

# IR2431/IR2432/IR2433 12-Dot LED Display Driver

## ■ Description

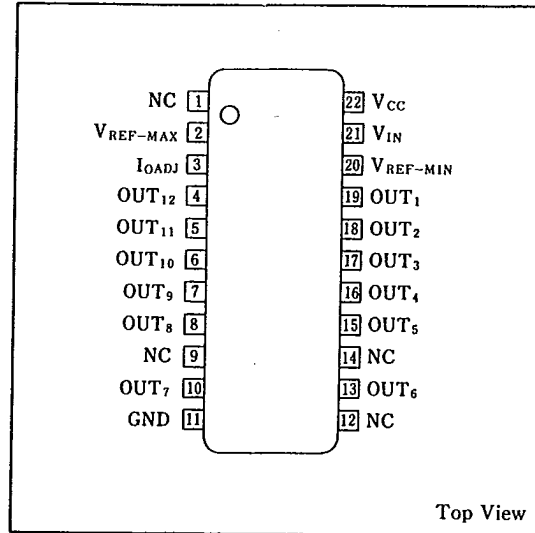
The IR2431/IR2432/IR2433 is suitable for driving 12 LED level meters.

The IR2433 is cascadable for 144 dots of bar graphic display.

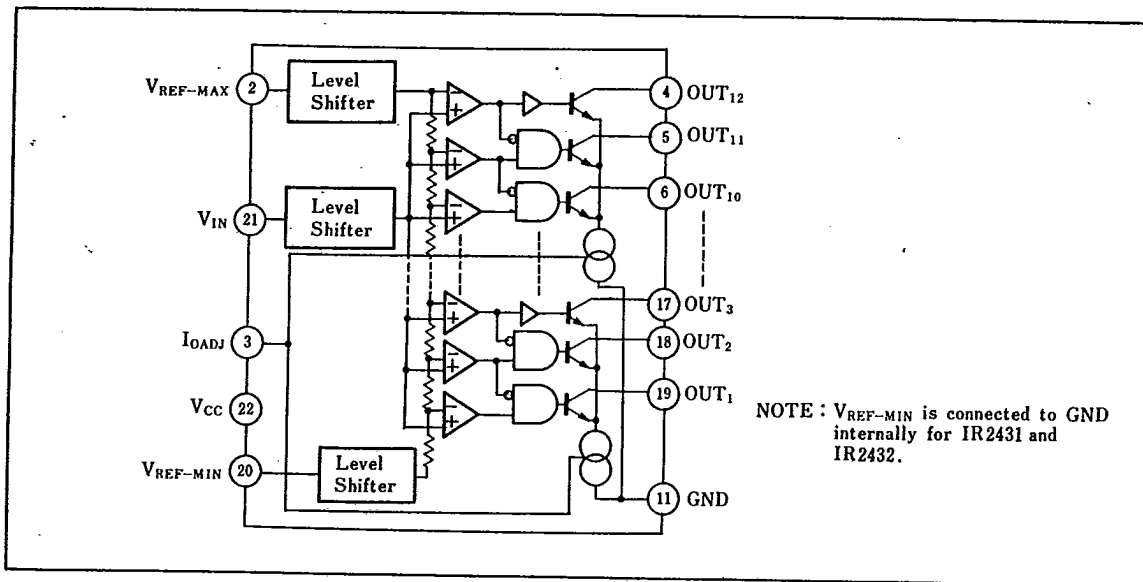
## ■ Features

1. LED current can be set by an external resistor
2. IR2431 is a log-scale driver  
IR2432 is a VU meter scale driver  
IR2433 is a linear-scale driver
3. Cascaded connection is possible for IR2433
4. 22-pin dual-in-line package

## ■ Pin Connections



## ■ Block Diagram



12-Dot LED Display Driver

IR2431/IR2432/IR2433

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| Parameter                     | Symbol               | Condition             | Rating     | Unit  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------|
| Supply voltage                | V <sub>CC</sub>      |                       | 18         | V     |
| Input voltage                 | V <sub>IN</sub>      | V <sub>CC</sub> < 10V | 10         | V     |
| Reference voltage             | V <sub>REF-MAX</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> < 10V | 10         | V     |
|                               | V <sub>REF-MIN</sub> |                       | 10         |       |
| Power dissipation             | P <sub>D</sub>       | T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 25°C | 1,000      | mW    |
| P <sub>D</sub> derating ratio | ΔP <sub>D</sub> /°C  | T <sub>a</sub> > 25°C | 10         | mW/°C |
| Operating temperature         | T <sub>opr</sub>     |                       | -20 ~ +75  | °C    |
| Storage temperature           | T <sub>stg</sub>     |                       | -25 ~ +125 | °C    |

**Electrical Characteristics**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 12V, T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

| Parameter                   | Symbol               | Condition                                      | MIN.   | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |   |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|---|
| Operating supply voltage    | V <sub>CC</sub>      |                                                | 8      | 12   | 16   | V    |   |
| Supply current              | I <sub>CC</sub>      |                                                |        | 4    | 6    | mA   |   |
| Operating reference voltage | V <sub>REF-MAX</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>REF-MAX</sub> ≥ 2.5V  | IR2431 | 5.5  |      | 6.0  | V |
|                             |                      |                                                | IR2432 | 0.6  | 0.8  | 1.6  |   |
|                             |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>REF-MAX</sub> ≥ 2.5V  | IR2433 | 0.5  |      | 6.0  |   |
| Input current               | I <sub>IN</sub>      | Take the current flowing into IC for positive. | -1     |      |      | μA   |   |
|                             | I <sub>REF-MAX</sub> | Applies to IR2433                              | -1     |      |      |      |   |
|                             | I <sub>REF-MIN</sub> |                                                |        |      | 1    |      |   |
| Output current              | I <sub>OUT</sub>     | V <sub>IN</sub> = 6.5V, R <sub>O</sub> = 96kΩ  | 7.5    | 10   | 12.5 | mA   |   |
| Output leakage current      | I <sub>OL</sub>      |                                                |        |      | 10   | μA   |   |

**Description of Operation**

With V<sub>REF-MAX</sub> and V<sub>REF-MIN</sub> (IR2431 and IR2432 are connected inside to the GND) given, the reference voltage is 12-divided by the resistance ratio. This is compared with the V<sub>IN</sub> in each of the comparator circuits to cause the output "High" or "Low" in the AND gate to turn the corresponding transistor on and the LED will glow.

**Basic Connection Diagram**

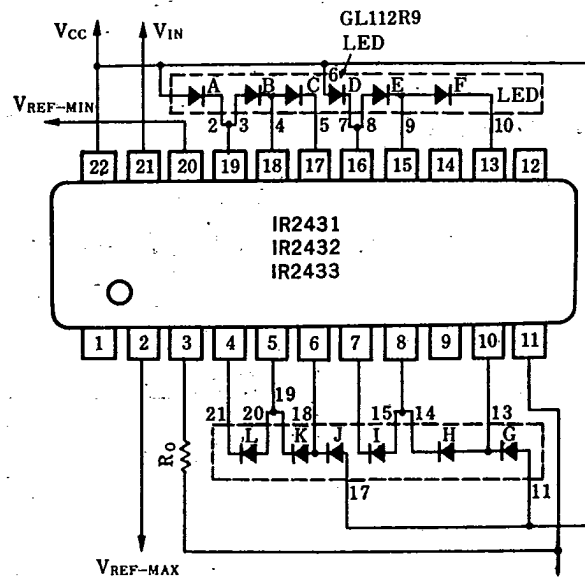
(Example GL112R9 Series)

Apply the power supply voltage across the V<sub>CC</sub>-GND and apply to V<sub>REF-MAX</sub> and V<sub>REF-MIN</sub> their reference voltage (IR2431, IR2432 and V<sub>REF-MIN</sub> are connected inside to the GND). Apply the input voltage to V<sub>IN</sub>. The current to flow through the LED, I<sub>LED</sub> can be altered by varying R<sub>O</sub>.

The current I<sub>LED</sub> can be given by the following equation.

$$I_{LED} = 90 \times \frac{V_{CC} - 1.3}{R_O + 1} \text{ (mA)}$$

V<sub>CC</sub>: V, R<sub>O</sub>: kΩ



SHARP

12-Dot LED Display Driver

IR2431/IR2432/IR2433

■ Comparator Level  
IR2431, IR2432

(Unit: dB)

| Model \ LED | A   | B   | C   | D   | E   | F   | G   | H   | I   | J  | K  | L  |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| IR2431      | -44 | -40 | -36 | -32 | -28 | -24 | -20 | -16 | -12 | -8 | -4 | 0  |
| IR2432      | -20 | -15 | -10 | -7  | -4  | -2  | -1  | 0   | +1  | +2 | +3 | +6 |

IR2433

As  $V_{IN}$  is increased from 0V, the bar type LEDs light up in order. The input level at which the n-th LED lights up can be nearly represented by the following formula.

$$V_n = n \frac{V_{REF-MAX} - V_{REF-MIN}}{12} + V_{REF-MIN}$$

■ Example of IR2433 Circuit Application

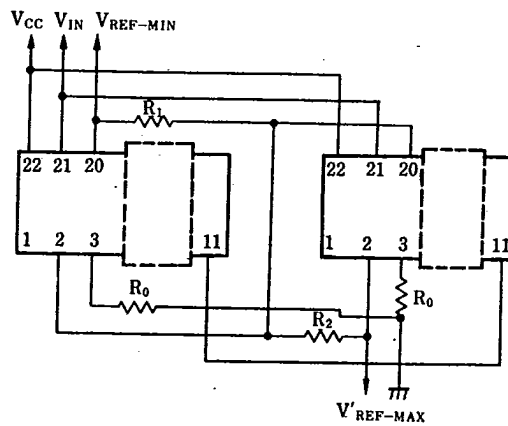
(1) 2-chip cascaded

$V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{REF-MIN}$ ,  $V_{REF-MAX}$  and BND are connected as shown in the right Fig.

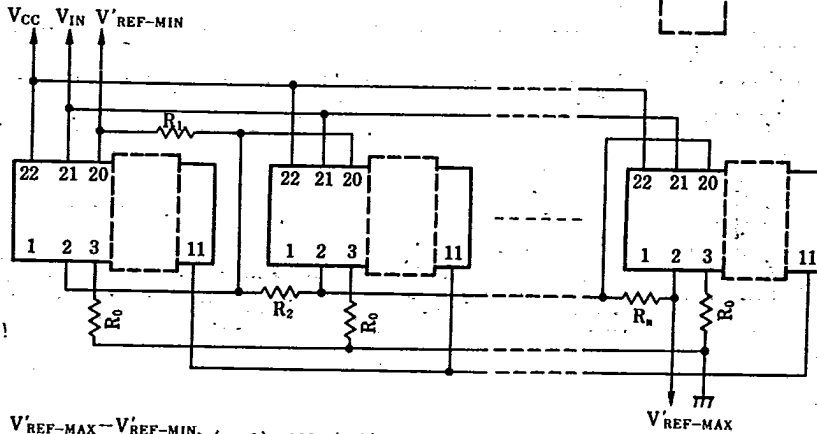
By selecting  $R_1 = R_2$ ,  $V_{REF-MAX} - V_{REF-MIN}$  can be divided into 24 equal voltage.

Also, the desired division is possible provided that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  satisfy the following formula.

$$\frac{V_{REF-MAX} - V_{REF-MIN}}{R_1 + R_2} > 100 \text{ } (\mu A)$$



(2) 3~12-chip cascaded



$$\frac{V_{REF-MAX} - V_{REF-MIN}}{\sum R_i} > (n-1) \times 100 \text{ } (\mu A)$$

(i=1,2,...,n)

For the connection, refer to the typical connection diagram.

