

# High Efficiency 10 LED Driver With No External Schottky

## **FEATURES**

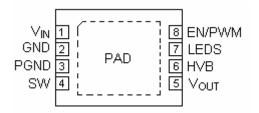
- High efficiency boost converter with the input voltage range from 2.7 to 5.5 V
- No external Schottky Required (Internal synchronous rectifier\*)
- 250 mV current sense voltage
- Drives one LED string with 10 LEDs in series up to 30 mA
- 0.7 MHz Switching Frequency
- Efficiency greater than 83%
- PWM LED Dimming Control Mode
- Over-voltage, under-voltage, over-current, and over-temperature protection
- Low Shutdown Current (<1 μA)</li>
- Available in 2 x 3 x 0.8 mm 8-pin TDFN package

### **APPLICATION**

- Color Display Backlight
- Portable Navigation and GPS Receivers
- Smart phones
- Digital Photo Frames
- Portable DVD Players
- Multimedia Phones

# **DESCRIPTION**

The LDS8710 is a fixed frequency current mode boost converter with internal synchronous rectifier and cycle-by-cycle switch current limit specifically designed to drive a string of up to 10 White LEDs with factory preset maximum current 20, 25, or 30 mA. Series connection of the LEDs provides constant current and subsequently uniform brightness,



eliminating the need for ballast resistors and factory calibration. Operation at 0.7 MHz allows use of small value low profile inductor (10 – 33  $\mu$ H) and 1 $\mu$ F 50V ceramic capacitor.

The use of integrated synchronous rectifier makes the efficiency dependent on only inductor DC resistance.

The supply voltage down to 2.7 V for new Li-ion battery chemistries or two alkaline battery cells extends the battery life. Under-voltage protection disables the part when  $V_{\rm IN}$  voltage reaches 2.0 V

The LDS8710 has thermal shutdown set at 150  $^{\circ}$ C. Above this value, the boost converter stops switching. The part resumes normal operations when temperature drops below 130  $^{\circ}$ C.

The over-current protection provides cycle-by-cycle current limit.

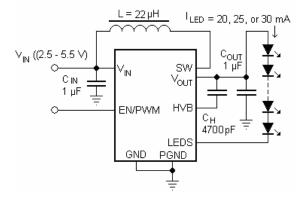
The internal output over-voltage protection prevents damage in the case of a faulty LED disconnect.

The PWM control ensures brightness adjustment with a frequency from 100 Hz up to 30 KHz.

The EN/PWM logic input functions as a chip enable and LED current PWM contol pin.

The device is available in in 8-pin TDFN 2 x 3 mm package with a max height of 0.8 mm.

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



<sup>\*)</sup> Patent pending



## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub> voltage	6	V
V <sub>OUT</sub> , SW, LEDS, V <sub>HVB</sub> voltage	40	V
EN/SET voltage	$V_{IN} + 0.7V$	V
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +160	°C
Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +125	°C
8-pin TDFN package Thermal Resistance	65	°C/W
Soldering Temperature	300	°C

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	2.7 to 5.5	٧
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to +85	ο̂

Typical application circuit with external components is shown on page 1.

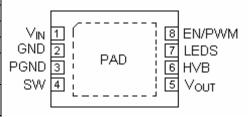
#### **ELECTRICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

(Over recommended operating conditions unless specified otherwise)  $V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $T_{AMB} = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1 \mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$ ,  $L = 22 \mu H$ Name **Conditions** Min Max **Units** Typ  $V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} \text{ open}$ 1 **Quiescent Current** mΑ  $V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}, I_{LED} = 25$ 3  $mA @ V_{OUT} = 36 V$ Shutdown Current  $V_{IN} = 5.5V, EN = 0V$ 1 μΑ **LED Current Accuracy** At factory preset value % ±1 Oscillator Frequency 0.7 MHz Maximum Duty Cycle 92 % NMOSFET Switch On Resistance Ω 0.3 PMOSFET Switch On Resistance 1.5 Ω Switch Leakage Current 0.1 μΑ Switch Current Limit 1.3 Α m۷ Dropout/Current sense voltage At factory preset value 250 kHz PWM Frequency 0.1 10 Input Resistance (pull down) 250 kΩ EN/PWM High 1.4 Pin Logic Level V Low 0.4 Thermal Shutdown 150 °C Thermal Hysteresis 20 Over-Voltage Protection 36 V Soft Start Time 1.5 ms Delay Time to Shutdown EN = 010 ms



#### PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin#	Name	Function	
1	$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage, connect to battery or power supply	
2	GND	Analog Ground	
3	PGND	Power Ground	
4	SW	Switch input; Connect inductor terminal to this pin	
5	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage; Connect to the LED string anode	
		terminal to this pin.	
6 HVB		High Voltage Bypass; Connect a 470 pF capacitor	
U	1100	between this point and V <sub>OUT</sub>	
7	LEDS	Current Sense input. Connect LED string cathode	
		terminal to this pin	
8	EN/PWM	Device Enable (active high) and Dimming Control	
PAD	PAD	Connect to GND on the PCB	



Top view: TDFN 8-lead 2 X 3 mm

#### PIN FUNCTION

 $V_{IN}$  is the supply pin for the driver. A small 1  $\mu$ F ceramic bypass capacitor is required between the  $V_{IN}$  pin and ground near the device. The operating input voltage range is from 2.7 V to 5.5 V. If the input supply voltage falls below the under-voltage threshold, switch is disabled, and the device enters shutdown mode.

**HVB** is the internal high voltage reference point. Connect a 4700 pF capacitor between this point and  $V_{\text{OUT}}$ .

**EN/PWM** is the enable and PWM control logic input. Guaranteed levels of logic high and logic low are set at 1.4V and 0.4V respectively. When EN/PWM is initially taken high, the device becomes enabled and LED current sets to maximum programmed value.. To place the device into shutdown mode, the EN/PWM pin must be held low for more than 10 ms.

 $V_{\text{OUT}}$  is the driver' output that is connected to the LED anode. A ceramic bypass capacitor of 1  $\mu F$  requires between the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  pin and ground near the device.

**GND** is the ground reference for the analog circuits. The pin must be connected to the ground plane on the PCB. Avoid high currents flowing trough traces connecting this pin with EN/PWM signal source.

**PGND** is the current return for high current circuits. The pin must be connected to the ground plane on the PCB. Connect GND and PGND as close to the driver as possible.

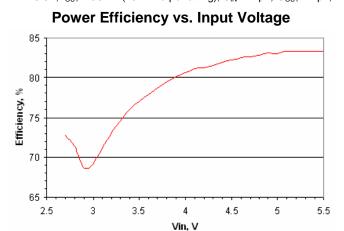
**LEDS** is the Current Sense pin that provides internal regulated current sink for LED string. Connect LED string cathode to this pin. This pin enter high-impedance zero current state whenever the device is in shutdown mode.

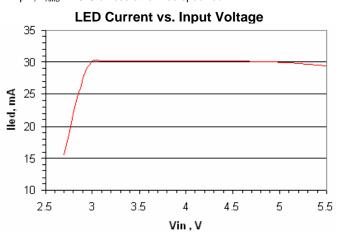
**PAD** is the exposed pad underneath the package. For best thermal performance, the pad should be soldered to the PCB and connected to the ground plane



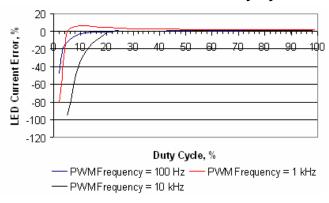
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $Vin = 3.6V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA \ (10 \ LEDs \ per \ string), C_{IN} = 1 \ \mu F, \ C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F, \ L = 22 \ \mu H, T_{AMB} = 25 ^{\circ}C \ unless \ otherwise \ specified$ 

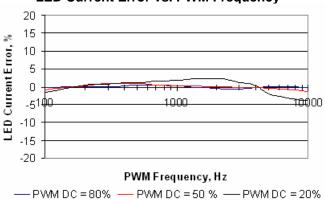




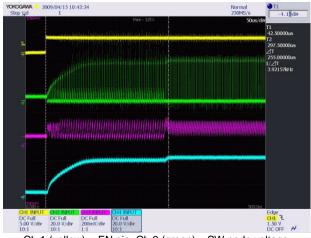
# **LED Current Error vs. PWM Duty Cycle**



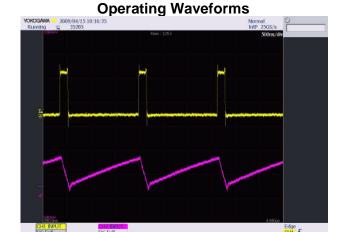
## **LED Current Error vs. PWM Frequency**



### **Soft Start Waveforms**



Ch 1 (yellow) – EN pin, Ch 2 (green) – SW node voltage Ch 3 (red) – Inductor current, Ch 4 (blue) -  $V_{OUT}$ 



Ch 1 (yellow) - SW node voltage, Ch 3 (red) – Inductor current



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Vin = 3.6V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 30mA (10 LEDs per string),  $C_{IN}$  = 1  $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 $\mu$ F, L = 22  $\mu$ H,  $T_{AMB}$  = 25°C unless otherwise specified

## **Waveforms at PWM LED Current Regulation**



Ch 1 (yellow) – PWM signal at 1 kHz 5% duty cycle C2 (green) – SW node voltage, Ch 3(red) – LED Current. Ch4 (blue) - V<sub>OUT</sub>

# **Waveforms at PWM LED Current Regulation**



Ch 1 (yellow) – PWM signal at 30 kHz 25% duty cycle C2 (green) – SW node voltage, Ch 3(red) – LED Current. Ch4 (blue) -  $V_{OUT}$ 

# **Waveforms at PWM LED Current Regulation**



Ch 1 (yellow) – PWM signal at 1 kHz 98% duty cycle C2 (green) – SW node voltage, Ch 3(red) – LED Current. Ch4 (blue) -  $V_{OUT}$ 

# **Waveforms at PWM LED Current Regulation**



Ch 1 (yellow) – PWM signal at 30 kHz 98% duty cycle C2 (green) – SW node voltage, Ch 3(red) – LED Current. Ch4 (blue) -  $V_{OUT}$ 



### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

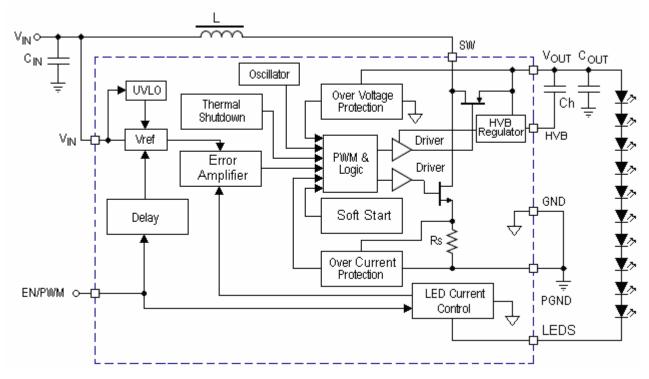


Figure 2. LDS8710 Functional Block Diagram

#### **BASIC OPERATION**

At power-up, EN/PWM pin should be logic LOW. The LDS8710 starts operating when EN/PWM pin is asserted logic high. If the input voltage is sufficient to regulate all LED currents, the device remains in operating mode. The low dropout Current regulator performs well at  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  voltage up to 250 mV above summary LED forward voltage significantly increasing driver's efficiency.

If the input voltage is insufficient or falls to a level where the regulated currents cannot be maintained, the Under-Voltage protection turns device off setting it in shutdown mode.

The LDS8710 has soft start function that prevent high input current spike at device' wake-up.

The EN/PWM pin should be held low for more than 10 ms to completely turn device in low current shutdown mode.

#### **LED Current Setting**

The maximum current value in the LED string is factory preset at 20, 25, or 30 mA. The average LED string current that determines LED brightness may be controlled applying PWM signal to the EN/PWM pin. The maximum PWM frequency is 30 kHz, while frequiencies below 100 Hz are not recommended to

avoid visible LED flikering. Duty cycle that determines average LED string current may vary in the range from 5% to 100% at 1 kHz or from 20% to 100% at 30 kHz with high linearity current regulation.

#### **Protection Mode**

The output voltage  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  is limited at about 36 V. This is to prevent the output pin from exceeding its absolute maximum rating if LED string is disconnected or any LED.in string burns out creating open circuitry.

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

If the input supply voltage falls below the undervoltage threshold, switch is disabled, and the device enters shutdown mode.

#### **LED Selection**

The number of the LEDs in string is limited by maximum output voltage that cannot exceed overvoltage protection level. We recommend using not more than 10 LEDs with  $V_F \leq 3.6$  V in string if  $V_{IN}$  voltage is above 3.0 V and not more that six LEDs if  $V_{IN}$  may fall up to 2.7 V.



#### **External Components Selection**

The LDS8710 requires four external components only. The recommended input capacitor value is between 1.0 and 10  $\mu F,$  while the output cap selection is function of desired output ripple, loop stability, and inrush current. We recommend  $C_{\text{OUT}} = 1~\mu F.$ 

The inductor should allow around 20% higher peak current than LDS8710 Switch Current Limit I<sub>LIM</sub> (see table *Electrical Operating Characteristics* on page 2).

However, the maximum ripple current through inductor  $I_{\rm R}$  should not exceed

$$I_{R}=2\!\!\left(I_{L\!I\!M}-\!\frac{I_{L\!E\!D}\left(\!NV_{F}+\!V_{d}\right)}{V_{I\!N}\eta}\!\right)\!\!$$
 , where

V<sub>F</sub> - is a LED forward voltage, V

N - is number of LEDs per string

Vd - is a current regulator voltage drop = 0.25 V,

V<sub>IN</sub> - is an input voltage, V

We recommend continuous conduction mode for inductor to achieve highest efficiency. That limits  $I_R$  value as

$$I_R < \frac{2I_{LED}\left(NV_F + V_d\right)}{\eta V_{DV}}$$

Inductor value L is a function of switching frequency, input and output voltage and is determined by following equation:

$$L = \frac{1}{I_R f \left( \frac{1}{NV_F + V_d + V_{PM} - V_{IN}} + \frac{1}{V_{IN}} \right)}, \text{ where}$$

 $V_{PM}$  - is a voltage drop across synchronous rectifier (PMOSFET) = 1.5 ohms x  $I_{LED}$ , (A),

L - is an inductance, H, and

f - is a switching frequency, 700 kHz.

Inductor should have minimum DC resistance to avoid driver's efficiency degradation.

The equation for the output capacitor selection is:

$$C_{\it OUT} = rac{(NV_{\it F} + V_{\it d} - V_{\it IN})I_{\it OUT}}{(NV_{\it F} + V_{\it d})V_{\it R}f}$$
 , where

 $V_R$  – is a ripple voltage at the output.

## For example:

If  $V_{IN}=2.7$  V, N=10,  $V_F=3.6$  V, Vd=0.25 V, f=0.7 MHz,  $I_{OUT}=30$  mA, and ripple voltage  $V_R=0.05$  V,  $C_{OUT}=0.77$   $\mu F$  so 1  $\mu F$  is a good choice.

We recommend  $C_{\text{OUT}} = 1 \ \mu\text{F}$  to achieve better efficiency and driver's stability.

#### **Recommended Layout**

In active mode, the driver switches internally at a high frequency. We recommend minimize trace length to all external capacitors and inductor. The input and output ceramic capacitors (X5R or X7R type) should located as close to the device' pins as possible to prevent from EMI distribution

A ground plane should cover the area under the driver IC as well as the bypass capacitors. Short connection to ground on capacitors  $C_{\text{IN}}$  and  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  can be implemented with the use of multiple via. A copper area matching the TDFN exposed pad (PAD) must be connected to the ground plane underneath. The use of multiple via improves the package heat dissipation.

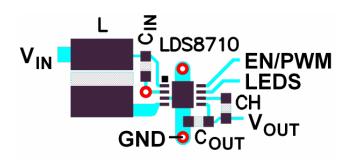
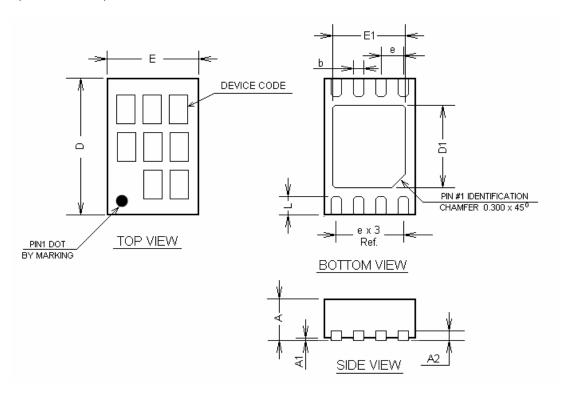


Figure 3. Recommended layout



# PACKAGE DRAWING AND DIMENSIONS

# 8-PIN TDFN, 2mm x 3mm, 0.5mm PITCH



SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	0.700	0.750	0.800
A1	-	0.000	0.050
A2		0.203 Ref.	
b	0.180	0.230	0.280
D	2.950	3.000	3.050
D1	1.750	1.800	1.850
E	1.950	2.000	2.050
E1	1.550	1.600	1.650
е		0.500 Bsc	
L	0.350	0.400	0.450

# Note:

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



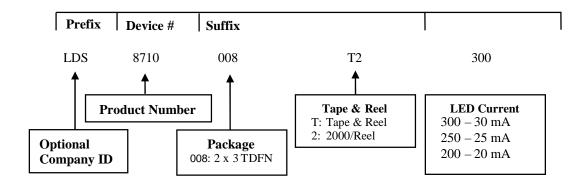
### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Package Marking
LDS8710 008-T2 - 300 <sup>1)</sup>	TDFN - 8 2 x 3mm <sup>2)</sup>	710
LDS8710 008-T2 - 250 <sup>1)</sup>	TDFN - 8 2 x 3mm <sup>2)</sup>	710
LDS8710 008-T2 - 200 <sup>1)</sup>	TDFN - 8 2 x 3mm <sup>2)</sup>	710

#### Notes:

- 1. Maximum LED current is factory preset at 20, 25, or 30 mA. Consult factory if other current values are required.
- 2. Matte-Tin Plated Finish (RoHS-compliant)
- 3. 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 LDS8710 XXX-T2-300 (2x3 TDFN, Tape & Reel, 30 mA LED Current).
- 4) For additional package and current options, please contact your nearest IXYS Corp. Sales office.



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