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## IA2505 Four Channel LED Current Source for Flash and Backlighting

## DESCRIPTION

The IA2505 is a high-efficiency, low-cost, high-current, parallel LED driver current source specifically designed for running flash and backlighting LEDs. The LED current can be set from 5 mA to 80 mA on each channel, and the individual LED currents are matched to within $+/-10 \%$. LED pulse current can be as high as 200 mA for duration of 20 msec or less.

LED brightness can be varied up to the programmed LED current by applying a Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) signal to the EN pin of the device. The LED output current of the IA2505 is tightly controlled over temperature and voltage.

The input supply range is from 2.7 V to 5.5 V which is ideally suited for singlecell Li-lon battery supplies. Dropout voltage is only 30 mV at 20 mA , permitting direct operation from a Li-lon battery. The IA2505 can also be operated from two or three Alkaline batteries. The only external component required is a resistor that sets the current on each of the four channels.

The IA2505 typically draws only $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ when operating in the no-load condition and draws less than $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ when the device is shutdown.
The IA2505 is available in a space-saving $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN package.
TYPICAL APPLICATION


## IA2505

## 3x3 DFN PIN ASSIGNMENT

|  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VCC | 1 | 8 | LED1 |
| EN | 2 | 7 | LED2 |
| ISET | 3 | 6 | LED3 |
| GND | 4 | 5 | LED4 |

See back page for ordering information.

## FEATURES

- High efficiency of $83 \%$ at $\mathrm{VCC}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ $=3 \mathrm{~V}$
- 30 mV dropout at 20 mA allows operation at low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$
- No internal switching signals - Eliminates EMI
- LED current settable from 5 mA to 80 mA with single resistor
- Capable of 200 mA pulse current with duration of 20 msec or less
- Currents matched to within $\pm 10 \%$
- Minimum external components
- Input voltage from 2.7 V to 5.5 V
- $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ maximum shutdown current
- Brightness control using PWM signals
- Rated at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating temperature range
- $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN package


## PACKAGE PIN DEFINITIONS



## 3x3 DFN PIN ASSIGNMENT

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Pin Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VCC | Battery input to run the IC and power the LED. Bypass with a $1 \mu$ F ceramic capacitor to <br> GND |
| 2 | EN | Enable pin. Driving this pin to logic high or connecting to VCC enables the device. <br> Driving this pin to logic low shuts down the device. Dimming can be achieved by driving <br> EN with a PWM signal |
| 3 | ISET | A resistor to ground sets the output current. |
| 4 | GND | Ground. |
| $5-8$ | LED1-4 | LED Cathodes. Connect these pins to the cathodes of the LEDs. Any number of these <br> pins may be tied together for higher current. |

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1, 2)

| Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Pins | -0.3 | +6 | V |
| LED Sink Current (per channel) |  | 200 |  |
| Junction Temperature Range |  | +150 |  |
| Storage temperature | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max lead temperature during soldering (5 sec.) |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

Note 1. Operation beyond absolute maximum rating or improper use may result in permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods or to conditions beyond absolute maximum rating conditions may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rating conditions is not implied.

Note 2. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions are recommended.

## Operating Ratings (Note 3)

| Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | 2.7 | 5.5 | V |
| LED Continuous Sink Current (per channel) | 5 | 80 | mA |
| LED1 - LED4 Pin Voltage |  | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| LED Pulse Sink Current for 20msec Duration |  | 200 | mA |

Note 3. The device is not designed to function outside its operating ratings.

## Package Information

| Package Type | $\mathrm{Tj}(\mathbf{m a x})$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta j A}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8 - Lead $(3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ Plastic DFN | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## Dissipation Ratings (Note 4)

| Package Type | $\boldsymbol{\theta j A}$ | $\mathbf{T}_{A}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Power Rating | $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Power Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8-$ Lead $(3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ Plastic DFN | $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | 1.86 W | 1.51 W |

Note 4. Power ratings were calculated with $\mathrm{Tj}(\max )=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics

Test conditions $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, unless otherwise noted.
The $\bullet$ denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

| Parameters | Condition |  | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{EN}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{EN} \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { (No Load) with Rset = open } \end{aligned}$ | - |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.01 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{A} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| EN (ENABLE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enable Threshold | Logic Low <br> Logic High | $\bullet$ | 0.9VCC |  | 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Enable Input Current |  | - | -1 | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Turn-on Time |  |  |  | 600 |  | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Turn-off Time |  |  |  | 10 |  | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| LED CURRENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sink Current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rset }=60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \\ & \text { Rset }=15 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Channel Current Matching | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rset }=60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \text { LED Pins Voltage }=1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Rset }=15 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \text { LED Pins Voltage }=1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 5) | Rset $=60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | - |  | 30 | 50 | mV |
| LED Leakage Current | LED Pins Voltage $=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -1 | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ISET |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iset Voltage | Rset $=60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, VCC $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.12 | 1.20 | 1.32 | V |
| Leakage Current | Iset Voltage $=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -1 | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| LED Current Set Factor, $\alpha$ | Rset $=60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \alpha=l_{\text {led }}$ * Rset |  | 900 | 1200 | 1500 |  |
| OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal Shutdown |  |  |  | 160 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis |  |  |  | 10 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 5. Dropout voltage is defined as the LED pin voltage at which the LED current is $80 \%$ of the LED nominal current at VCC $=5 \mathrm{~V}$

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The IA2505 is a high-efficiency, low-cost, high-current, four channel LED current source specifically designed for running flash and backlighting LEDs. LED current can be set from 5 mA to 80 mA on each channel, and the individual LED currents are matched to within $+/-10 \%$. LED pulse current can be as high as 200 mA for duration of 20 msec or less. Dropout voltage is only 30 mV at 20 mA , permitting direct operation from a Li-lon battery. The IA2505 can also be operated from two or three Alkaline batteries or a Lithium battery cell. The only external component required is a resistor that sets the current. The IA2505 is available in an MSOP-8 and a space-saving 3mm x 3 mm DFN package.

## Startup

When the IA2505 EN pin is pulled high, the four outputs begin pulling the correct current within $600 \mu \mathrm{sec}$. No soft-start capacitor is required.

## Backlight Operation

The IA2505 can be used for backlight operation with four channels in parallel. The current is set by the resistor connected from the Iset pin, the output current being inversely proportional to the resistor value according to the formula
$l_{\text {out }}=\alpha / R_{\text {set }}=1200 / R_{\text {set }}$,
where $l_{\text {out }}$ is the current in each single LED. As the voltage applied to the anodes of the LEDs decreases, the current through the LEDs will remain constant, until there is insufficient voltage to forward bias the LEDs at that current. This occurs when the voltage on the LED pin of the IA2505 reaches approximately 30 mV . For best operation, the battery voltage should be at least 30 mV higher than the maximum LED forward bias voltage.

## Flash-Mode Operation

The IA2505 is suitable for running one to two standard LEDs for use in a camera flash, or for running a high-power LED for the same purpose. To run two LEDs for flash, the current may be set to $200 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{LED}$ by selecting a $5.6 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ SET resistor, and then running the EN from the shutter signal. The flash duration should be 20 msec or less. As shown in the Typical Characteristics, turn-on time is $<600 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, and turn-off is about $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}$
The 1W LEDs in this configuration can also be run as a flashlight (torch) by attaching another resistor to the SET pin through a switch. The designer need only be careful to avoid excessive power dissipation in the IC.

## Input and Output Capacitors

Since the IA2505 has no switching, input capacitor is optional for this circuit. However, if the LED current is intended to be modulated, for example by Pulse Width Modulating the EN pin for dimming, or for camera flash, an input capacitor of 100 nF value is recommended. A surface-mount multi-layer ceramic capacitor (MLCC) is recommended. MLCCs are small, inexpensive and have very low equivalent series resistance (ESR, $\leq 15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ ). Table 1, Ceramic Capacitor Manufacturers lists suggested capacitor suppliers for the typical application circuit

| Manufacturer | Contact |
| :---: | :---: |
| TDK | www.component.tdk.com |
| Murata | www.murata.com |
| Taiyo Yuden | www.t-yuden.com |

Table 1: Ceramic Capacitor Manufacturers

## EMI

Since the IA2505 doesn't switch, it generates no noise, eliminating troublesome electromagnetic interference (EMI).

## Enable

The IA2505 can be turned off by pulling the EN pin low. It has an active-high EN pin (LOW = shutdown, HIGH $=O N$ ). In the shutdown condition, there is extremely low leakage current into the IC, and very low current into the LEDs. The IA2505 typically draws only $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ when operating in the no-load condition and draws less than $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ when the device is shutdown.

## PWM Brightness Control

The brightness of the LEDs can be varied from zero up to the maximum programmed current level by applying a Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) signal to the EN pin of the IA2505. LED brightness is proportional to the duty cycle of the PWM signal. PWM frequency greater than 100 Hz is recommended to avoid flickering of the LED light. For the IA2505, zero duty cycle will turn off the LEDs and a $50 \%$ duty cycle will result in an average output current being half of the programmed LED current.

## Thermal Shutdown

If the IA2505 junction temperature reaches $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the IC will automatically shutdown. Once the junction temperature cools down by $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the device will turn on.

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS






## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONT.)






## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONT.)



Output Current vs Input Voltage for Rset $=60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ $\& V f=3 V$


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



Figure 1: Application Circuit for 4 Super-bright White LEDs at 20mA Each

## Bill of Materials for Figure 1:

| Reference | Manufacturer Example <br> Part \# | Quantity | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R1 | Any | 1 | $59.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | SMD 0805 size |
| D1-4 | Lumex LX5093UWC/C | 4 | Super-bright White LED | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} @ 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| U1 | Silicon Labs IA2505 | 1 | Four Channel LED Current Source for Flash and <br> Backlighting |  |



Figure 2: Application Circuit for 3W White LED Flash at 800mA (20msec duration or less)

## Bill of Materials for Figure 2:

| Reference | Example Manufacturers <br> Part \# | Quantity | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R1 | Any | 1 | $5.6 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | SMD 0805 size |
| D1 | Lumileds LXHL-PW09 | 2 | 3W Super-bright White LED | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.7 \mathrm{~V} @ 700 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| U1 | Silicon Labs IA2505 | 1 | Four Channel LED Current Source for Flash and <br> Backlighting |  |

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## PACKAGE INFORMATION




| n |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |
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| H |  |
| H |  |
| N |  |
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## 3x3 DFN PACKAGE NOTES:

Dimensions and tolerance per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
Dimensions $A$ and $B$ are datum's and $T$ is a datum surface.
Controlling dimensions: Millimeters
Dimension $A$ and $B$ do not include mold flash. Mold flash shall not exceed 0.15 mm [0.006] per side.
Dimension D does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm [0.010].
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## RELATED PRODUCTS AND DOCUMENTS

## IA2505 4-Channel LED Current Source for Flash and Backlighting

| DESCRIPTION | ORDERING NUMBER |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| IA2505 DFN $3 \times 3$ | IA2505-IC CP8 | Revision \# |

Demo Boards and Development Kits

| DESCRIPTION | ORDERING NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- |
| TBD | See www.silabs.com/integration for details |
| TBD | See www.silabs.com/integration for details |

Note: Volume orders must include chip revision to be accepted.

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