

3-Channel Charge Pump White LED Driver



with 16 Dimming Steps and 1-wire Serial Interface

BD82103GWL

General Description

BD82103GWL is charge pump type 2 light or 3 light parallel LED driver for the portable instruments. This IC not only ensures efficient boost by automatically changing the boost rate but also works as a constant current driver in 16 steps, so that the driving current can be adjusted finely. This IC is best suited to turn on white LEDs that require high-accuracy LED brightness control.

Features

- 2light or 3light parallel LED driver is mounted
- 16-step LED current adjust function
- Inter-LED relative current accuracy: 5% or less
- Driving control via a single-line digital control interface
- Automatic transition charge pump type DC/DC converter (x1,x1.5, x2)
- High efficiency achieved (Maximum over 93%)
- It transits for the most suitable power operating by the LED terminal process of the 3rd light when 2 light driving
- Various protection functions such as output voltage protection and thermal shutdown circuit are mounted.

Key Specifications

- Operating power supply voltage range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- LED maximum current: 20mA (Typ.) 0.85MHz(Typ.)
- Oscillator frequency:
 - Quiescent Current:
- Operating temperature range:

Package UCSP50L1

W(Typ.) x D(Typ.) x H(Max.) 1.80mm x 1.40mm x 0.55mm

0.1µA (Typ.)

-30°C to +85°C

Pin Configuration [Bottom View]

LED1

LED2

LED3

1

GND

index

VOUT

2

Figure 2. Pin Configuration

VBAT

EN

C₂N

3

C1N

C1P

C2P

4

С

Β

Α

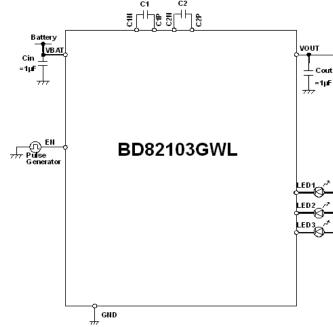


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

OProduct structure : Silicon monolithic integrated circuit OThis product is not designed protection against radioactive rays

Typical Application Circuit (3 Light)

● Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------|------|
| Terminal Voltage | VMAX | 7 | V |
| Input voltage (EN) | Vdin | GND-0.3 to VBAT+0.3 | V |
| Power dissipation | Pd | 730 | mW |
| Operating temperature range | Topr | -30 to +85 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | Tstg | -55 to +150 | °C |

Note 1) The measurement value which was mounted on the PCB by ROHM.

When a glass epoxy substrate (70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm) has been mounted, this loss will decrease 5.84mW/°C if Ta is higher than or equal to 25°C.

● Recommended Operating Rating (Ta = -30 to 85 °C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
|--------------------------------|--------|------------|------|
| Operating power supply voltage | VBAT | 2.7 to 5.5 | V |

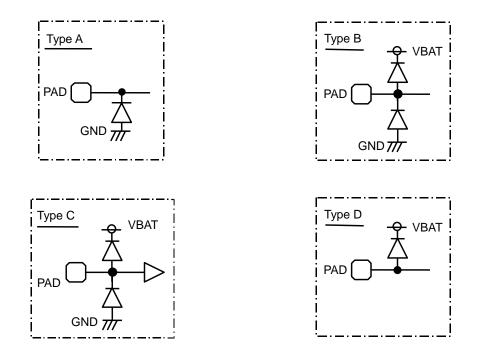
●Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, Ta = +25°C, VBAT=3.6V)

| Devementer | Quanta al | Limits | | 11 | Que dition | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|------------|---|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Condition |
| Current Consumption | | | | | | |
| Quiescent Current | lq | - | 0.1 | 1 | μA | EN=0V |
| Current Consumption1 | ldd1 | - | 1.0 | 2.4 | mA | x1.0 Mode, Except LED current |
| Current Consumption2 | ldd2 | - | 2.0 | 3.5 | mA | x2.0 Mode, Except LED current |
| Charge Pump | | | | | | |
| Oscillator frequency | fosc | 0.56 | 0.85 | 1.14 | MHz | |
| Current Source | | | | | | |
| LED maximum current | ILED-max | 18 | 20 | 22 | mA | VBAT≥3.0V |
| LED current accuracy | ILED-diff | - | - | 10.0 | % | When LED current 10.0mA setting and LED terminal voltage 1.0V |
| LED current matching | LED-match | - | 0.5 | 5.0 | % | When LED current 10.0mA setting and LED terminal voltage 1.0V |
| LED control voltage | Vled | - | 0.15 | 0.25 | V | minimum voltage at LED1 to LED3 pins |
| Logic control terminal | | | | | | |
| Low threshold voltage | VIL | - | - | 0.4 | V | EN |
| High threshold voltage | Vін | 1.4 | - | - | V | EN |
| High level Input current | Ін | - | 0 | 1 | μA | EN=VBAT |
| Low level Input current | lı∟ | -1 | 0 | - | μA | EN=0V |
| Minimum EN High time | Тні | 0.05 | - | 100 | μs | Described in Figure 5 |
| Minimum EN Low time | Tlo | 0.3 | - | 100 | μs | Described in Figure 5 |
| EN Off Timeout | Toff | 1 | - | - | ms | Described in Figure 5 |
| Latch time | TLAT | 1 | - | - | ms | Described in Figure 5 |
| Access available time | Тасс | 1 | - | - | ms | Described in Figure 5 |

Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Terminal No. | Pin name | In/Out | Туре | Function |
|---------|--------------|----------|--------|------|--|
| 1 | C3 | VBAT | - | А | Power supply |
| 2 | B4 | C1P | In/Out | А | Flying capacitor pin positive (+) side |
| 3 | C4 | C1N | In/Out | В | Flying capacitor pin negative (-) side |
| 4 | A4 | C2P | In/Out | А | Flying capacitor pin positive (+) side |
| 5 | A3 | C2N | In/Out | В | Flying capacitor pin negative (-) side |
| 6 | A2 | VOUT | Out | А | Charge pump output |
| 7 | B3 | EN | In | С | ON/OFF and dimming control |
| 8 | C1 | LED1 | Out | А | LED current driver output 1 |
| 9 | B1 | LED2 | Out | А | LED current driver output 2 |
| 10 | A1 | LED3 | Out | А | LED current driver output 3 |
| 11 | C2 | GND | - | D | GND |

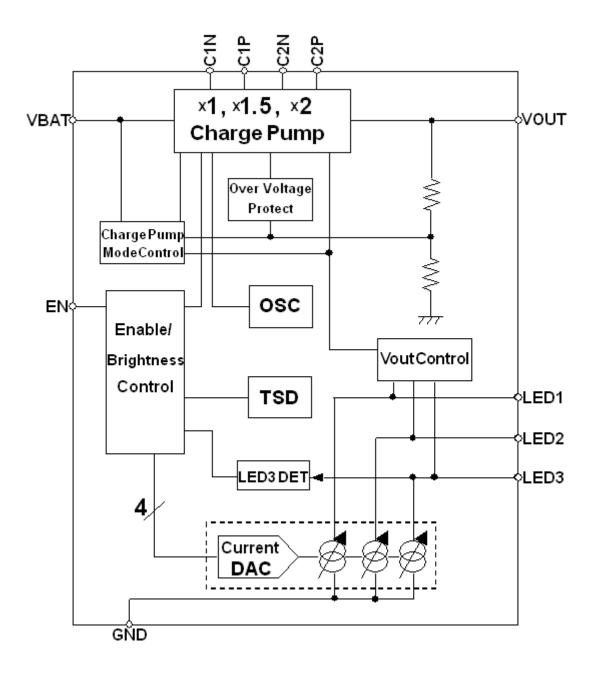
Pin ESD Type





BD82103GWL

Block Diagram



Pin number 11pin Figure 4. Block Diagram

Function Description

(1) LED driver

Register access control protocol

LED current is controlled by only EN terminal. It is possible to access the register inside of this chip by using the protocol below. LED driver ON/OFF, selecting the mode is operated by accessing the registers with using this protocol.

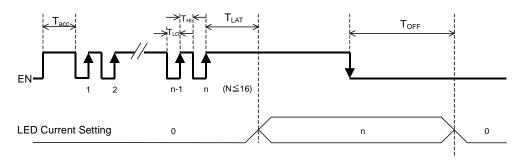


Figure 5. Register access protocol

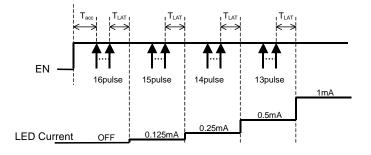


Figure 6. Slope control example

(Note)

- In the case of N > 16, BD82103GWL selects the mode of N = 16.
- · LED current is changed by the pulse of EN pin.
- Be careful to noise of EN signal.
- Reset BD82103GWL when the set is unusual. (Keep EN=L over Toff time.)

LED current level

The interface records rising edges of the EN pin and decodes them into 16 different indicated in following table.

| Data | Output current [mA] | Data | Output current [mA] |
|------|------------------------|------|------------------------|
| 1 | 20.0 | 9 | 5.0 |
| 2 | 17.0 | 10 | 4.0 |
| 3 | 14.0 | 11 | 3.0 |
| 4 | 12.0 | 12 | 2.0 |
| 5 | 10.0 | 13 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 8.5 | 14 | 0.5 |
| 7 | 7.0 | 15 | 0.25 |
| 8 | 6.0 | 16 | 0.125 |

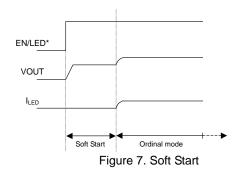
(2) Charge pump

a) Description of operations

Pin voltage comparison takes place at VOUT control section, and then VOUT generation takes place so that the LED cathode voltage with the highest Vf is set to 0.2V. A boost rate is changed automatically to a proper one at the Charge Pump Mode Control section so that operation can take place at possible low boost rate. In addition, if the output voltage falls below 1.5V, this IC is reset for short-circuit at output.

b) Soft start function

BD82103GWL have a soft start function that prevents the rush current.



c) Automatic boost rate change

The boost rate automatically switches to the best mode.

* (x1 mode \rightarrow x1.5 mode) or (x1.5 mode \rightarrow x2 mode)

If a battery voltage drop occurs BD82103GWL cannot maintain the LED constant current, and then mode transition begins.

* (x1.5 mode \rightarrow x1 mode) or (x2 mode \rightarrow x1.5 mode)

If a battery voltage rise occurs, VOUT and VBAT detection are activated, and then mode transition begins.

- (3) UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out) If the input voltage falls below 2.2V, BD82103GWL is shut down to prevent malfunction due to ultra-low voltage.
- (4) OVP (Over Voltage Protection)

This circuit protects this IC against damage when the C/P output voltage (VOUT) rises extremely for some external factors.

(5) Thermal shutdown (TSD)

To protect this IC against thermal damage or heat-driven uncontrolled operations, this circuit turns off the output if the chip temperature rises over 175°C. In addition, it turns on the output if the temperature returns to the normal temperature.

(6) Power sequence EN signal must be released after VBAT voltage enough rise up. Prohibit the VBAT rise up during EN="H".

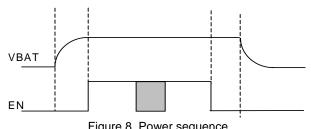
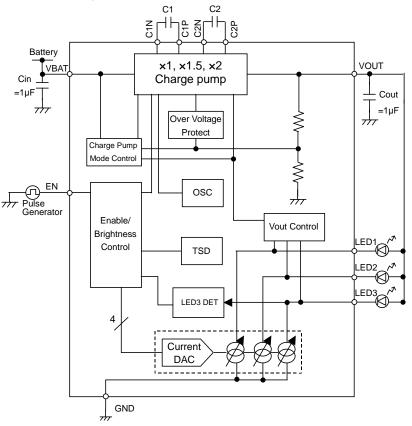
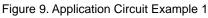
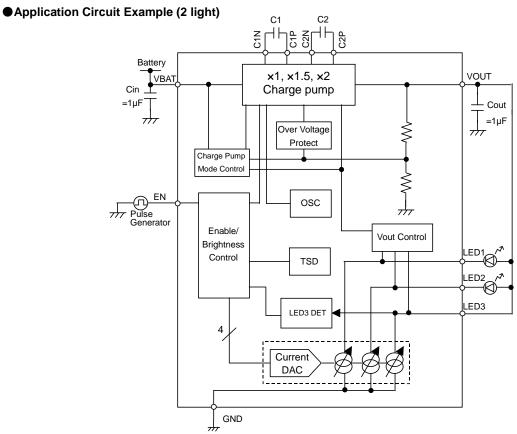


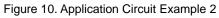
Figure 8. Power sequence

● Application Circuit Example (3 light)









Operational Notes

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

An excess in the absolute maximum ratings, such as supply voltage, temperature range of operating conditions, etc., can break down devices, thus making impossible to identify breaking mode such as a short circuit or an open circuit. If any special mode exceeding the absolute maximum ratings is assumed, consideration should be given to take physical safety measures including the use of fuses, etc.

(2) Power Supply and Ground Line

Design PCB pattern to provide low impedance for the wiring between the power supply and the ground lines. Pay attention to the interference by common impedance of layout pattern when there are plural power supplies and ground lines. Especially, when there are ground pattern for small signal and ground pattern for large current included the external circuits, please separate each ground pattern. Furthermore, for all power supply pins to ICs, mount a capacitor between the power supply and the ground pin. At the same time, in order to use a capacitor, thoroughly check to be sure the characteristics of the capacitor to be used present no problem including the occurrence of capacity dropout at a low temperature, thus determining the constant.

(3) Ground Voltage

Make setting of the potential of the ground pin so that it will be maintained at the minimum in any operating state. Furthermore, check to be sure no pins are at a potential lower than the ground voltage including an actual electric transient.

(4) Short Circuit between Pins and Erroneous Mounting

In order to mount ICs on a set PCB, pay thorough attention to the direction and offset of the ICs. Erroneous mounting can break down the ICs. Furthermore, if a short circuit occurs due to foreign matters entering between pins or between the pin and the power supply or the ground pin, the ICs can break down.

(5) Operation in Strong Electromagnetic Field

Be noted that using ICs in the strong electromagnetic field can malfunction them.

(6) Input Pins

In terms of the construction of IC, parasitic elements are inevitably formed in relation to potential. The operation of the parasitic element can cause interference with circuit operation, thus resulting in a malfunction and then breakdown of the input pin. Therefore, pay thorough attention not to handle the input pins, such as to apply to the input pins a voltage lower than the ground respectively, so that any parasitic element will operate. Furthermore, do not apply a voltage to the input pins when no power supply voltage is applied to the IC. In addition, even if the power supply voltage is applied, apply to the input pins a voltage lower than the power supply voltage or within the guaranteed value of electrical characteristics.

(7) External Capacitor

In order to use a ceramic capacitor as the external capacitor, determine the constant with consideration given to a degradation in the nominal capacitance due to DC bias and changes in the capacitance due to temperature, etc.

(8) Thermal Shutdown Circuit (TSD)

This IC builds in a thermal shutdown (TSD) circuit. When junction temperatures become detection temperature or higher, the thermal shutdown circuit operates and turns a switch OFF. The thermal shutdown circuit, which is aimed at isolating the IC from thermal runaway as much as possible, is not aimed at the protection or guarantee of the IC. Therefore, do not continuously use the IC with this circuit operating or use the IC assuming its operation.

(9) Thermal Design

Perform thermal design in which there are adequate margins by taking into account the permissible dissipation (Pd) in actual states of use.

(10) LDO

Use each output of LDO by the independence. Don't use under the condition that each output is short-circuited because it has the possibility that an operation becomes unstable.

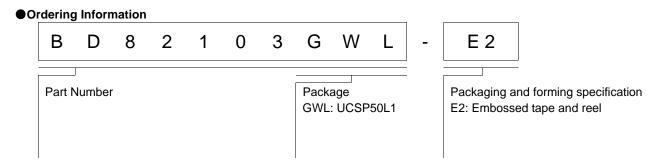
(11) About the Rush Current

For ICs with more than one power supply, it is possible that rush current may flow instantaneously due to the internal powering sequence and delays. Therefore, give special consideration to power coupling capacitance, power wiring, width of ground wiring, and routing of wiring.

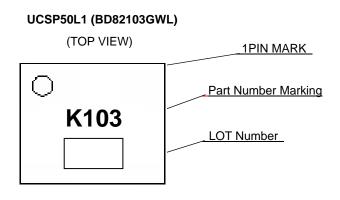
Status of this document

If there are any differences in translation version of this document formal version takes priority.

The Japanese version of this document is formal specification. A customer may use this translation version only for a reference to help reading the formal version.



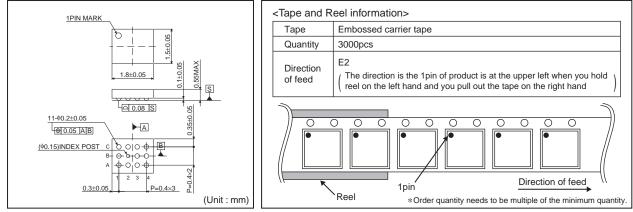
Marking Diagram





Physical Dimension Tape and Reel Information







Revision History

| Date | Revision | Changes |
|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 16.Oct.2012 | 001 | New Release |

Notice

General Precaution

- Before you use our Products, you are requested to carefully read this document and fully understand its contents. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure, malfunction or accident arising from the use of any ROHM's Products against warning, caution or note contained in this document.
- All information contained in this document is current as of the issuing date and subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using ROHM's Products, please confirm the latest information with a ROHM sales representative.

• Precaution on using ROHM Products

- 1) Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment, transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property ("Specific Applications"), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM's Products for Specific Applications.
- 2) ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:
 - [a] Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
 - [b] Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure
- 3) Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM's Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc, prior to use, must be necessary:
 - [a] Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
 - [b] Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
 - [c] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, and NO₂
 - [d] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
 - [e] Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
 - [f] Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
 - [g] Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
 - [h] Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation
- 4) The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.
- 5) Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.
- 6) In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse) is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 7) De-rate Power Dissipation (Pd) depending on Ambient temperature (Ta). When used in sealed area, confirm the actual ambient temperature.
- 8) Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.
- 9) ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design

- 1) When a highly active halogenous (chlorine, bromine, etc.) flux is used, the residue of flux may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 2) In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used; if flow soldering method is preferred, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification

Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits

- 1) If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.
- 2) You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

Precaution for Electrostatic

This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of lonizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

Precaution for Storage / Transportation

- 1) Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
 - [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
 - [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
 - [c] the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
 - [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic
- Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.
- 3) Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.
- 4) Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

Precaution for Product Label

QR code printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

Precaution for Disposition

When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act

Since our Products might fall under controlled goods prescribed by the applicable foreign exchange and foreign trade act, please consult with ROHM representative in case of export.

Precaution Regarding Intellectual Property Rights

- 1) All information and data including but not limited to application example contained in this document is for reference only. ROHM does not warrant that foregoing information or data will not infringe any intellectual property rights or any other rights of any third party regarding such information or data. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for infringement of any intellectual property rights or other damages arising from use of such information or data.:
- 2) No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of ROHM or any third parties with respect to the information contained in this document.

Other Precaution

- The information contained in this document is provided on an "as is" basis and ROHM does not warrant that all information contained in this document is accurate and/or error-free. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties resulting from inaccuracy or errors of or concerning such information.
- 2) This document may not be reprinted or reproduced, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 3) The Products may not be disassembled, converted, modified, reproduced or otherwise changed without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 4) In no event shall you use in any way whatsoever the Products and the related technical information contained in the Products or this document for any military purposes, including but not limited to, the development of mass-destruction weapons.
- 5) The proper names of companies or products described in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of ROHM, its affiliated companies or third parties.





Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «МосЧип» ИНН 7719860671 / КПП 771901001 Адрес: 105318, г.Москва, ул.Щербаковская д.З, офис 1107

Данный компонент на территории Российской Федерации

Вы можете приобрести в компании MosChip.

Для оперативного оформления запроса Вам необходимо перейти по данной ссылке:

http://moschip.ru/get-element

Вы можете разместить у нас заказ для любого Вашего проекта, будь то серийное производство или разработка единичного прибора.

В нашем ассортименте представлены ведущие мировые производители активных и пассивных электронных компонентов.

Нашей специализацией является поставка электронной компонентной базы двойного назначения, продукции таких производителей как XILINX, Intel (ex.ALTERA), Vicor, Microchip, Texas Instruments, Analog Devices, Mini-Circuits, Amphenol, Glenair.

Сотрудничество с глобальными дистрибьюторами электронных компонентов, предоставляет возможность заказывать и получать с международных складов практически любой перечень компонентов в оптимальные для Вас сроки.

На всех этапах разработки и производства наши партнеры могут получить квалифицированную поддержку опытных инженеров.

Система менеджмента качества компании отвечает требованиям в соответствии с ГОСТ Р ИСО 9001, ГОСТ РВ 0015-002 и ЭС РД 009

Офис по работе с юридическими лицами:

105318, г.Москва, ул.Щербаковская д.3, офис 1107, 1118, ДЦ «Щербаковский»

Телефон: +7 495 668-12-70 (многоканальный)

Факс: +7 495 668-12-70 (доб.304)

E-mail: info@moschip.ru

Skype отдела продаж: moschip.ru moschip.ru_4

moschip.ru_6 moschip.ru_9