rdson			16		Ω
BV	Breakdown Voltage		100			V

Specifications subject to change without notice.

## **Typical Performance Characteristics**

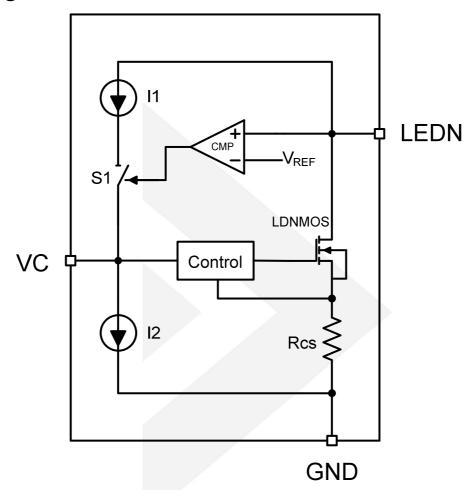
C<sub>VC</sub>=1μF, C<sub>EC</sub>=8.2μF, unless otherwise specified.

# 

4) / 7.40m/



# **Block Diagram**



# **Function Description**

DIO8242C is designed for driving one LED string and removing the 100/120Hz LED current ripple.

#### **Theory of Operation**

The LED string and DIO8242C are both supplied by an AC/DC current source. The drain of internal NMOSFET is connected to the cathode of LED string. A sensing resistor Rcs is connected between the source of NMOSFET and GND. DIO8242C drives NMOSFET to transfer the LED current ripple to voltage ripple on NMOSFET, and ensures the constant voltage across LED string and the constant current flow through LED string. The scalable adaptive function of DIO8242C can regulate the cathode voltage of LED string to minimum to improve the efficiency of the system.

#### **Current Ripple Removing**

The capacitor C<sub>C</sub> between VC and GND is an integral capacitor. DIO8242C transform the voltage on Cc to a reference voltage. The current regulator regulates LED current via negative feedback control.

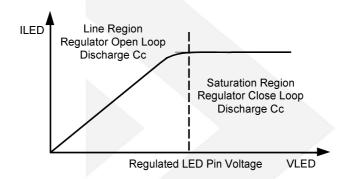
C<sub>C</sub> should be large enough in order to remove the current ripple of the LED string. However, too large capacitor may slow down the dynamic response.



### **Adaptive Regulation**

DIO8242C controls the voltage on  $C_C$  by monitoring the operation state of built-in N-MOSFET. The efficiency of system is relatively low when N-MOSFET always works in the saturation region. DIO8242C detects it and charges  $C_C$  to raise the  $V_{VC}$  and  $I_{LED}$ , then the output voltage of power supply is reduced, and the voltage drop on N-MOSFET decreases.

Conversely, when N-MOSFET is working in the linear region, LED current regulation loop is open. DIO8242C detects it and discharges  $C_C$  to reduce the  $V_{VC}$  and  $I_{LED}$ , then the output voltage of power supply is raised, and the LED current regulation loop is closed.

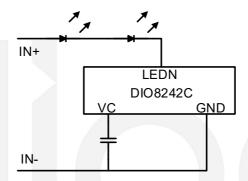


### **PCB Design Guideline**

- 1. DIO8242C should be placed far away from the power devices for better thermal performance.
- 2. The area of LED current loop should be as small as possible.

# **Application Information**

DIO8242C design guide:



1. The value of the capacitor between VC and GND can determine the final amplitude of the current ripple. It should be large enough in order to remove the current ripple of the LED string. However, too large capacitor may low down the dynamic response.



### **CONTACT US**

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