ON Semiconductor®

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

Applications

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

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.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	Packing
FAN5341UMPX	-40 to 85℃	6-lead, 2.0 x 2.0mm UMLP	Tape and Reel

Typical Application Diagram

L = 10µH

2.7V to 5.5V

VIN

C_{IN} = 10µF

GND

EN

FAN5341

SW

VOUT

C_{OUT} = 1µF

FB

3 – 5 LEDs

R_{SET} = 12.7Ω @ I_{LED} =20mA

R_{SET} = 10.0Ω @ I_{LED} =25mA
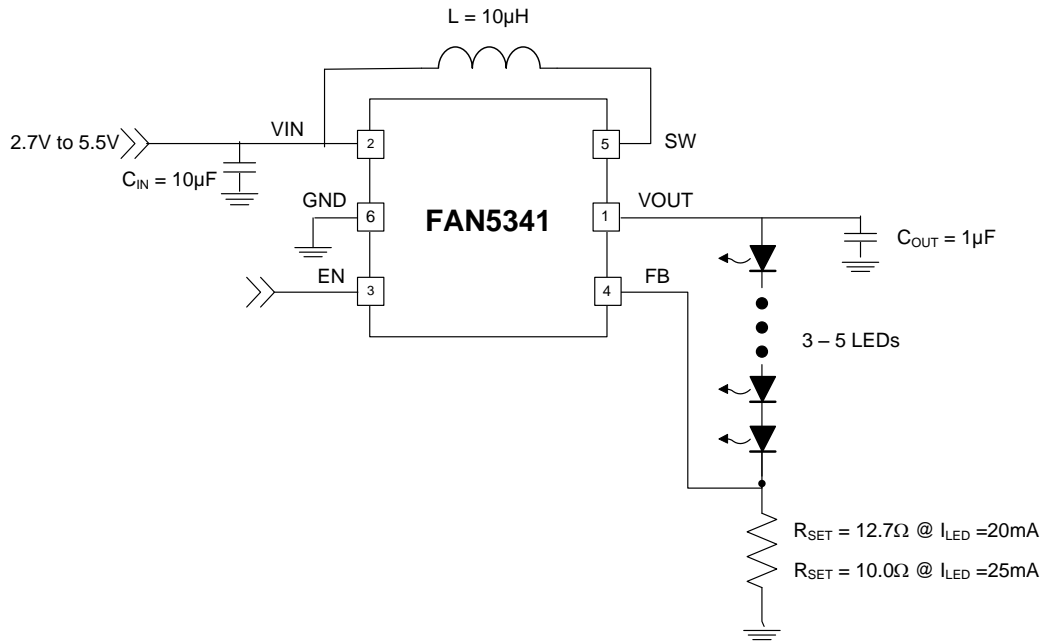
Figure 1.   Typical Application

Block Diagram

VIN

GATE
DRIVE

SW

D1

VOUT

GND

BOOST
CONTROL

OVP/
SCD

EN

Digital I/F

FB
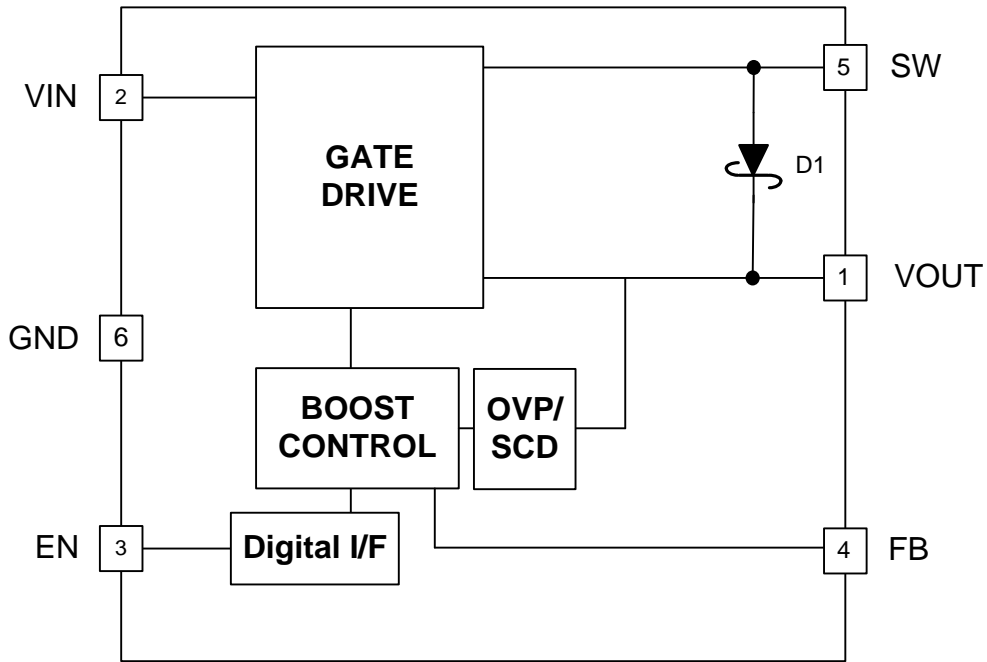
Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

Pin Configuration
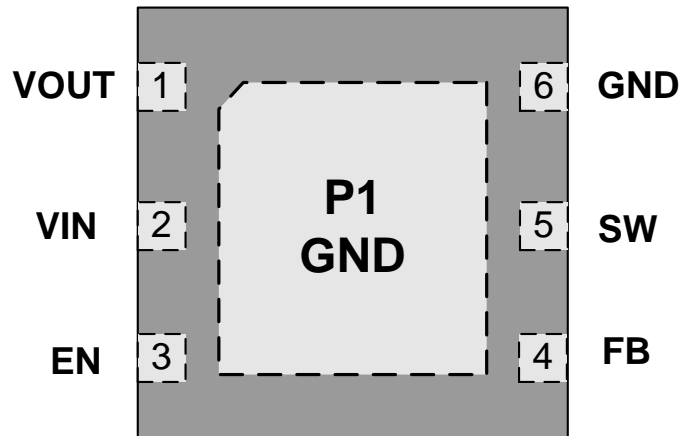
Figure 3.   UMLP6 Package, ^Top View

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	VOUT	**Boost Output Voltage**. Output of the boost regulator. Connect the LEDs to this pin. Connect C_{OUT} (Output Capacitor) to GND.
2	VIN	**Input Voltage**. Connect to power source and decouple with C_{IN} to GND.
3	EN	**Enable Brightness Control**. Program dimming levels by driving pin with digital pulses.
4	FB	**Voltage Feedback**. 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	**Switching node**. Tie inductor L1 from VIN to SW pin.
6	GND	**Ground**. 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	3.3		kV
		Charged Device Model per JESD22-C101	2.0		
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. ON Semiconductor 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[1]		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:

1. 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
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance, UMLP6 Package	70	°C/W

Electrical Specifications

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Power Supplies						
I_{SD}	Shutdown Supply Current	EN = GND, V_{IN} = 3.6V		0.30	0.75	µA
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
EN: Enable Pin						
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	kΩ
T_{LO}	EN Low Time for Dimming	V_{IN} = 3.6V; *See Figure 14*	0.5		300	µs
T_{HI}	Time Delay Between Steps	V_{IN} = 3.6V; *See Figure 14*	0.5			µs
T_{SD}	EN Low, Shutdown Pulse Width	V_{IN} = 3.6V; from Falling Edge of EN	1			ms
Feedback and Reference						
V_{FB}	Feedback Voltage	I_{LED} = 20mA from -40°C to +85°C, 2.7V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.5V	240	253	266	mV
I_{FB}	Feedback Input Current	V_{FB} = 253mV		0.1	1.0	µA
Power Outputs						
$R_{DS(ON)\_Q1}$	Boost Switch On-Resistance	V_{IN} = 3.6V, I_{SW} = 100mA		600		mΩ
		V_{IN} = 2.7V, I_{SW} = 100mA		650		
$I_{SW(OFF)}$	SW Node Leakage[1]	EN = 0, V_{IN} = V_{SW} = V_{OUT} = 5.5V, V_{LED} = 0		0.1	2.0	µA
I_{LIM-PK}	Boost Switch Peak Current Limit	V_{IN} = 3.6V		750		mA
Oscillator						
f_{SW}	Boost Regulator Switching Frequency		1.0	1.2	1.4	MHz
Output and Protection						
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[2,3]		85			%
D_{MIN}	Minimum Boost Duty Cycle[2,3]				20	
T_{TSD}	Thermal Shutdown			150		°C
T_{HYS}	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			35		°C

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

Electrical Specifications

5 LEDs
L = 10µH
C$_{OUT}$ = 1.0µF
I$_{LED}$ = 25mA

5 LEDs
L = 4.7µH
C$_{OUT}$ = 1.0µF
I$_{LED}$ = 25mA

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

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

4 LEDs
L = 10µH
C$_{OUT}$ = 1.0µF
I$_{LED}$ = 25mA

Figure 6. 4 LEDs: Efficiency vs. LED Current vs. Input Voltage
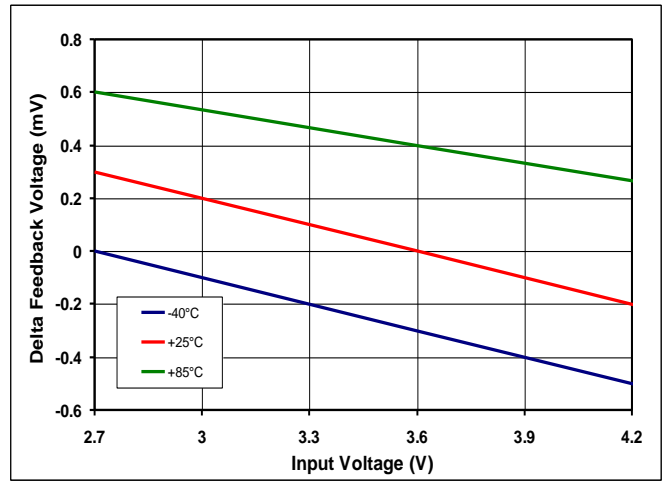
Figure 7. Delta of V$_{FB}$ Over Input Voltage and Temperature for 4 LEDs with L=10µH and C$_{OUT}$=1.0µF at I$_{LED}$=25mA

3 LEDs
L = 10µH
C$_{OUT}$ = 1.0µF
I$_{LED}$ = 25mA

4 LEDs
L = 10µH
C$_{OUT}$ = 1.0µF
I$_{LED}$ = 25mA

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

Figure 9. Over-Voltage Protection vs. Input Voltage

Electrical Specifications
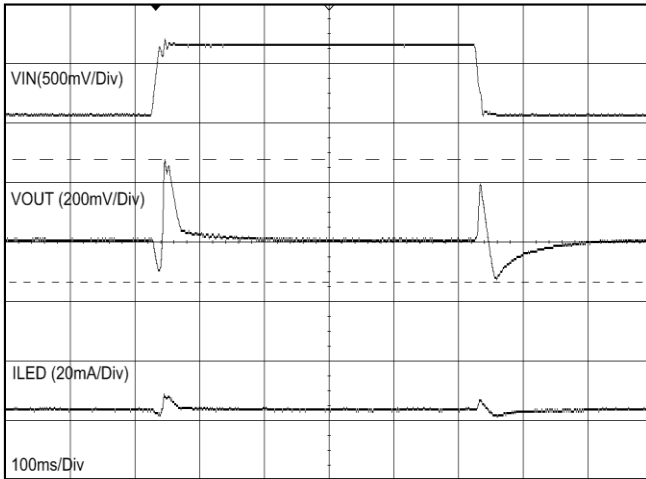
Figure 10. Line Transient Response for 4 LEDs at V_{IN}=3.6V ± 0.6V with L=10µH, C_{OUT}=1.0µF and I_{LED}=25mA
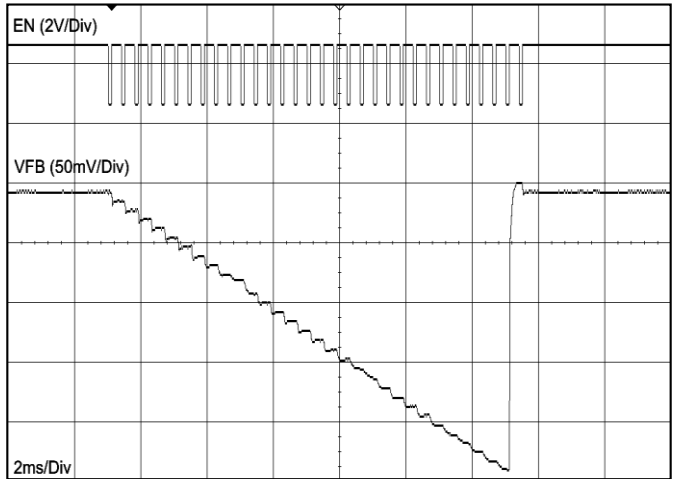
Figure 11. FAN5341 Dimming Operation at V_{IN}=3.6V for 4 LEDs with L=10µH, C_{OUT}=1.0µF and I_{LED}=25mA
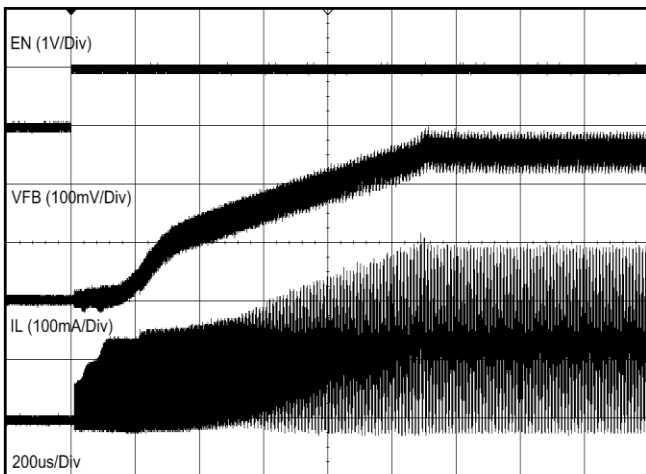
Figure 12. Startup Waveform for Switch Voltage, Inductor Current, V_{FB} and EN for 4 LEDs at V_{IN}=3.6V± 0.6V with L=10µH, C_{OUT}=1.0µF and I_{LED}=25mA
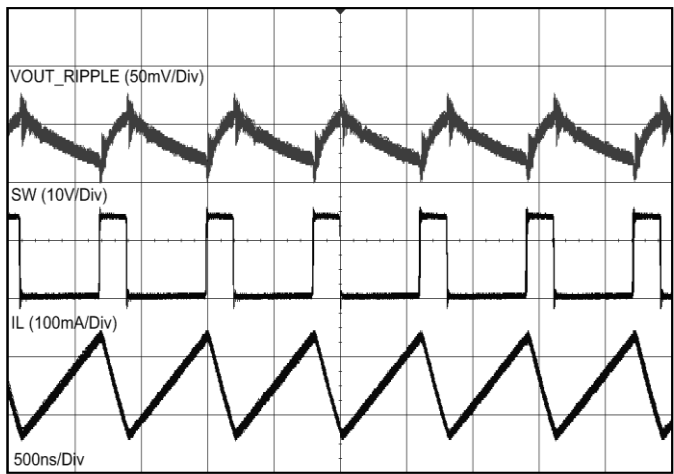
Figure 13. Steady-State Waveform for V_{OUT}, Switch Voltage and Inductor Current for 4 LEDs at V_{IN}=3.6V ± 0.6V with L=10µH, C_{OUT}=1.0µF and I_{LED}=25mA

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:

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

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 voltag 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.
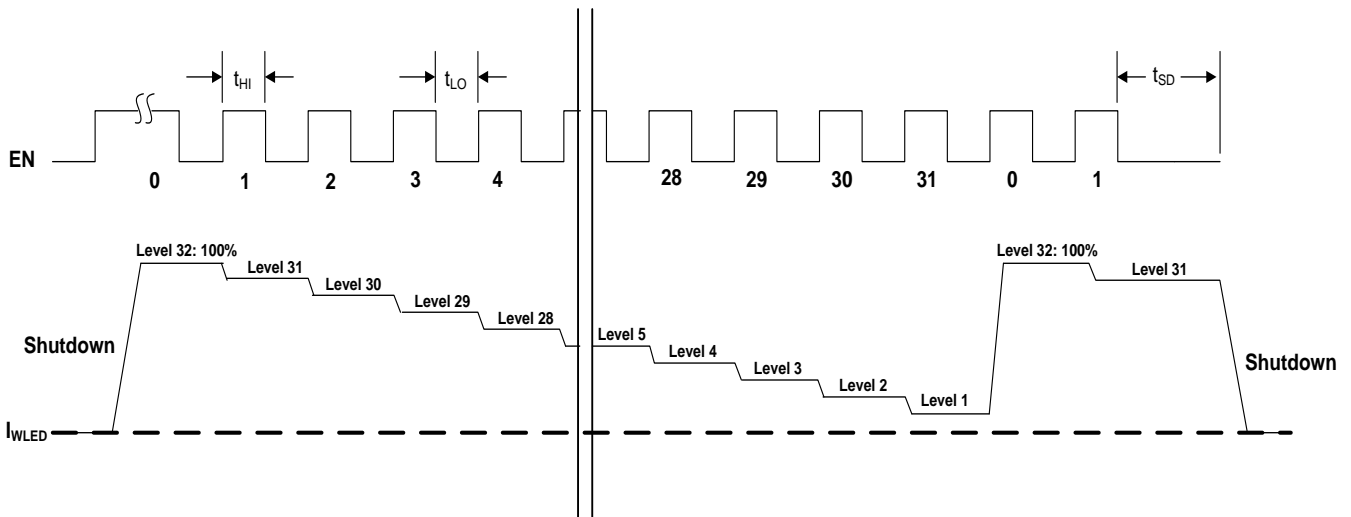
Figure 14. Digital Pulse-Dimming Control Diagram

Application Information

Inductor & Output Capacitor Selection

# of LEDs	Inductor (L)	Part Number	Manufacturer	Min C$_{OUT}$	Part Number	Manufacturer

		LQH43MN100K03	Murata			
	10.0µH	NLCV32T-100K-PFR	TDK	1.00µF	CV105X5R105K25AT	AVX/Kyocera
		VLF3010AT-100MR49-1	TDK			
3, 4, 5		LQH43MN4R7K03	Murata			
	4.7µH	NLCV32T-4R7M-PFR	TDK	1.00µF	CV105X5R105K25AT	AVX/Kyocera
		LPF2010T-4R7M	ABCO			

Table 1. Recommended External Components

Component Placement and PCB Recomendations
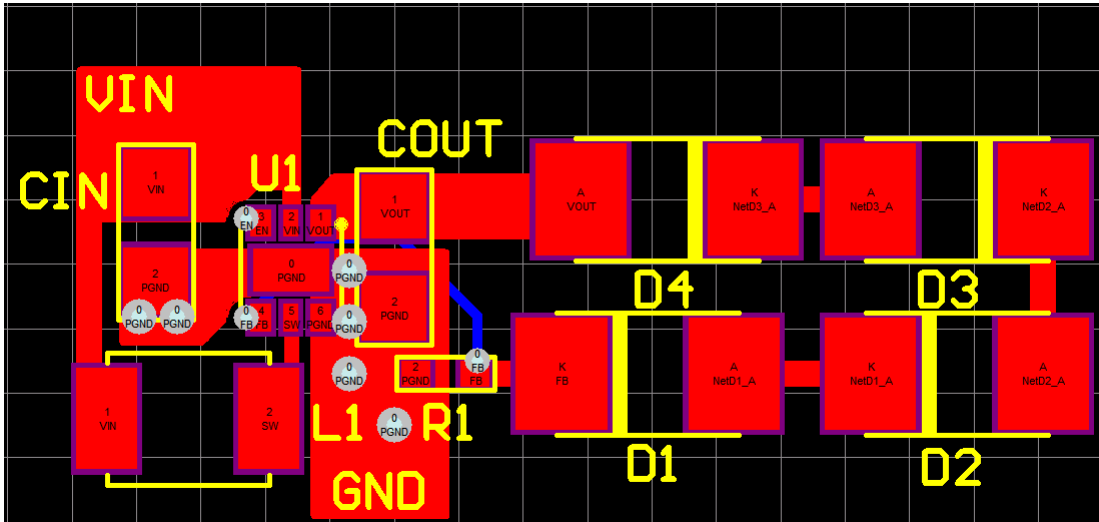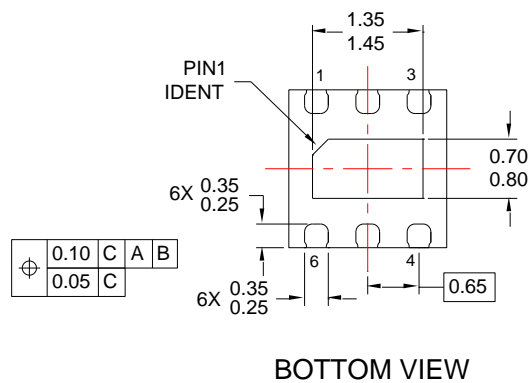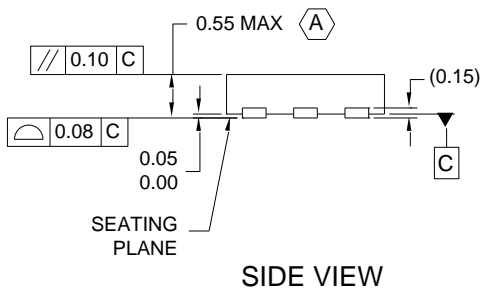

Figure 15. Recommended Component Placement

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

2X ⌓ 0.10 C

2.0 → ▶ A

B

2.0

PIN1
IDENT

TOP VIEW

⌓ 0.10 C **2X**

0.55 MAX ⬡ A

// 0.10 C

(0.15)

⌓ 0.08 C

0.05
0.00

C

SEATING
PLANE

SIDE VIEW

1.35
1.45

PIN1
IDENT

1   3

0.70
0.80

6X 0.35
0.25

⊕ 0.10 C A B
0.05 C

6   4

6X 0.35
0.25

0.65

BOTTOM VIEW

1.45

(0.25)

0.80   1.80

6X 0.50

6X 0.35

0.65

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
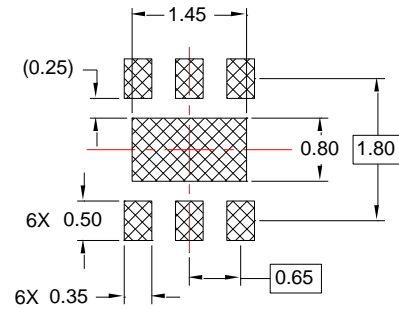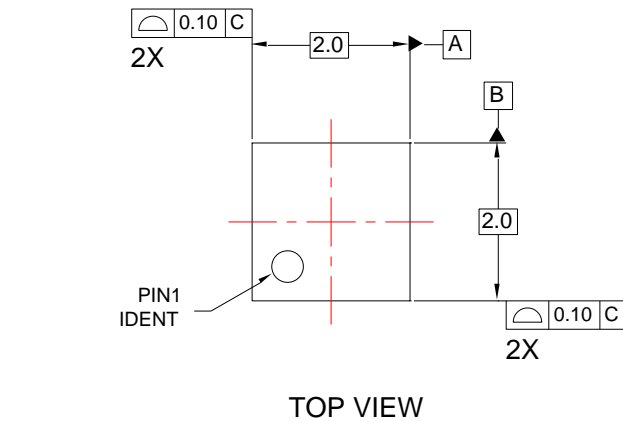
NOTES:

△A. PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-229
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER
ASME Y14.5M, 1994.

D. LANDPATTERN RECOMMENDATION IS BASED
ON FSC DESIGN ONLY.

E. DRAWING FILENAME: MKT-UMLP06Erev2.

Figure 16. 6-Lead Molded Leadless Package (UMLP)

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION