

# 38V High Efficiency, Boost White LED Driver with PWM Dimming Control

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM3756 is an asynchronous Boost WLED driver with high efficiency, low EMI and high output voltage. The Boost converter integrates a 40V, 1.5A internal FET which operates at 1.2MHz switching frequency. Its strong driving ability can drive single or multiple parallel LED strings, which can be used as LED driver for smart phone and tablet backlight.

The default LED current can be programmed by the external current-sense resistor R<sub>SET</sub>. By varying the duty cycle of the PWM signal applied to the CTRL pin, the internal reference voltage is adjusted, which ultimately adjusts the LED sink current. With full PWM duty cycle, the internal reference voltage V<sub>REF</sub> is 200mV (TYP). The SGM3756 is essentially a driver that adopts analog dimming control, and it will not produce audible noise on the output capacitor. The SGM3756 integrates ringing cancellation, and it can effectively reduce EMI noise in DCM mode. The SGM3756 provides excellent line regulation and load regulation, as well as excellent load transient response. The SGM3756 also features various protection functions such as open LED protection, OCP protection and thermal shutdown protection.

The SGM3756 is available in a Green TDFN-2×2-6L package. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

#### **FEATURES**

- Input Voltage Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- 1:250 Stable Luminance Dimming
- Low EMI by Conducting Ringing Cancelling
- Improved PSRR for Waveless Lighting
- Up to 90% Efficiency
- Switching Frequency: 1.2MHz
- Integrated 40V/1.5A Switch
- Feedback Voltage: 200mV
- PWM Dimming Control
- 38V Open LED Protection for 10 LEDs in Series
- Automatic Soft-Start for Reduced Inrush Current
- Under-Voltage Lockout Protection
- Thermal Shutdown
- -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in a Green TDFN-2×2-6L Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Portable Devices Backlight
Small and Medium Size White LCD Display Backlight



#### PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM3756	TDFN-2×2-6L	-40°C to +85°C	SGM3756YTDI6G/TR	3756 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

#### **MARKING INFORMATION**

NOTE: XXXX = Date Code.

XXXX

Date Code - Week
Date Code - Year

Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltage on VIN, CTRL, FB	0.3V to 6V
Voltage on SW	0.3V to 40V
Package Thermal Resistance	
TDFN-2×2-6L, θ <sub>JA</sub>	120°C/W
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM	2000V
MM	200V
CDM	1000V

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage Range	2.7V to 5.5V
Output Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub> to 38V
Inductor	4.7μH to 10μH
Input Capacitor	1µF (MIN)
Output Capacitor	1μF to 10μF
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C

#### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

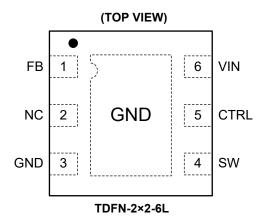
#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

# **PIN CONFIGURATION**



# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	I/O	FUNCTION
1	FB	I	Feedback Input for Current. Connect the sense resistor between FB and GND.
2	NC	-	No Connection.
3	GND	0	Ground.
4	SW	I	The Switch Pin of the Device. It is connected to the drain of the internal N-channel power FET.
5	CTRL	I	PWM Dimming Input.
6	VIN	I	Input Supply Pin.

NOTE: I: input, O: output.

# TYPICAL APPLICATION

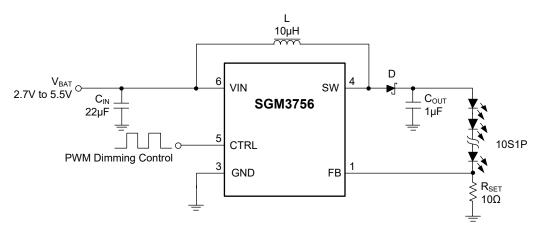


Figure 1. Typical Application

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = 3.6V, CTRL = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 22\mu F, Full = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C, typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

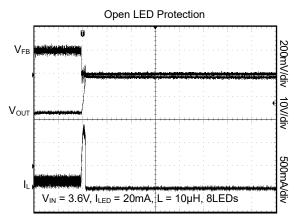
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Power Supply								
Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$		Full	2.7		5.5	V	
Linder Valtage Lagica to Three hald	111/11/0	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	+25°C		2.2		\/	
Under-Voltage Lockout Threshold	UVLO	V <sub>IN</sub> rising	+25°C		2.3	2.5	V	
UVLO Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>		+25°C		100		mV	
Operating Quiescent Current into V <sub>IN</sub>	ΙQ	V <sub>FB</sub> = 400mV, no switching	+25°C		0.2	0.35	mA	
Shutdown Current	I <sub>SD</sub>	CTRL = GND	+25°C			1	μA	
Boost Converter			•					
		PWM duty cycle 100%	+25°C	193.5	200	205.3	mV	
Nalkana Faadhaala Bandatan Valtana		PWM duty cycle 10%	+25°C	18.5	20.3	22.5	mV	
Voltage Feedback Regulation Voltage	$V_{REF}$	PWM duty cycle 1%	+25°C	1.65	2.5	3.25	mV	
		PWM duty cycle 0.2%	+25°C		0.92		mV	
FB Pin Bias Current	I <sub>FB</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> = 200mV	Full		0.001	0.3	μΑ	
V <sub>REF</sub> Filter Time Constant	t <sub>REF</sub>		+25°C		0.1		ms	
N-Channel MOSFET On-Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>		+25°C		0.5	0.8	Ω	
Switching Frequency	f <sub>SW</sub>		Full	0.9	1.2	1.45	MHz	
Switching MOSFET Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>		+25°C	1.15	1.5	1.85	Α	
Output Voltage Over-Voltage Threshold	$V_{\text{OVP\_SW}}$		Full	36	38	39.5	V	
Control			•					
CTRL Logic High Voltage	$V_{H}$		Full	1.5			V	
CTRL Logic Low Voltage	V <sub>L</sub>		Full			0.4	V	
CTRL Pin Internal Pull-Down Resistor	R <sub>PD</sub>		+25°C		600		kΩ	
CTRL Logic Low Time to Shutdown	t <sub>SD</sub>	CTRL high to low	+25°C	2.5			ms	
PWM Dimming Frequency Range	DFR		+25°C	10		100	kHz	
Minimum PWM On-Time			+25°C	40			ns	
Stable Dimming Range	DR		+25°C	0.2		100	%	
Thermal Shutdown		•	1					
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T <sub>SHUTDOWN</sub>				160		°C	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	T <sub>HYS</sub>				20		°C	

#### RECOMMENDED COMPONENTS OF TEST CIRCUITS

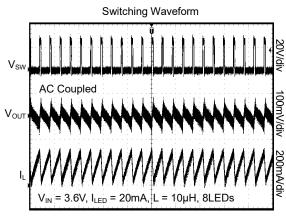
	COMPONENT		COMPONENT
INDUCTOR	10µH/CD75NP-100KC	CARACITOR	1μF/C2012X7R1H105KT
DIODE	MBR0540	CAPACITOR	22µF/C2012X7R1H226KT

#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

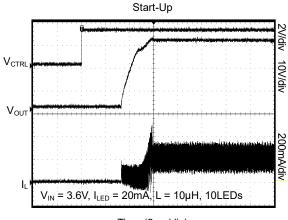
 $T_A$  = +25°C, L = 10 $\mu$ H,  $C_{IN}$  = 22 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 $\mu$ F, unless otherwise noted.



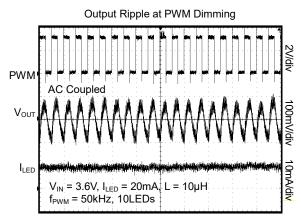
Time (200µs/div)



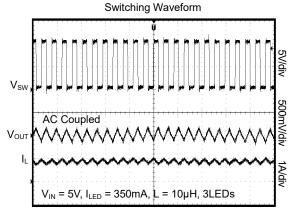
Time (2µs/div)



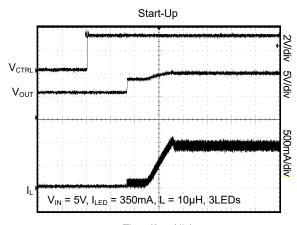
Time (2ms/div)



Time (40µs/div)



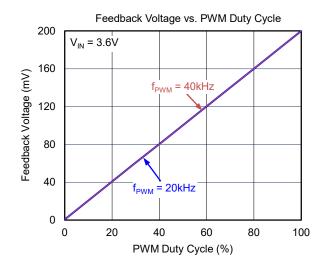
Time (2µs/div)

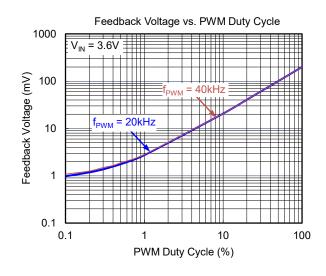


Time (2ms/div)

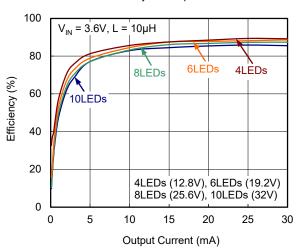
# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $T_A$  = +25°C, L = 10 $\mu$ H,  $C_{IN}$  = 22 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 $\mu$ F, unless otherwise noted.

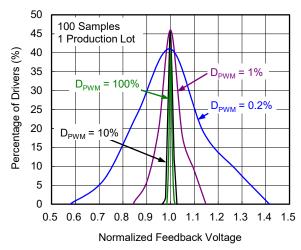




Efficiency vs. Output Current







# **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

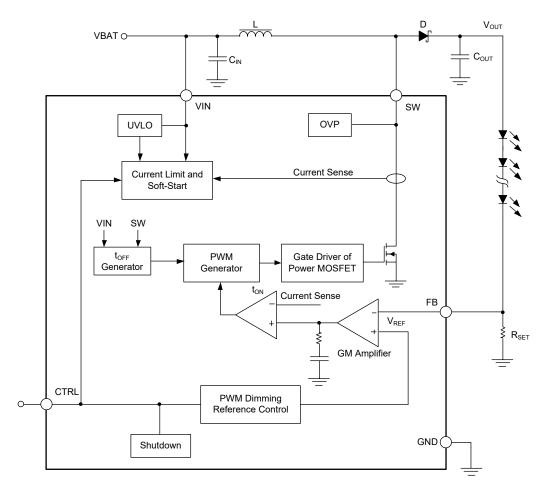


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SGM3756 is an asynchronous Boost converter that operates at 1.2MHz switching frequency and integrates a power FET with peak current limit of 1.5A. The maximum output voltage can reach 38V. The device is capable of driving LEDs from 1 series to 10 series and the input voltage range is 2.7V to 5.5V. The strong driving capability of the device can drive single or multiple parallel LED strings, which can be used as LED driver for smart phone and tablet backlight.

The SGM3756 operates with peak current control, and the internal compensation circuit greatly reduces the complexity of the design. The loop design can be completed with only one external sampling resistor  $R_{\text{SET}}$ . Peak current mode controls the on time of the switching FET by comparing the error signal of the internal GM amplifier with the inductance current signal.

Through the duty cycle of the PWM signal added to the CTRL pin, the SGM3756 can set the reference voltage  $V_{REF}$ . When the duty cycle is 100%/10%/1%, the typical values of  $V_{REF}$  are 200mV/20.3mV/2.5mV respectively, and the supported PWM signal has a wide frequency range from 10kHz to 100kHz. It can realize linear dimming in the range of PWM duty cycle 0.2% to 100%.

The SGM3756 also has excellent line regulation and load regulation, as well as excellent load transient response performance. It also has complete protection functions, including open LED protection, OCP protection and thermal shutdown protection. At the same time, the output current can be programmed through the resistor  $R_{\text{SET}}$  connected to the FB pin.

#### **Soft Start-Up**

SGM3756 integrates the soft start-up function to ensure that the output voltage of Boost converter rises slowly by limiting the output voltage of GM amplifier during start-up. This method effectively avoids the surge current. After the start-up is completed, the device switches to the internal reference voltage for closed-loop control.

#### **Open LED Protection**

Open LED protection feature shuts off the IC in case of LED or  $R_{\text{SET}}$  disconnection, which prevents damage to the device. The SGM3756 monitors the voltage of SW pin in each switching cycle. When  $V_{\text{SW}}$  exceeds  $V_{\text{OVP}}$  threshold for 8 consecutive cycles, the device turns the switch FET off, and shuts down the IC. The device

remains in shutdown until the CTRL pin is toggled to logic high. This function can effectively prevent the device from being damaged when the output voltage exceeds  $V_{\text{OVP}}$  threshold.

#### Shutdown

When the CTRL pin remains low voltage for more than 2.5ms, the SGM3756 enters shutdown mode. In shutdown mode, the internal switch FET stops switching, and the device maintains in a low loss condition. At the same time, the minimum forward voltage of the LED array should be kept higher than the maximum input voltage. Otherwise a DC current path is resulted from the inductor and Schottky diode to the LED array.

#### **Current Program**

The FB pin voltage  $V_{FB}$  depends on the internal reference voltage  $V_{REF}$ . At full PWM duty cycle, the typical value of  $V_{REF}$  is 200mV. The external programming of LED current can be realized by using the current-sense resistor connected in series with the LED. The  $R_{SET}$  resistor value is given by Equation 1:

$$I_{LED} = \frac{V_{FB}}{R_{eff}} \tag{1}$$

where

I<sub>LED</sub> = sum of LED string(s) current

 $V_{FB}$  = FB pin regulation voltage

 $R_{SET}$  = current sense resistor.

The FB voltage accuracy and current sense resistor accuracy determines the output current accuracy.

#### **LED Brightness Dimming**

The PWM signal applied to the CTRL pin controls the LED current. For PWM dimming signal, the device required PWM frequency range is 10kHz to 100kHz, which can obtain accurate reference voltage and small LED current ripple. The LED brightness dimming can be realized by changing PWM duty cycle. The relationship between duty cycle and FB regulation voltage is calculated by Equation 2:

$$V_{FB} = Duty \times 200 \text{mV} + 0.75 \text{mV}$$
 (2)

where

Duty = duty cycle of the PWM signal

200mV = internal reference voltage

0.75mV = most appreciate maximum from production statistics



# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

The LED brightness is easily adjusted by controlling the duty cycle of the PWM signal applied to CTRL pin. The recommended minimum PWM duty cycle is 0.1% for no blind dimming.

As shown in Figure 3, the SGM3756 adjusts the 200mV reference voltage based on PWM duty cycle of the CTRL pin. The PWM reference voltage is then filtered by the internal RC filter. The RC filter output is then fed to the non-inverting input of the error amplifier. The advantage is that the value of the reference voltage  $V_{REF}$  only depends the duty cycle of the PWM signal and does not depend on the amplitude. Under this working principle, although the PWM signal is used for dimming, its essence is an analog dimming. The PWM signal is only used to modulate the reference voltage  $V_{REF}$ , which can avoid the occurrence of audible noise.

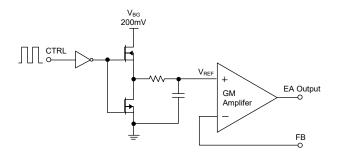


Figure 3. FB Voltage Adjustment via PWM Signal

However, it should be noted that since the reference voltage  $V_{\text{REF}}$  is obtained by the charge and discharge of the RC low-pass filter, the  $V_{\text{REF}}$  has a ripple voltage with the same frequency as the PWM signal, which will significantly increase the LED ripple current. With the increase of PWM signal frequency, the ripple voltage of  $V_{\text{REF}}$  decreases, and the LED ripple current decreases.

#### **Under-Voltage Lockout**

Under-voltage lockout prevents the device from operating at input voltage below 2.2V (TYP). When  $V_{\text{IN}}$  falls below 2.2V, the device enters shutdown mode and the internal switch FET is turned off. If  $V_{\text{IN}}$  reaches 2.3V (TYP), the IC will resume operation.

#### Thermal Shutdown

When the junction temperature of the IC exceeds 160°C (TYP), the internal thermal shutdown is triggered and the device enters the shutdown state. When the junction temperature is dropped by 20°C (TYP), the device will restart and resume operation.

#### Operation with CTRL

The CTRL pin is an enable control pin with logic high voltage of 1.5V and logic low voltage of 0.4V. When the control voltage of CTRL pin is higher than 1.5V and the input voltage is higher than the UVLO threshold, the device starts up. When the control voltage of CTRL pin is lower than 0.4V, the device enters shutdown mode and the switch FET is turned off.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The SGM3756 is a 38V high-efficiency and low EMI Boost DC/DC converter, which supports dimming by changing the duty cycle of the PWM signal applied to CTRL pin. The stable dimming range is 0.2% to 100%. The device has excellent line regulation, load regulation and transient response performance. It can be widely used in various panel backlight lighting.

#### **Design Requirements**

In this design example, Table 1 lists the operating conditions. The LED array adopts 10S1P, and the output current of each string of LED is 20mA.

**Table 1. Design Parameters** 

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
Input Voltage Range	2.7V to 5.5V
Output, LED Number per String	10
Output, LED String Number	1
Output, LED Current per String	20mA

#### **Inductor Selection**

Inductance is an important power device for Boost converter design. Selecting appropriate inductor parameters can ensure that the system has high efficiency and stable steady-state performance. At the same time, it will also affect the system transient response and loop stability. Inductor's DC resistance, saturation current and inductance are important specs for DC/DC design. Large inductance results in small ripple current, which is beneficial to smaller output ripple voltage and higher transmission efficiency. Use Equation 3 to calculate the average inductor current  $I_{\text{LDC}}$ :

$$I_{L(DC)} = \frac{V_{OUT} \times I_{OUT}}{V_{IN} \times \eta}$$
 (3)

where

 $V_{OUT}$  = Boost output voltage

I<sub>OUT</sub> = Boost output current

V<sub>IN</sub> = Boost input voltage

 $\eta$  = power conversion efficiency.

Use the minimum input voltage, maximum output voltage, and maximum load current to calculate the worst-case average current. The selected inductor should provide a peak to peak ripple current  $\Delta I_{L(P-P)}$  to be 30% to 40% of inductor average DC current  $I_{L\ (DC)}$  calculated in Equation 3. Use Equation 4 to calculate the peak-to-peak inductor current.

$$\Delta I_{L(P-P)} = \frac{1}{L \times \left(\frac{1}{V_{OUT} - V_{IN}} + \frac{1}{V_{IN}}\right) \times f_{S}}$$
(4)

where

 $\Delta I_{L(P-P)}$  = Inductor peak-to-peak ripple

L = Inductor value

f<sub>S</sub> = Boost switching frequency

V<sub>OUT</sub> = Boost output voltage

V<sub>IN</sub> = Boost input voltage

Use Equation 5 to calculate the peak inductor current.

$$I_{L(P)} = I_{L(DC)} + \frac{\Delta I_{L(P-P)}}{2}$$
 (5)

The saturation current value of inductor will affect the operation of Boost converter. When the inductor current is close to or higher than the saturation current, the inductance will drop rapidly, which causes the peak inductor current to rise and reach the peak current limit of the IC. The selected inductor's saturation current should maintain a 20% margin, and a 4.7µH to 10µH inductor is recommended for SGM3756.

#### **Schottky Diode Selection**

In order to ensure the best efficiency of SGM3756, the selected Schottky diode should have low forward voltage, fast reverse recovery speed, and low junction capacitance. At the same time, the average and peak current ratings of the selected diode should exceed the average output current and peak inductor current. It is recommended to have a 20% current margin. Additionally, the Schottky diode reverse breakdown voltage should be higher than the open LED protection voltage threshold to avoid damage. It is recommended to use ONSemi NSR0240 for the SGM3756.

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **Output Capacitor Selection**

The output capacitance of SGM3756 is used to meet the loop stability and output ripple requirement. At the same time, it affects the loop bandwidth and the transient response performance. MLCC capacitor with low ESR is recommended as the output capacitor. For a given output voltage ripple requirement, the minimum output capacitance value can be calculated according to Equation 6:

$$C_{OUT} = \frac{\left(V_{OUT} - V_{IN}\right) \times I_{OUT}}{V_{OUT} \times f_{s} \times V_{PIDDLE}}$$
 (6)

where

 $V_{RIPPLE}$  = peak-to-peak output ripple.

A 1 $\mu$ F to 10 $\mu$ F MLCC capacitor is recommended for typical application. Since the reference voltage  $V_{REF}$  is obtained by filtering the pulse signal, the actual output ripple contains the pulsed ripple, which carries the same frequency as the PWM signal. The interference ripple can be effectively reduced by using 1 $\mu$ F MLCC capacitor. For higher total output current applications, it is recommended to use 2.2 $\mu$ F or larger MLCC output capacitor to minimize output ripple.

#### **LED Current Set Resistor**

Use Equation 1 to calculate the  $R_{\text{SET}}$  resistance. Multiple resistors can also be connected in parallel to obtain the required resistance value.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

Thermal dissipation of the IC should be considered to design the SGM3756. High IC junction temperature will trigger thermal shutdown. The heat loss is related to the system input and output. Lower input voltage and higher output current leads to more heat loss. The thermal dissipation can be reduced by reasonable layout. The allowable heat loss of device can be determined by Equation 7:

$$P_{D} = \frac{150^{\circ}C - T_{A}}{\theta_{JA}} \tag{7}$$

where

 $T_A$  = the ambient temperature for the application.  $\theta_{JA}$  = the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient given under absolute maximum ratings section.

#### **Power Supply Recommendations**

The SGM3756 operates with an input voltage range of 2.7V to 5.5V. It is recommended to use  $22\mu F$  MLCC capacitor as the input capacitor. If the SGM3756 is located far away from the input power supply, an additional high-capacity capacitor is recommended to damp the wiring inductance.

#### **EMI Precaution and Ringing Cancelling**

Careful layout, routing and selection of decoupling components are critical to suppress EMI related noise.

Ways of EMI suppression include propagation limit and reduction of energy swings, such as inserting ferrite bead in power supply trace, selecting high self-resonance frequency decoupling capacitors and SW node ringing cancellation. Figure 4 is a simplified circuit showing that ringing is caused by diode's junction capacitance  $C_j$  and Boost inductor L, which injects current swings into power supply traces; the 2 voltage waveforms on the right illustrate the difference of circuit performance, with or without ringing cancellation.

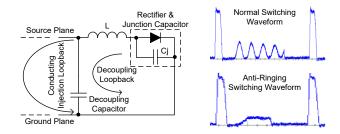


Figure 4. Ringing Cancellation Illustration

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **Layout Considerations**

Layout design is an important step in all switching power supplies design. Good layout plays a positive role in loop stability, signal integrity and low EMI. Since the switch FET of SGM3756 works at a typical switching frequency of 1.2MHz, its power circuit layout needs to be designed more carefully. The SW node contains high dV/dt and di/dt switching. The area of SW node should be as small as possible, and the input and output loop needs to maintain the minimum loop path, which can effectively suppress the generation of ringing. For the high current path, it should be as wide and short as possible. The input capacitance  $C_{\text{IN}}$  should be close

to VIN pin and GND pin to reduce the influence of parasitic parameters on the line. The inductor and the Schottky diode should be placed close to the SW pin to reduce the area of the SW node, which reduces EMI. The output capacitance  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  should be as close to  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  as possible, and the ground of  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  should be close to GND pin to reduce grounding return. FB resistors should be placed close to FB pin. For signal grounding, it is recommended to route the ground signal away from the power ground plane with small and short traces, and connect the signal ground with power ground via a single point close to the GND pin.

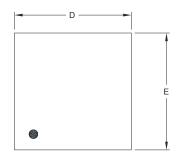
#### **REVISION HISTORY**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

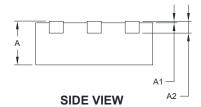
SEPTEMBER 2022 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Updated Description section	All
Changes from Original (JULY 2016) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All

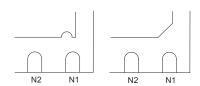


# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS TDFN-2×2-6L



**TOP VIEW** 

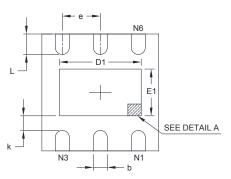




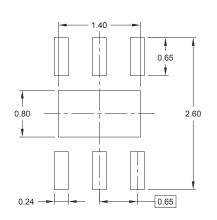
**DETAIL A** 

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.



#### **BOTTOM VIEW**

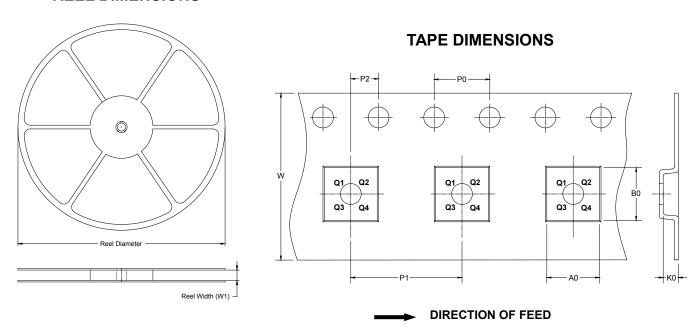


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

Symbol	-	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
, , , ,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A2	0.203	0.203 REF		REF	
D	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083	
D1	1.100	1.450	0.043	0.057	
E	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083	
E1	0.600	0.850	0.024	0.034	
k	0.200 MIN		0.008	3 MIN	
b	0.180	0.300	0.007	0.012	
е	0.650 TYP		0.026 TYP		
L	0.250	0.450	0.010	0.018	

# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

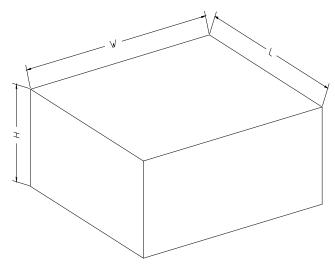


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL**

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TDFN-2×2-6L	7"	9.5	2.30	2.30	1.10	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

#### **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
7" (Option)	368	227	224	8
7"	442	410	224	18