



# Single-Channel Linear LED Driver

Parameters Subject to Change Without Notice

### **DESCRIPTION**

JW<sup>®</sup>19813 is a single channel Linear LED driver with 500V MOSFET integrated, and the output current is set by the external resistor. Patented current control strategy ensures high output current accuracy while the system is simple with few external components and very low BOM cost.

JW19813 provides over temperature protection. When temperature inside chip exceeds  $150^{\circ}$ C, JW19813 deceases LED current, which can help chip cooling.

Company's Logo is Protected, "JW" and "JOULWATT" are Registered Trademarks of JoulWatt technology Inc.

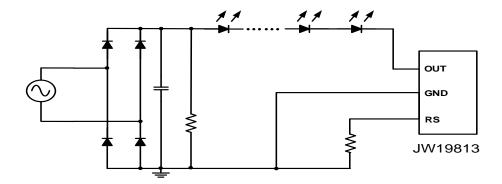
### **FEATURES**

- High-accuracy output current.
- Over temperature protection.
- No EMI issues.
- Low BOM cost.
- SOT89-3 packages

### **APPLICATIONS**

- T5/T8 series LED Lighting
- LED Bulb lamp, Floor Lamp

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

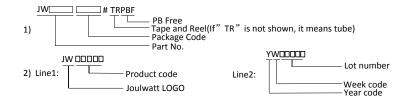


JW19813

### ORDER INFORMATION

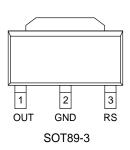
DEVICE <sup>1)</sup>	PACKAGE	TOP MARKING <sup>2)</sup>
JW19813SOTG#TRPBF	SOT89-3	JW19813
	30169-5	YW□□□□□

#### Notes:



# **PIN CONFIGURATION**

### **TOP VIEW**



# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**<sup>1)</sup>

OUT	500V
RS	
lout_max@ <i>Ta</i> =25 ℃	100mA
Junction Temperature <sup>2)3)</sup>	150°C
Lead Temperature	260°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
OUT	8.5V~450V
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	40°C to 125°C
lout@220Vac	<40mA
lout@110Vac	<60mA

# THERMAL PERFORMANCE<sup>4)</sup>

$\Theta_{JA}$	$ heta_{JC}$
20	0500 444

#### Note:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The JW19813 guarantees robust performance from -40°C to 150°C junction temperature. The junction temperature range specification is assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.
- 3) Continuous operation over the specified absolute maximum operating junction temperature may damage the device.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARATERISTICS**

Ta= 25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise stated.						
ltem	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit.
OUT Minimum Input Voltage	$V_{out\_min}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA			7.7	V
OUT Maximum Voltage	$V_{out\_BV}$		450	500		V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =40V, V <sub>RS</sub> =1V		80	100	μΑ
Reference Voltage	$V_{REF}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> =10V	580	600	620	mV
Thermal Protection Threshold <sup>5)</sup>	OTP <sub>CHIP</sub>			140		$^{\circ}$

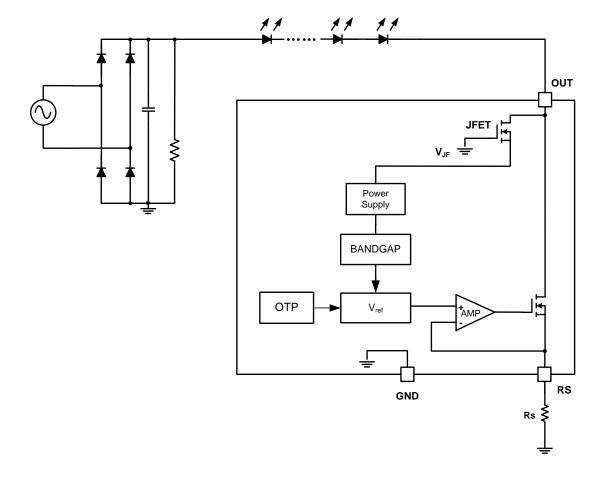
### Note

5) Guaranteed by design

# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin SOT89-3	Name	Description
1	OUT	The power supply and constant current output
2	GND	Chip ground
3	RS	LED current setup pin

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

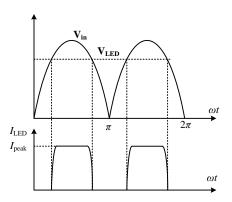


# **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

JW19813 is a single channel Linear LED driver for direct line operation.

## **Theory of Operation**

Input power is the rectified voltage from AC line by bridge rectifier. When  $V_{IN}$  is higher than the forward voltage of the LEDs, the current of LEDs begins to increase, and  $I_{LED}$  reaches its maximum value when the voltage of the OUT pin is higher than  $V_{out\_min}$ .



### Constant peak current control

JW19813 controls the LED peak current from the information of the current sensing resistor. The output LED peak current can be calculated as:

$$I_{peak} = V_{REF}/R_{S}$$

Where

V<sub>REF</sub> is the reference voltage;

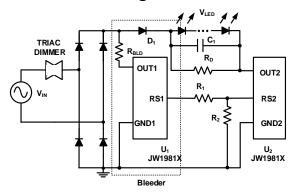
 $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize S}}$  is the current sensing resistor connected between RS and chip ground.

## **Over Temperature Protection**

When the junction temperature of JW19813 is higher than OTP<sub>CHIP.</sub> LED current reduces.

### **APPLICATION NOTES**

# 1: TRIAC Dimming



TRIAC Dimming can be achieved if two chips are used.  $R_{BLD}$ =3.3 $K\Omega$  is recommended to decrease the power loss of the  $U_1$ .  $D_1$  is not essential if  $C_1$  is not connected.  $R_2$  is used to set the LED current ( $I_{LED}$ ). If the instantaneous input voltage is lower than the LEDs' VF ( $V_{LED}$ ) when the TRIAC is on, the approximate value of  $I_{LED}$  is:

$$I_{\mathrm{LED}} pprox V_{\mathrm{REF}} imes \frac{\pi - 2\arcsin\frac{V_{\mathrm{LED}}}{\sqrt{2}V_{\mathrm{IN}}}}{\pi imes R_{2}}$$

Where

 $V_{\text{IN}}$  is the RMS value of the input voltage. The hold current for the TRIAC dimmer is:

$$I_{\rm H} = \frac{V_{\rm REF}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Usually  $I_H$ =25mA can ensure the normal operation of most TRIAC dimmers. For example, if  $I_{LED}$ =35mA,  $V_{IN}$ =120Vac and  $V_{LED}$ =123V, then:

$$R_1=15\Omega$$
,  $R_2=8.2\Omega$ 

# 2: PCB Design Guideline

The LED connection wire on PCB or Aluminum substrate should be as short as possible to avoid the interference caused by LC coupled noise.

The distance between high voltage wire and low voltage wire (including the Rs pin and its peripheral components) should be more than 1mm/200V.

# REFERENCE DESIGN

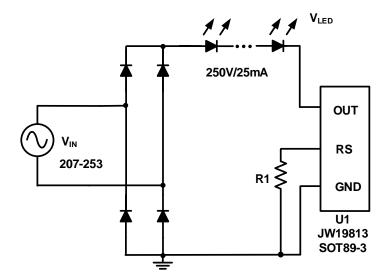
This reference design is suitable for 5W non-isolated LED driver, using JW19813, with few external components.

# Reference 1:

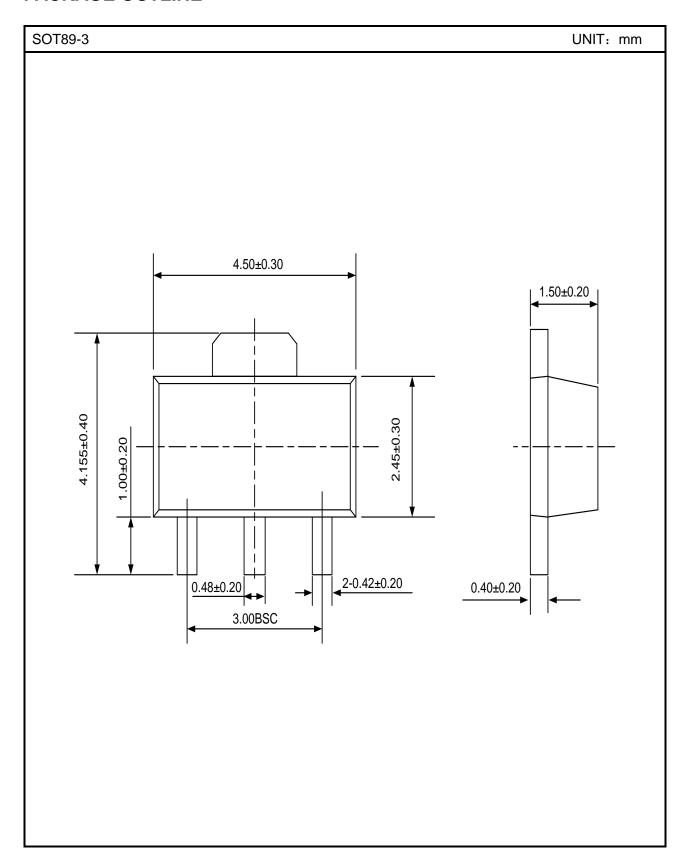
V<sub>IN</sub>: 207VAC~253VAC

V<sub>OUT</sub>: 250-260V I<sub>OUT</sub>: 15-25mA

PF: >0.7



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**



# **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

 Joulwatt Technology Inc. reserves the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein.

- Any unauthorized redistribution or copy of this document for any purpose is strictly forbidden.
- Joulwatt Technology Inc. does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel.

Copyright © 2019 JW19813 Incorporated.

All rights are reserved by Joulwatt Technology Inc.