

4-Channel Ultra Low Dropout No Noise LED Driver

FEATURES

- O Ultra-low dropout PowerLite[™] Current Regulator*
- Drives up to 4 LEDs at 30 mA each
- PWM brightness control
- Power efficiency >95%
- Low input noise & ripple
- o Low current shutdown mode
- Load disconnect in shutdown mode
- Short circuit protection
- o Thermal shutdown protection
- Avalable in 3 x 3 x 0.8 mm and 4 x 4 x 0.8 mm 16-pin TQFN packages

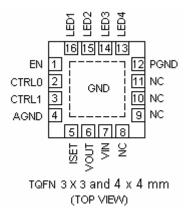
APPLICATION

- o Keypad and Display Backlight
- o Cellular Phones
- o Digital Still Cameras
- PDAs and Smartphones

DESCRIPTION

The LDS8845 is a high efficiency ultra-low dropout current regulator that can drive up to four LEDs. The

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



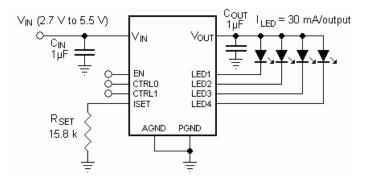
LED current is easily adjustable by an external resistor up to 30 mA per channel.

The CTRL0 and CTRL1 logic inputs function as a LED enable and a PWM mode LED brightness control.

The driver supports a wide range of input voltages from 2.7 V to 5.5 V.

The thermal and short circuit protection guarantee high device reliability.

The device is available in a 16-pin TQFN 3 x 3 mm and 4 x 4 mm packages with a max height of 0.8 mm





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN} , LEDx voltage	-0.3 to 6	V
V _{OUT} voltage	-0.3 to 6	V
EN, CTRL0, CTRL1 voltage	V _{IN} + 0.7V	V
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +125	°C
Soldering Temperature (10s)	300	°C
ESD protection HBM	2	kV

NOTE: Stresses listed above may cause permanent damage to thie device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to abslute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	2.7 to 5.5	V
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C

ELECTRICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

(Over recommended operating conditions unless specified otherwise) $V_{IN} = 3.6V$, EN = High, $T_{AMB} = 25^{\circ}C$

Name		Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
Quiescent Current		$I_{LED} = 20 \text{mA} \text{ per channel}$		1.3	1.5	mA		
Shutdown Cur	rrent		EN = 0V		0.1	1	μA	
LED Current			R _{SET} = 24k		20		mA	
LED Current			R _{SET} = 96k		5			
LED Current S	Setting Range		2.7 < V _{IN} < 5.5V	2		30	mA	
LED Current A	Accuracy		To set value	-8	3	+8	%	
LED Channel	LED Channel Matching		(I _{led max} – I _{led min}) / (I _{led max} + I _{led min})	-5	3	+5	%	
Current Sink [Current Sink Dropout Voltage*				20	30	mV	
Short Circuit C	Short Circuit Output Current Limit		$V_{OUT} = 0V$		22	25	mA	
	Leakage Current		Input Voltage = V _{IN}			1	μA	
EN, CTRL0,	Leakage Current	Low	Input Voltage = 0	-1			μΛ	
CTRL1 pins	CTRL1 pins Logic Level High			1.3			V	
Threshold Low					0.4	-		
PWM frequency			100		100000	Hz		
PWM duty cycle			1		100	%		
Thermal Shutdown				150		°C		
Thermal Hysteresis				20		U		
Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)				2.4		V		

*) Voltage drop at led pin, at which LED current falls 10% below set value

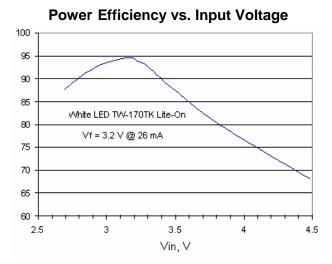


CONTROL INPUTS FUNCTION

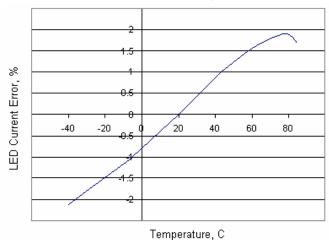
Control Inputs		Output States			
CTRL1	CTRL0	LED4	LED3	LED2	LED1
0	0	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
0	1	OFF	ON	ON	ON
1	0	ON	ON	ON	ON
1	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

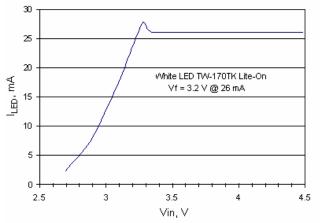
 V_{IN} = 3.6V, I_{OUT} = 104 mA (4 LEDs at 26 mA each), C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 $\mu\text{F},$ Vf = 3.2 V, T_{AMB} = 25 ^{0}C



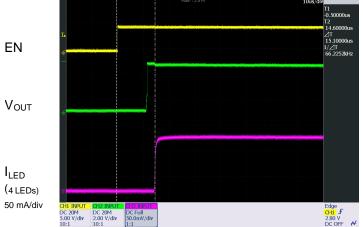
LED Current vs. Temperature



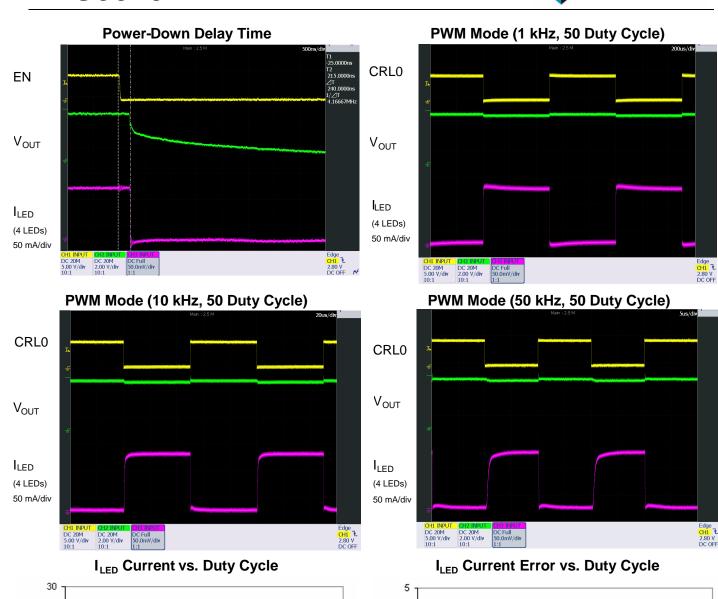
LED Current vs. Input Voltage

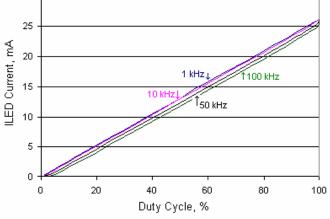


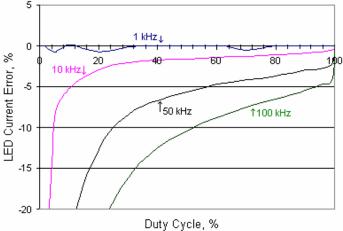
Power-Up Delay Time









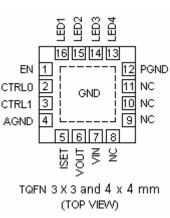


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PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin #	Name	Function	
1	EN	Device Enable.	
2	CTRL0	Output Control Bit 0 (See Table Control Pin Function)	
3	CTRL1	Output Control Bit 1 (See Table Control Pin Function)	
4	AGND	Analog ground	
5	ISET	LED current setting pin	
6	V _{OUT}	Output voltage to the LED anodes	
7	V _{IN}	Input Voltage	
8 - 11	NC	No internal connect	
12	PGND	Power Ground	
13	LED4	LED4 Cathode Terminal	
14	LED3	LED3 Cathode Terminal	
15	LED2	LED2 Cathode Terminal	
16	LED1	LED1 Cathode Terminal	
PAD	PAD	Connect to GND on the PCB	



PIN FUNCTION

EN is a Device Enable. This pin is high impedance. There should be a pull down resistor <100k when control signal is floating.

CTRL0, CTRL1 are Output Control Bits 0/1 (See Table 2) and PWM LED brightness control logic inputs. Guaranteed levels of logic high and logic low are set at 1.3 V and 0.4 V respectively. These pins are high impedance. There should be a pull down resistors <100k when control signal is floating.

ISET is a LED current setting pin. Resistor RSET connected from this pin to ground controls LED current. Do not short this pin to ground directly.

 V_{IN} is the device supply pin. A small 1µF ceramic bypass capacitor recommended between the V_{IN} pin and ground at the device. The operating input voltage range is from 2.7 V to 5.5 V. Whenever the input supply falls below the under-voltage threshold (2.2 V), all the LED channels are disabled, and the device enters shutdown mode. V_{OUT} is the driver output. Connect it to the LED anodes. A small $1\mu F$ ceramic bypass capacitor recommended between the V_{OUT} pin and ground near the device. This pin is at high-impedance state in shutdown mode.

AGND is the ground reference for the internal device circuitry. Connect R_{SET} to this pin. Teed AGND and PGND pins together on PCB.

PGND is the current regulators ground current source. Connect this pin to the ground plane on the PCB and teed to AGND pin as close to the package as possible.

LED1 – LED4 provide the internal regulated current sink for each of the LED cathodes. These pins enter a high-impedance state when the device is in shutdown mode.

PAD is the exposed pad underneath the package. For best thermal performance, the pad should be soldered to the PCB and connected to the ground plane



BLOCK DIAGRAM

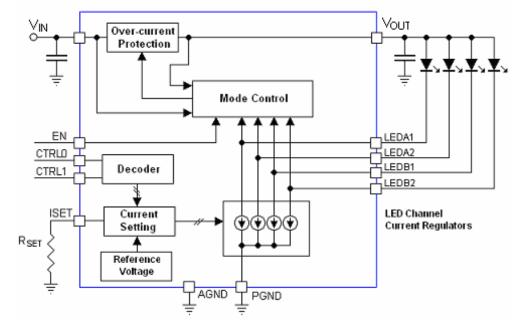


Figure 2. LDS8845 Functional Block Diagram

BASIC OPERATION

The device starts operating if the EN pin is set logic HIGH and input voltage is higher that under voltage protection lockout threshold.

The low dropout PowerLite[™] Current regulator performs well at input voltages up to 50 mV greater than the LED forward voltage significantly increasing the driver's efficiency.

Input pins EN, CTRL0, and CTRL1 may be either logic LOW or HIGH during power-up. However, logic voltage should never exceed input voltage V_{IN} , and these pins should not be left float.

LED Current Setting

The desired current value in each of the four LED is set by external resitor R_{SET} connevted between I_{SET} pin and ground.

The LED current is 400 times greater than the current through R_{SET} and can be estimated by following equation:

$$I_{\text{LED}} = 400 x \frac{V_{\text{SET}}}{R_{\text{SET}}}$$
, where V_{SET} =1.2V, and R_{SET} is

its resistance.

 R_{SET} value for typical I_{LED} current is shown at the table below.

ILED, mA	R_{SET} , k Ω	Nearest standard 1% value
5	96	95.3
10	48	47.5
15	32	31.6 or 32.4
20	24	23.7 or 24.3
25	19.2	19.1
30	16	15.8 or 16.2

The average current value may be decreased using PWM signal applied to either CTRL0 or CTRL1 pin. LDS8845 allows modulation frequiencies in the range from 100 Hz to 10 kHz with duty cycles from 100% to 1%. Modulation frequiencies lower than 100 Hz are not recommended especially at short duty cycles because LED flicker may be visible.

If CTRL1 pin is logic HIGH and PWM signal applies to CTRL0 pin, then all four LEDS are dimming synchronously.

If CTRL0 pin is logic HIGH and PWM signal applies to CTL1 pin, then LEDs from LED1 to LED3 are dimming, while LED4 is always off.

If PWM signal applies to both CTRL pins teed together, then LED1 and LED2 are dimming, while LED3 and LED4 are off.



Unused LED Channels

For applications with only two or three LEDs, unused LED can be disabled via the appropriate CTRL pins logic states. For applications requiring 1 LED only, the unused LED pins should be tied to V_{OUT} . However, we recommend use of all channels connecting them in parallel with accordingly decreased current per channel. If one LED is used only, current per channel should be decreased four times, or this device may drive one LED with maximum current up to 120 mA with all channels connected in prallel and 30 mA current per chennel.

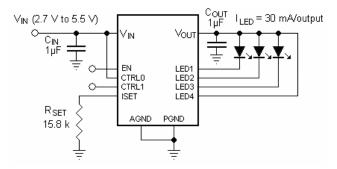
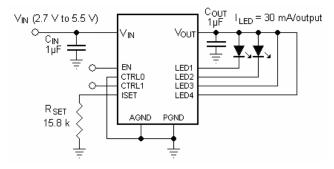
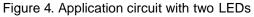


Figure 3. Application circuit with three LEDs





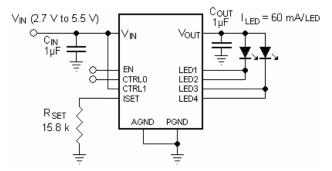


Figure 5. Application circuit with two LEDs

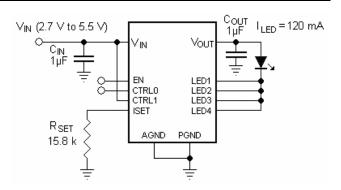


Figure 6. Application circuit with one LED

Protection Mode

The LDS8845 limits output current if V_{OUT} pin is shorted to ground either before or after device start. This is to prevent the device from overload in case of short circuit at the output. Device resumes normal operation after short removed.

If the die temperature exceeds +150°C, the driver will enter thermal protection shutdown mode. When the device temperature drops by about 20°C, the device will resume normal operation.

If the input voltage is below under-voltage protection threshold, device turns into shutdown mode with high impedance state at V_{OUT} and all LED pins.

LED Selection

LEDs with forward voltages (V_F) ranging from 1.3 V to 4.5 V may be used. The device exhibits the highest efficiency when V_F voltage is close to V_{IN} . If the voltage source is a Li-ion battery, we recommend selecting LEDs with V_F at least 50 mV below minimum expected battery discharging voltage to extend the battery life and achieve highest efficiency.

If the minimum battery discharging voltage is limited at 3 V, recommended V_F voltage is V_F = 3.0 - 0.05 = 2.95 V

External Components

The driver requires only one external component – current setting resistor R_{SET} . However, if device is connected to the voltage source (battery) through long traces, or voltage source has high electrical noise due bad performance of other components connected to this source, we recommend 1uF decoupling capacitors at the V_{IN} and V_{OUT} pins located as close to he device as possible.

Power dissipates on R_{SET} resistor is less then $100\mu\text{W}$ that allows use of very small surface mount component.



Recommended Layout

It is recommended to minimize trace length to decoupling capacitors. A ground plane should cover the area under the driver IC as well as the bypass capacitors. Short connection to ground on capacitors C_{IN} and C_{OUT} can be implemented with the use of multiple vias. A copper area matching the TQFN exposed pad (PAD) must be connected to the ground plane underneath. The use of multiple via improves the package heat dissipation.

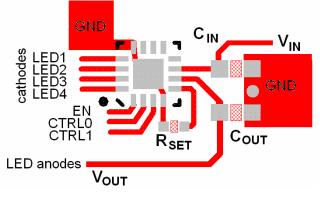
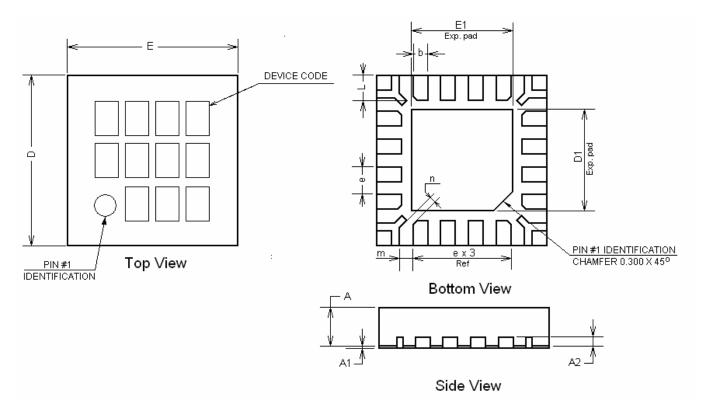


Figure 7. Recommended layout



PACKAGE DRAWING AND DIMENSIONS

16-PIN TQFN (HV3), 3mm x 3mm, 0.5mm PITCH



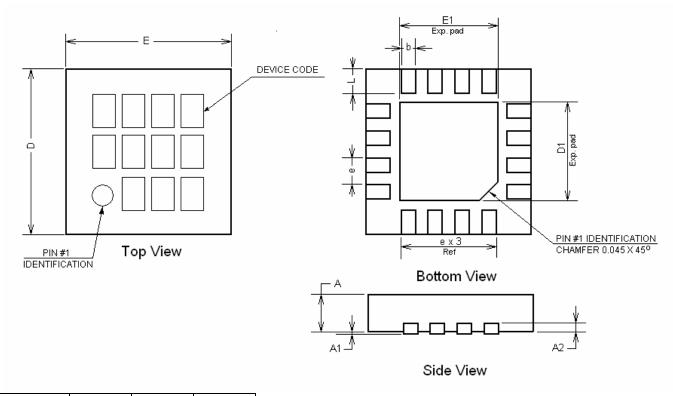
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A2	0.178	0.203	0.228
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	2.95	3.00	3.05
D1	1.65	1.70	1.75
E	2.95	3.00	3.05
E1	1.65	1.70	1.75
е		0.50 typ	
L	0.325	0.375	0.425
m		0.150 typ	
n		0.225 typ	

Note:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. Complies with JEDEC Standard MO-220



16-PIN TQFN, 4mm x 4mm, 0.65mm PITCH



SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A2	0.178	0.203	0.228
b	0.28	0.33	0.38
D	3.90	4.00	4.10
D1	2.35	2.40	2.45
E	3.90	4.00	4.10
E1	2.35	2.40	2.45
е		0.65 typ	
L	0.55	0.60	0.65

Note:

- 3. All dimensions are in millimeters
- 4. Complies with JEDEC Standard MO-220



ORDERING INFORMATION

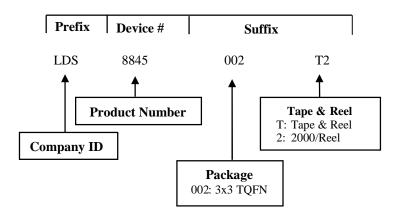
Part Number	Package	Package Marking
LDS8845 002 -T2	TQFN-16 3 x 3mm	8845
LDS8845 003 -T2	TQFN-16 4 x 4mm	8845

Notes:

1.

- 1. Matte-Tin Plated Finish (RoHS-compliant)
- 2. Quantity per reel is 2000

EXAMPLE OF ORDERING INFORMATION



Notes:

- 1) All packages are RoHS-compliant (Lead-free, Halogen-free).
- 2) The standard lead finish is Matte-Tin.
- 3) The device used in the above example is a LDS8845 002–T2 (3x3 TQFN, Tape & Reel, 32/25/10.5 mA maximum current per LED bank).
- 4) For additional package and temperature options, please contact your nearest Leadis Technology Sales office.



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Leadis Technology 800 W. California Ave, Suite 200 Sunnyvale, CA 94086 Phone: 408.331.8600 Fax: 408.331.8601 http://www.leadis.com