



# FAN5341

## Series Boost LED Driver with Integrated Schottky Diode and Single-Wire Digital Interface

### Features

- Asynchronous Boost Converter
- Internal Schottky Diode
- Up to 500mW Output Power
- Drives 3 to 5 LEDs in Series
- 2.7V to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- Single-Wire Digital Control Interface to Set LED Brightness Levels
  - 32 Linear Steps
- 1.2MHz Fixed Switching Frequency
- Soft-Start Capability
- Input Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Output Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)
- Short-Circuit Detection
- Thermal Shutdown (TSD) Protection
- Low Profile 6-lead 2.0 x 2.0 x 0.55mm UMLP Package

### Description

The FAN5341 is an asynchronous constant-current LED driver capable of efficiently delivering up to 500mW to a string of up to five LEDs in series. Optimized for small form-factor applications, the 1.2MHz fixed switching frequency allows the use of small chip inductors and capacitors.

The FAN5341 uses a simple single-wire digital control interface to program the brightness levels of the LEDs in 32 linear steps by applying digital pulses.


For safety, the device features integrated over-voltage, over-current, short-circuit detection, and thermal-shutdown protection. In addition, input under-voltage lockout protection is triggered if the battery voltage is too low.

The FAN5341 is available in a very low profile, small form-factor 2mm x 2mm x 0.55mm 6-lead UMLP package that is green and RoHS compliant.

### Applications

- Cellular Mobile Handsets
- Mobile Internet Devices
- Portable Media Players
- PDA, DSC, MP3 Players

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	 Eco Status	Package	Packing
FAN5341UMPX	-40 to 85°C	Green	6-lead, 2.0 x 2.0mm UMLP	Tape and Reel

 For Fairchild's definition of Eco Status, please visit: [http://www.fairchildsemi.com/company/green/rohs\\_green.html](http://www.fairchildsemi.com/company/green/rohs_green.html).

Typical Application Diagram

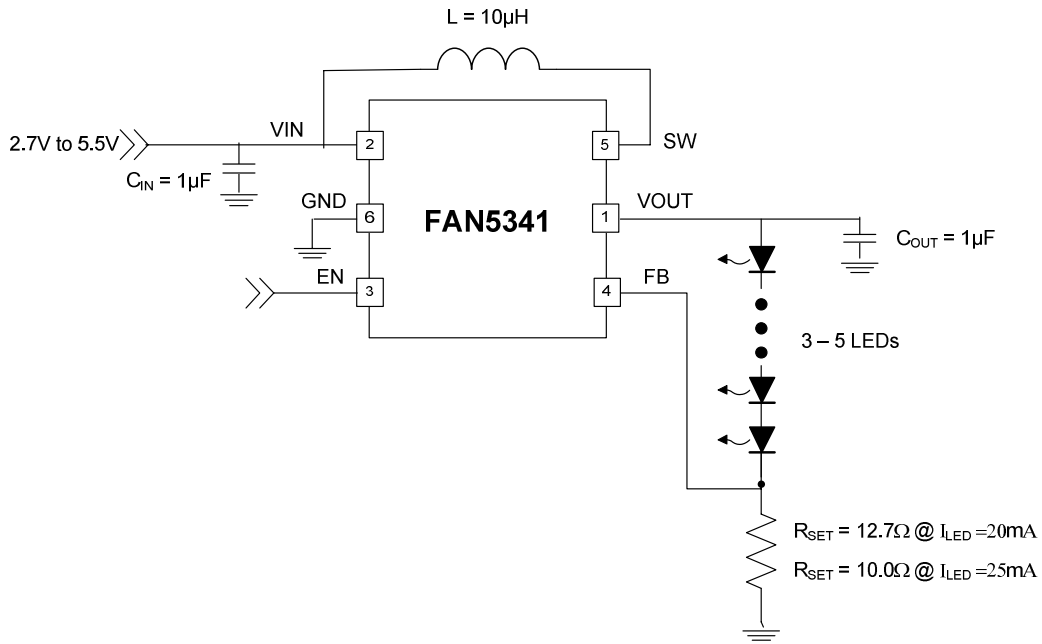


Figure 1. Typical Application

Block Diagram

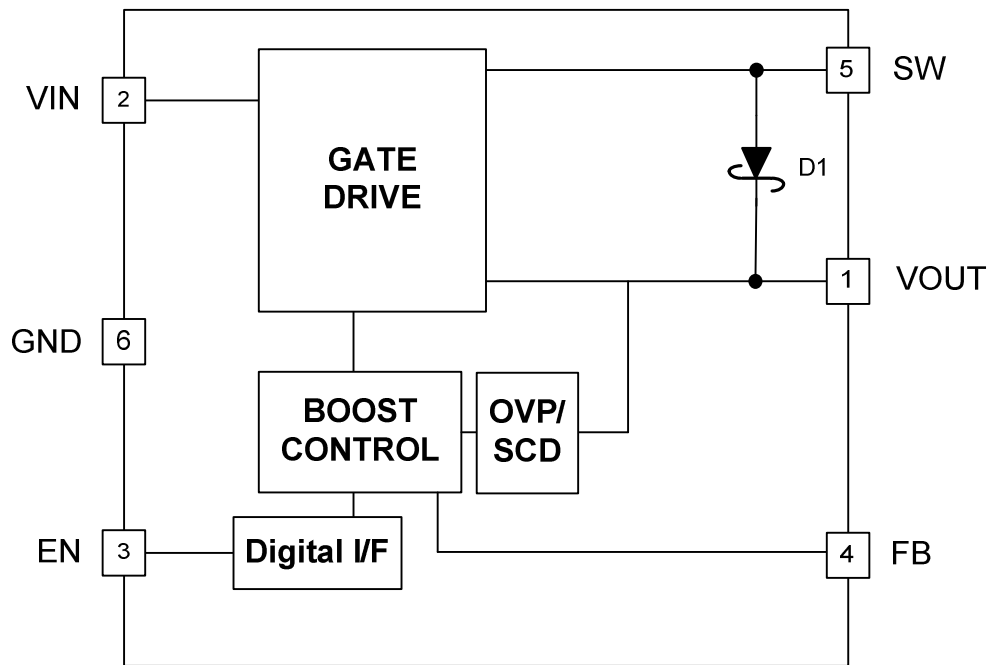


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

## Pin Configuration

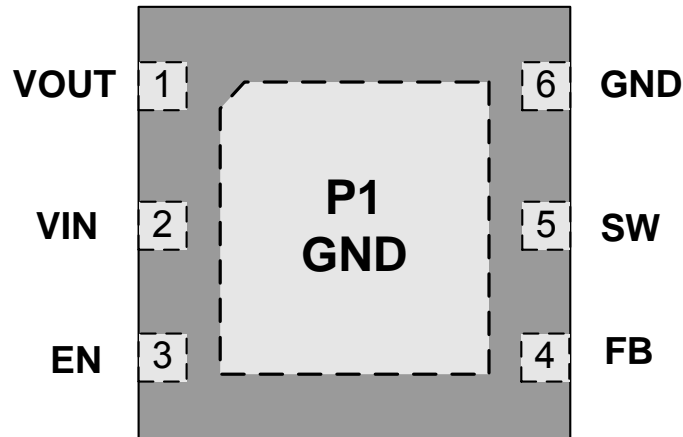


Figure 3. UMLP6 Package, ^Top View

## Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	VOUT	<b>Boost Output Voltage.</b> Output of the boost regulator. Connect the LEDs to this pin. Connect $C_{OUT}$ (Output Capacitor) to GND.
2	VIN	<b>Input Voltage.</b> Connect to power source and decouple with $C_{IN}$ to GND.
3	EN	<b>Enable Brightness Control.</b> Program dimming levels by driving pin with digital pulses.
4	FB	<b>Voltage Feedback.</b> The boost regulator regulates this pin to 0.253V to control the LED string current. Tie this pin to a current setting resistor ( $R_{SET}$ ) between GND and the cathode of the LED string.
5	SW	<b>Switching node.</b> Tie inductor L1 from VIN to SW pin.
6	GND	<b>Ground.</b> Tie directly to a GND plane.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
$V_{IN}$	VIN	-0.3	6.0	V
$V_{FB}, V_{EN}$	FB, EN Pins	-0.3	$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$V_{SW}$	SW Pin	-0.3	22.0	V
$V_{OUT}$	VOUT Pin	-0.3	22.0	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Protection Level	Human Body Model per JESD22-A114		kV
		Charged Device Model per JESD22-C101		
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	-40	+150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65	+150	°C
$T_L$	Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 Seconds		+260	°C

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Comments	Min.	Max.	Units
$V_{IN}$	VIN Supply Voltage		2.7	5.5	V
$V_{OUT}$	VOUT Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>		6.2	17.5	V
$I_{OUT}$	VOUT Load Current	500mW Maximum Output Power	5	25	mA
$T_A$	Ambient Temperature		-40	+85	°C
$T_J$	Junction Temperature		-40	+125	°C

### Note:

- Application should guarantee that minimum and maximum duty-cycle should fall between 20-85% to meet the specified range

## Thermal Properties

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is a function of application and board layout. This data is measured with four-layer 2s2p boards in accordance to JEDEC standard JESD51. Special attention must be paid not to exceed junction temperature  $T_{J(max)}$  at a given ambient temperature  $T_A$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Units
$\theta_{JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance, UMLP6 Package	70	°C/W

**Electrical Specifications**

$V_{IN} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$  and  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  and  $V_{IN} = 3.6V$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Power Supplies</b>						
$I_{SD}$	Shutdown Supply Current	EN = GND, $V_{IN} = 3.6V$		0.30	0.75	$\mu A$
$V_{UVLO}$	Under-Voltage Lockout Threshold	$V_{IN}$ Rising	2.10	2.35	2.60	V
		$V_{IN}$ Falling	1.90	2.15	2.40	
$V_{UVHYST}$	Under-Voltage Lockout Hysteresis			250		mV
<b>EN: Enable Pin</b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-Level Input Voltage		1.2			V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-Level Input Voltage				0.4	V
$R_{EN}$	EN Pull-Down Resistance		200	300	400	$k\Omega$
$T_{LO}$	EN Low Time for Dimming	$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ; See Figure 14	0.5		300	$\mu s$
$T_{HI}$	Time Delay Between Steps	$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ; See Figure 14	0.5			$\mu s$
$T_{SD}$	EN Low, Shutdown Pulse Width	$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ; from Falling Edge of EN	1			ms
<b>Feedback and Reference</b>						
$V_{FB}$	Feedback Voltage	$I_{LED} = 20mA$ from $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $2.7V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5V$	240	253	266	mV
$I_{FB}$	Feedback Input Current	$V_{FB} = 253mV$		0.1	1.0	$\mu A$
<b>Power Outputs</b>						
$R_{DS(ON)Q1}$	Boost Switch On-Resistance	$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ , $I_{SW} = 100mA$		600		m $\Omega$
		$V_{IN} = 2.7V$ , $I_{SW} = 100mA$		650		
$I_{SW(OFF)}$	SW Node Leakage <sup>(1)</sup>	EN = 0, $V_{IN} = V_{SW} = V_{OUT} = 5.5V$ , $V_{LED} = 0$		0.1	2.0	$\mu A$
$I_{LIM-PK}$	Boost Switch Peak Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 3.6V$		750		mA
<b>Oscillator</b>						
$f_{SW}$	Boost Regulator Switching Frequency		1.0	1.2	1.4	MHz
<b>Output and Protection</b>						
$V_{OVP}$	Boost Output Over-Voltage Protection		18.0	18.9	21.0	V
	OVP Hysteresis			0.8		
$V_{TLSC}$	$V_{OUT}$ Short Circuit Detection Threshold	$V_{OUT}$ Falling		$V_{IN} - 1.4$		V
$V_{THSC}$	$V_{OUT}$ Short Circuit Detection Threshold	$V_{OUT}$ Rising		$V_{IN} - 1.2$		V
$D_{MAX}$	Maximum Boost Duty Cycle <sup>(2,3)</sup>		85			%
$D_{MIN}$	Minimum Boost Duty Cycle <sup>(2,3)</sup>				20	
$T_{TSD}$	Thermal Shutdown			150		$^{\circ}C$
$T_{HYS}$	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			35		$^{\circ}C$

**Notes:**

- SW leakage current includes the leakage current of 2 internal switches; SW to GND and SW to VOUT.
- Not tested in production and guaranteed by design.
- Application should guarantee that minimum and maximum duty cycle should fall between 20-85% to meet the specified range.

## Electrical Specifications

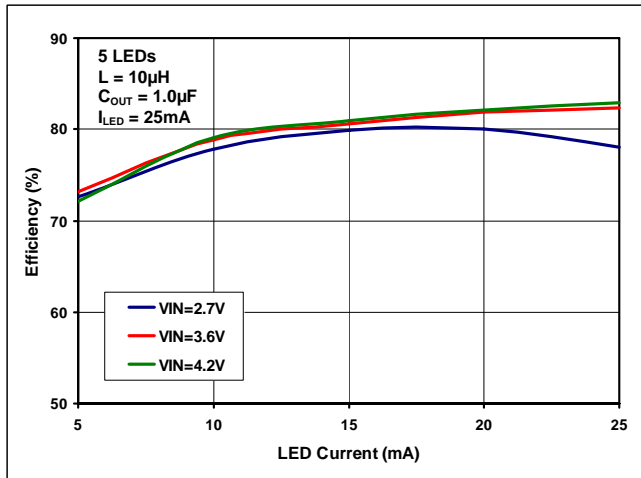


Figure 4. 5 LEDs: Efficiency vs. LED Current vs. Input Voltage

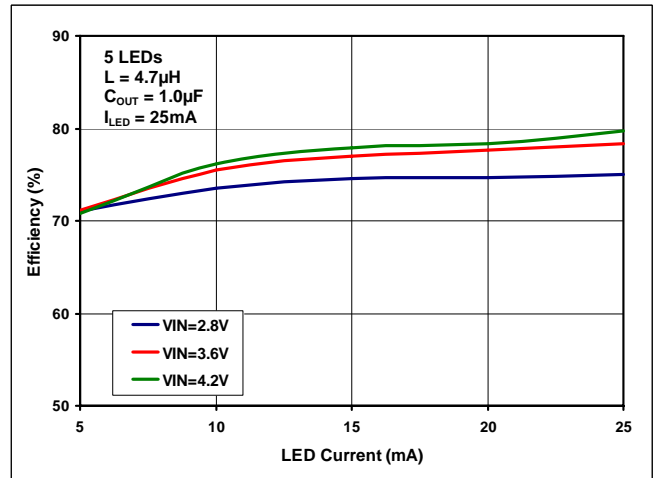


Figure 5. 5 LEDs: Efficiency vs. LED Current vs. Input Voltage

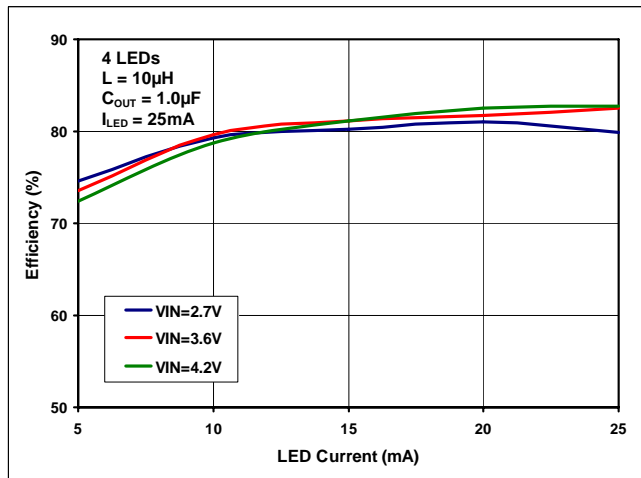


Figure 6. 4 LEDs: Efficiency vs. LED Current vs. Input Voltage

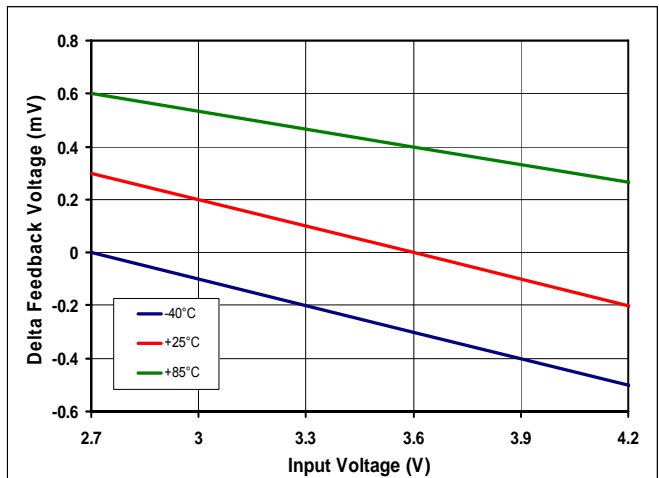


Figure 7. Delta of  $V_{FB}$  Over Input Voltage and Temperature for 4 LEDs with  $L=10\mu H$  and  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$  at  $I_{LED}=25mA$

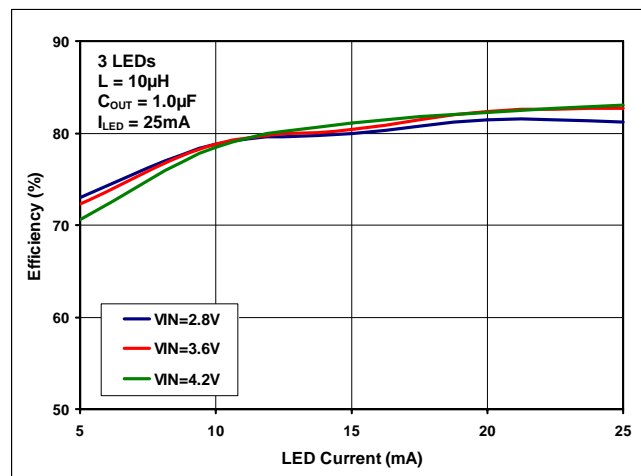


Figure 8. 3 LEDs: Efficiency vs. LED Current vs. Input Voltage

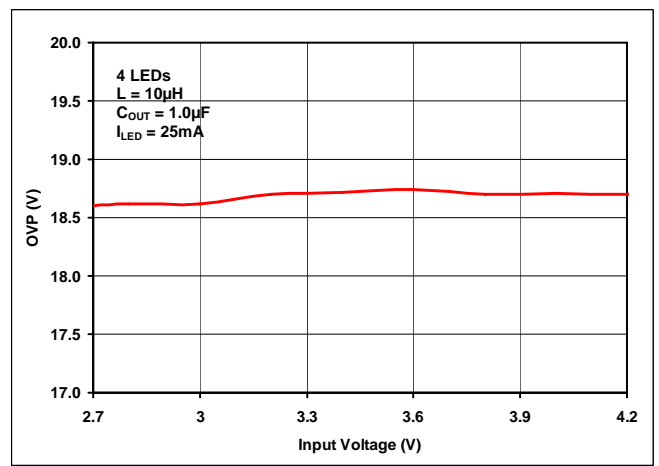
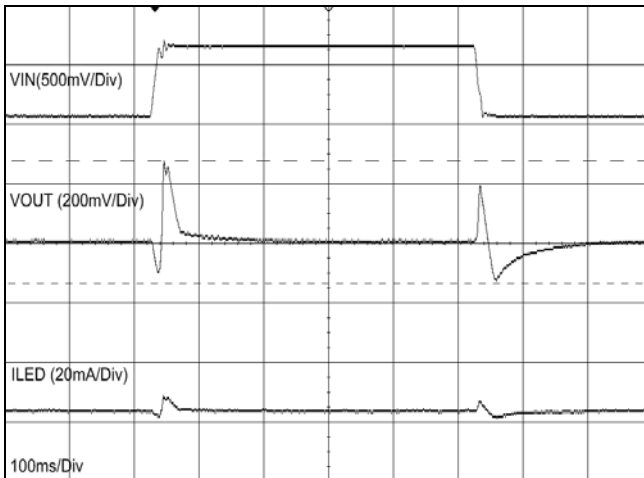
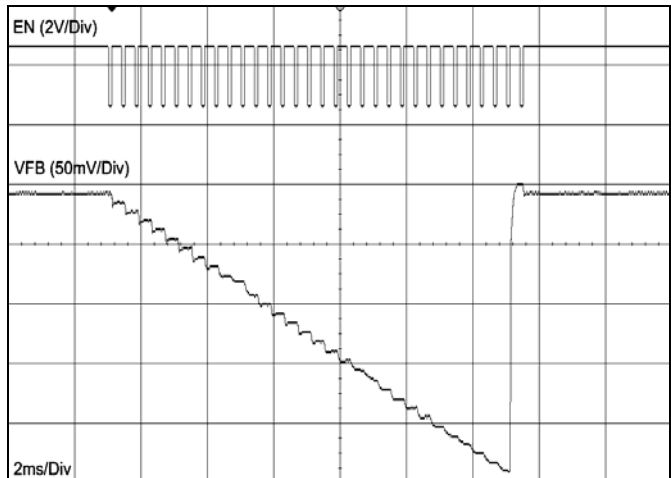


Figure 9. Over-Voltage Protection vs. Input Voltage

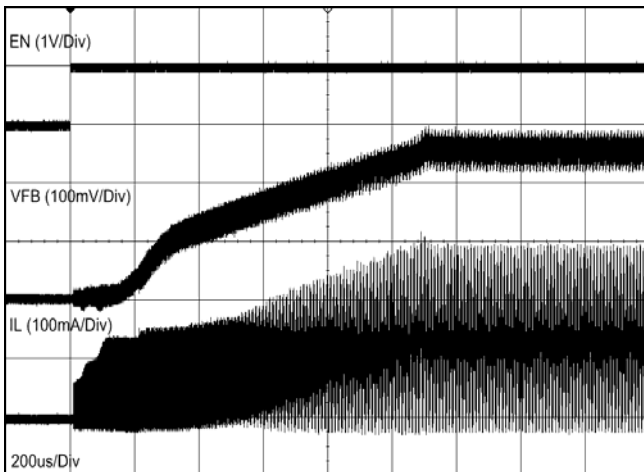
## Electrical Specifications



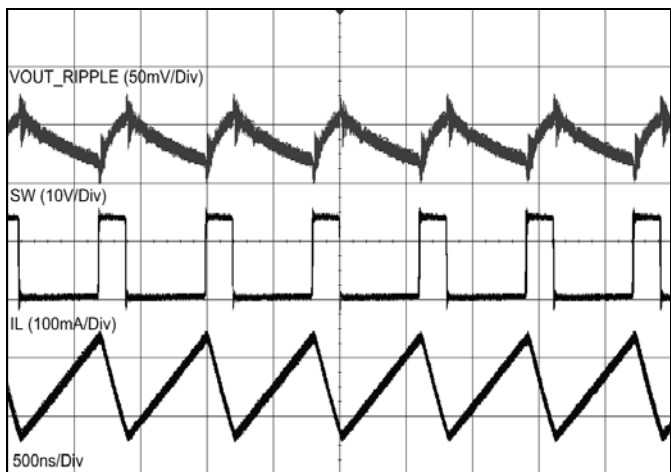
**Figure 10. Line Transient Response for 4 LEDs at  $V_{IN}=3.6V \pm 0.6V$  with  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$  and  $I_{LED}=25mA$**



**Figure 11. FAN5341 Dimming Operation at  $V_{IN}=3.6V$  for 4 LEDs with  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$  and  $I_{LED}=25mA$**



**Figure 12. Startup Waveform for Switch Voltage, Inductor Current,  $V_{FB}$  and EN for 4 LEDs at  $V_{IN}=3.6V \pm 0.6V$  with  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$  and  $I_{LED}=25mA$**



**Figure 13. Steady-State Waveform for  $V_{OUT}$ , Switch Voltage and Inductor Current for 4 LEDs at  $V_{IN}=3.6V \pm 0.6V$  with  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$  and  $I_{LED}=25mA$**

## Circuit Description

### Overview

The FAN5341 is an inductive current-mode boost serial LED driver that achieves LED current regulation by maintaining 0.253V across the  $R_{SET}$  resistor. The current through the LED string ( $I_{LED}$ ) is therefore given by:

$$I_{LED} = \frac{0.253}{R_{SET}} \quad (1)$$

The voltage  $V_{OUT}$  is determined by the sum of the forward voltages across each LED, plus the voltage across  $R_{SET}$ , which is always 253mV.

### Driving Five LEDs in Series

FAN5341 can drive five LEDs in series but, the forward voltage ( $V_F$ ) of the LED MUST be less than 3.5V such that it remains under the over-voltage specification of 18.9V.

### UVLO and Soft-Start

If EN has been low for more than 1ms, the IC may initiate a “cold start” soft-start cycle when EN rises, provided  $V_{IN}$  is above the UVLO threshold.

### Digital Interface

The FAN5341 implements a single-wire digital interface to program the LED brightness to one of thirty-two (32) levels spaced in linear steps. With this single-wire solution, the

FAN5341 does not require the system processor to constantly supply a signal to it to drive the LEDs.

### Digital Dimming Control

The FAN5341 starts driving the LEDs at the maximum brightness level. After startup, the control logic is ready to accept programming pulses to decrease the brightness level by the number of positive edges applied to the EN pin. Figure 14 shows the digital pulse dimming control.

### Over-Current and Short-Circuit Detection

The boost regulator employs a cycle-by-cycle peak inductor current limit of ~750mA.

### Over-Voltage / Open-Circuit Protection

If the LED string is an open circuit, FB remains at 0V and the output voltage continues to increase in the absence of an over-voltage protection (OVP) circuit. The FAN5341’s OVP circuit disables the boost regulator when  $V_{OUT}$  exceeds 18.9V and continues to keep the regulator off until  $V_{OUT}$  drops below 18.1V.

### Thermal Shutdown

When the die temperature exceeds 150°C, a reset occurs and remains in effect until the die cools to 125°C, at which time, the circuit is allowed to begin the soft-start sequence.

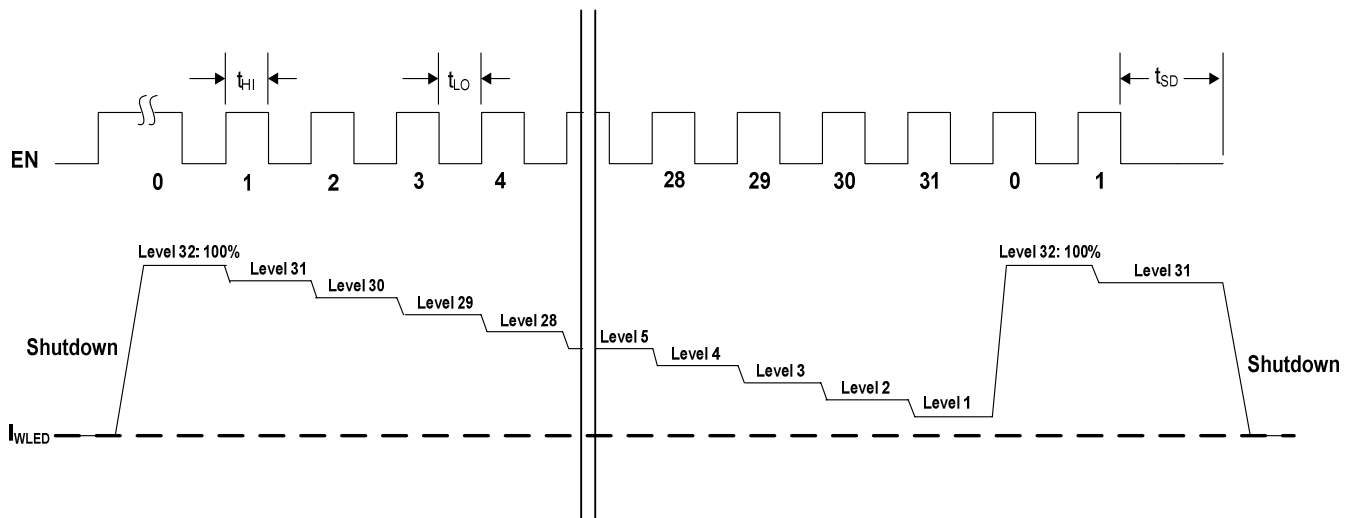


Figure 14. Digital Pulse-Dimming Control Diagram



## Application Information

### Inductor & Output Capacitor Selection

# of LEDs	Inductor (L)	Part Number	Manufacturer	Min C <sub>OUT</sub>	Part Number	Manufacturer
3, 4, 5	10.0μH	LQH43MN100K03	Murata	1.00μF	CV105X5R105K25AT	AVX/Kyocera
		NLCV32T-100K-PFR	TDK			
		VLF3010AT-100MR49-1	TDK			
3, 4, 5	4.7μH	LQH43MN4R7K03	Murata	1.00μF	CV105X5R105K25AT	AVX/Kyocera
		NLCV32T-4R7M-PFR	TDK			
		LPF2010T-4R7M	ABCO			

Table 1. Recommended External Components

### Component Placement and PCB Recommendations

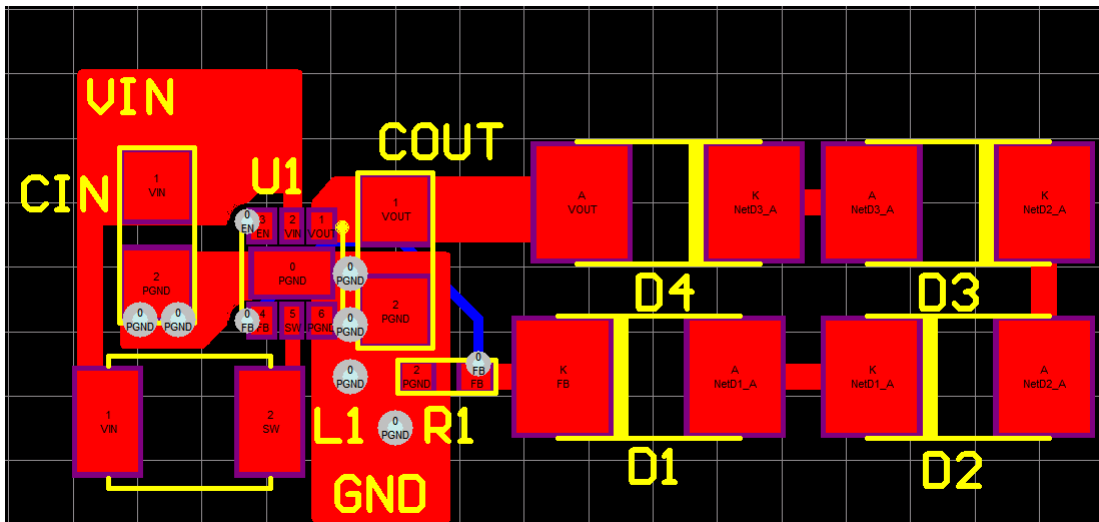


Figure 1. Recommended Component Placement

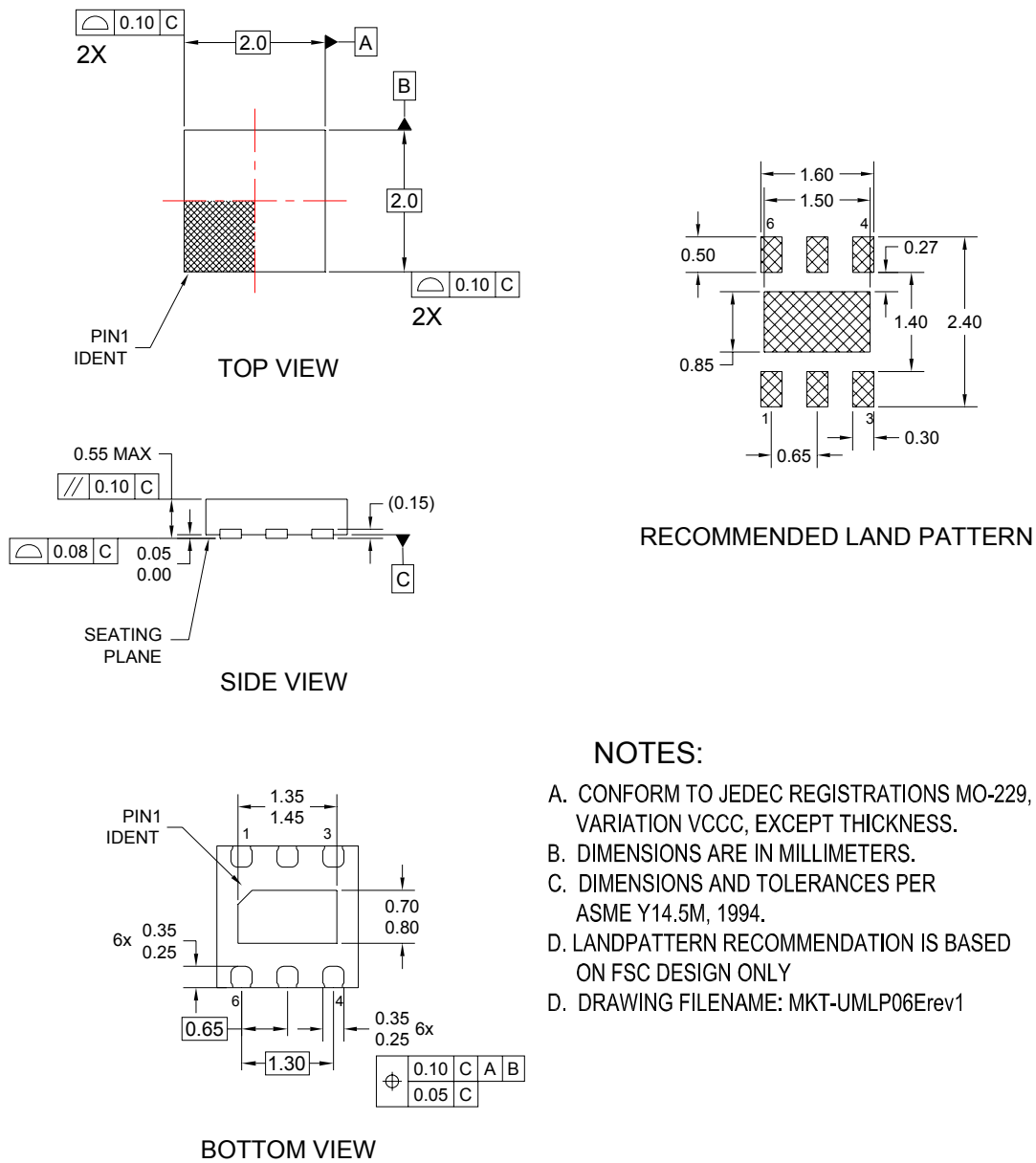
### Input Capacitance

In a typical application, the input and output capacitors should be placed as close to the IC as possible; no additional capacitance is needed to ensure proper functionality. However, in a testing environment, where the FAN5341 is typically powered by a power supply with relatively long cables, an additional input capacitor (10μF) may be needed to ensure stable functioning. This capacitor should be placed close to where the power supply cables attach to the FAN5341 evaluation board.

### PCB Recommendations

- The inductor can be connected to VIN with vias through another layer if needed.
- The feedback pin should be connected back to the IC on a sub-layer.

### Physical Dimensions



#### NOTES:

- A. CONFORM TO JEDEC REGISTRATIONS MO-229, VARIATION VCCC, EXCEPT THICKNESS.
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- D. LANDPATTERN RECOMMENDATION IS BASED ON FSC DESIGN ONLY
- D. DRAWING FILENAME: MKT-UMLP06Erev1

**Figure 15. 6-Lead Molded Leadless Package (UMLP)**

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STEALTH™  
SuperFET™  
SuperSOT™-3  
SuperSOT™-6  
SuperSOT™-8  
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TinyPower™  
SignalWise™  
TinyPWM™  
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No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

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