



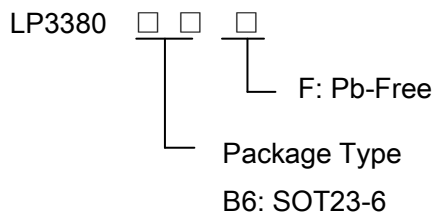
## High Performance, Constant Current Switching Regulator For 8PCS White LED In Series

### General Description

The LP3380 is a 1MHz PWM boost switching regulator designed for constant-current white LED driver applications. The LP3380 can drive a string of up to 8 white LEDs in series, ensuring uniform brightness and eliminating several ballast resistors. The LP3380 implements a constant frequency 1MHz PWM control scheme. The high frequency PWM operation also saves board space by reducing external component sizes. To improve efficiency, the feedback voltage is set to 200 mV, which reduces the power dissipation in the current setting resistor.

Highly integration and internal compensation network minimizes as 5 external component counts. Optimized operation frequency can meet the requirement of small LC filters value and low operation current with high efficiency.

### Order Information



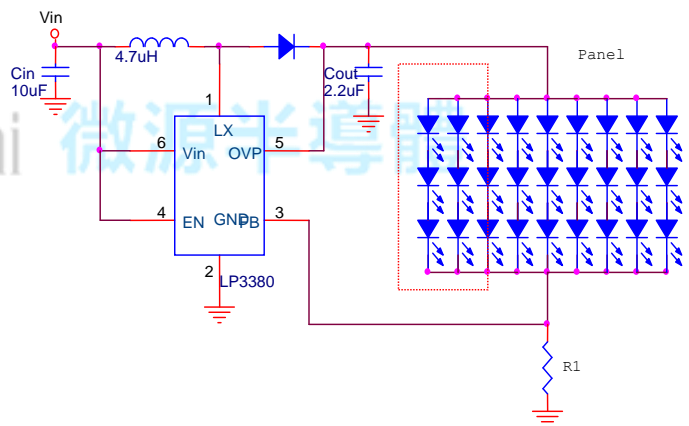
### Applications

- ✧ WLED Backlight driver
- ✧ OLED Backlight driver
- ✧ PDA
- ✧ MID/PTV

### Features

- ◆ High Efficiency: 92%
- ◆ 1MHzFixed-Frequency PWM Operation
- ◆ Maximum Output Voltage up to 29V
- ◆ Operating Range : 2.2V to 5.5V
- ◆ Shutdown Supply Current:<1uA
- ◆ Available in SOT23-6 Package
- ◆ Built-in 29V Over Voltage Protection
- ◆ Minimize the External Component
- ◆ RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free

### Typical Application Circuit



### Marking information

Device	Marking	Package	Shipping
LP3380	LPS FhYWX	SOT23-6	3K/REEL
Y:Production year W:Production week X:Production batch			



## Functional Pin Description

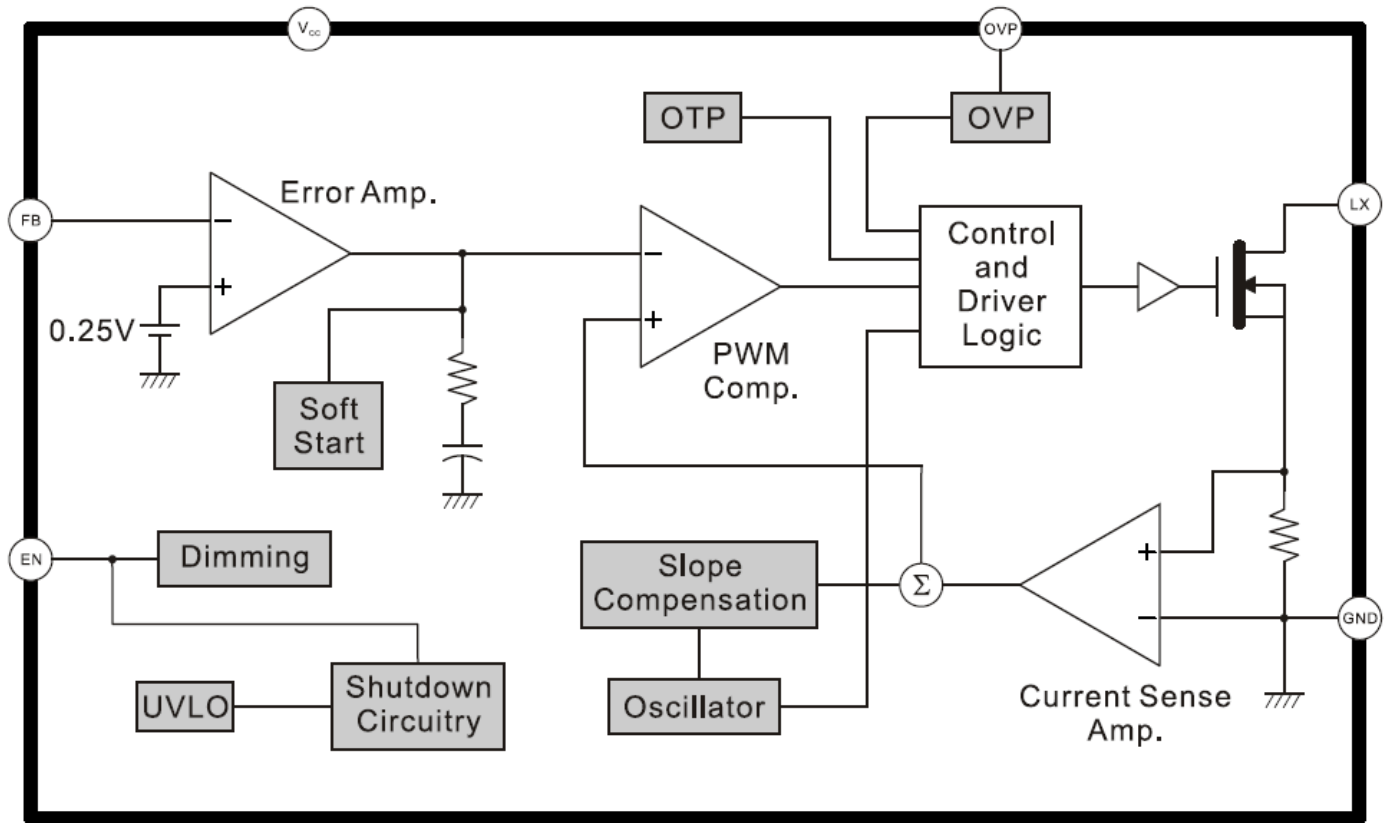
Package Type	Pin Configurations
SOT23-6	<p>The diagram shows a top-down view of the SOT23-6 package. It is a rectangular package with six pins. Pin 1 is at the bottom left, pin 2 is at the bottom center, and pin 3 is at the bottom right. Pin 6 is at the top left, pin 5 is at the top center, and pin 4 is at the top right. A small black circle is located on the left side of the package, between pins 1 and 6. Labels for each pin are: IN (pin 6), OUT (pin 5), EN (pin 4), LX (pin 1), GND (pin 2), and FB (pin 3). The package is labeled 'SOT-23-6' at the bottom.</p>

## Pin Description

Pin	Name	Description
1	SW	Switch Pin. Connect this Pin to inductor and catch diode. Minimize the track area to reduce EMI.
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	FB	Feedback Reference Voltage Pin. Series connect a resistor between WLED and ground as a current sense. Sense the current feedback voltage to set the current rating.
4	EN	Chip Enable (Active High). Voltage sensing input to trigger the function of over voltage protection. Note that this pin is high impedance. There should be a pull low 100kΩ resistor connected to GND when the control signal is floating.
5	OVP	Over voltage pin.
6	Vin	Supply Input Voltage Pin. Bypass 10uF capacitor to GND to reduce the input noise.



### Function Block Diagram



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

- ✧ Input Voltage to GND ----- -0.3V to 6.0V
- ✧ LX /OVP Voltage to GND ----- -0.3V to 35V
- ✧ Other Pin to GND ----- -0.3V to 5.5V
- ✧ Maximum Junction Temperature ----- 125°C
- ✧ Storage Temperature Range ----- -65°C to 150°C
- ✧ Operating Ambient Temperature Range (Ta) ----- -20°C to 85°C
- ✧ Maximum Soldering Temperature (at leads, 10 sec) ----- 260°C

### Thermal Information

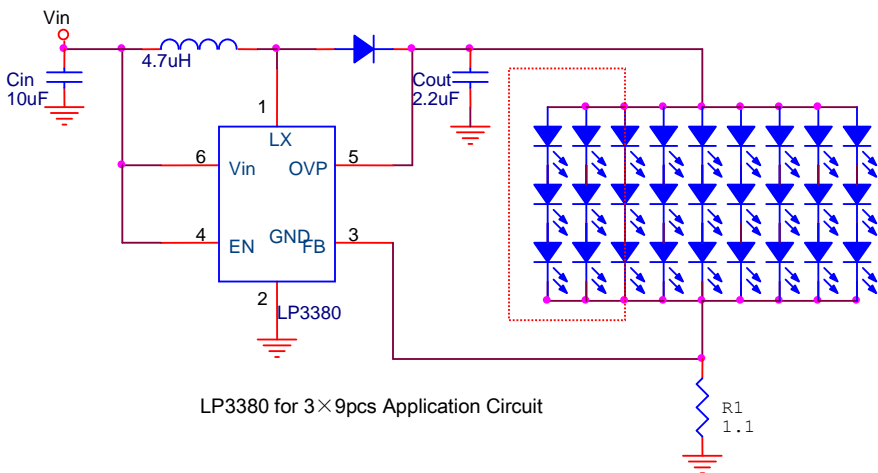
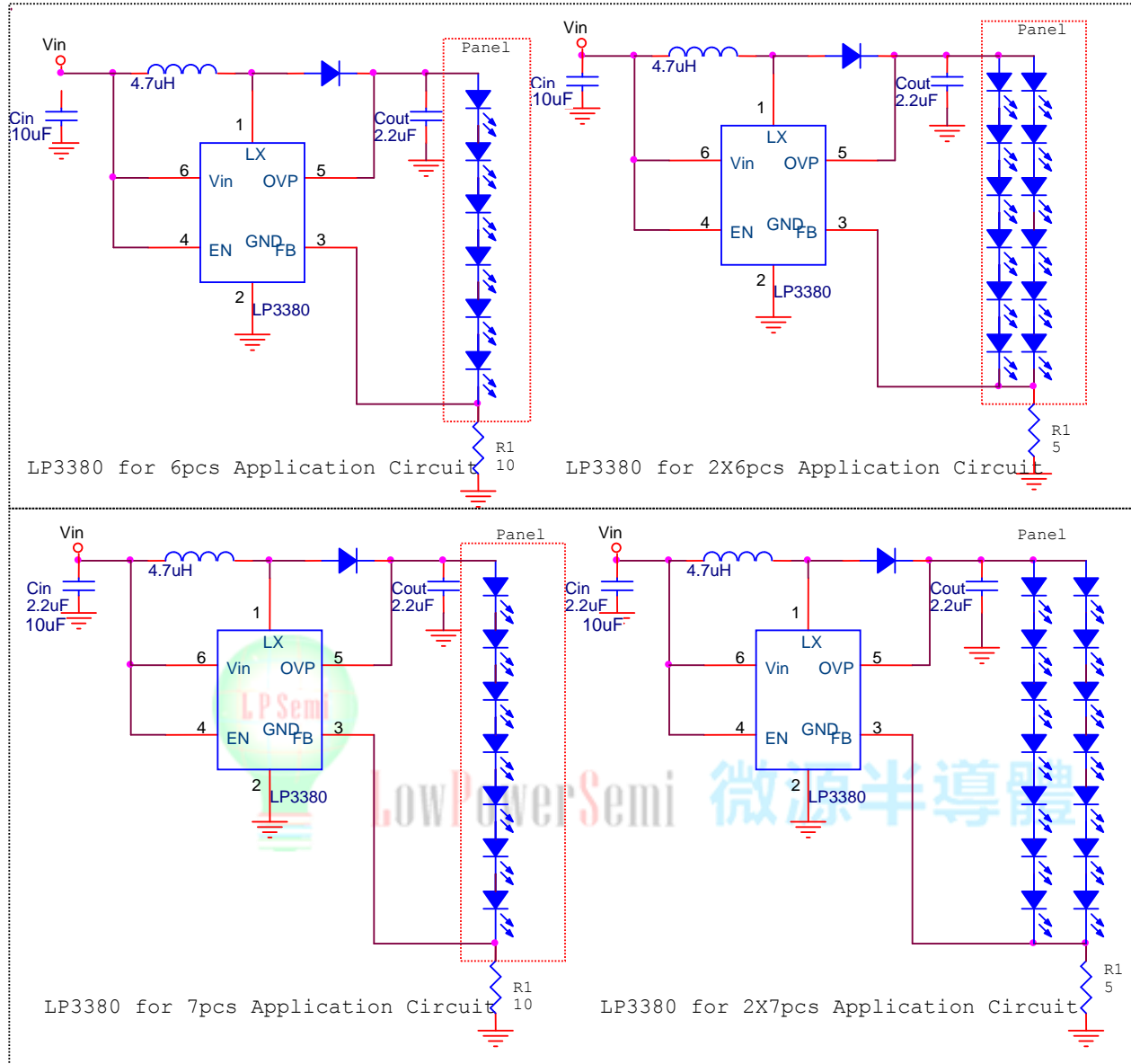
- ✧ Maximum Power Dissipation (SOT23-6, PD, TA=25°C) ----- 0.45W
- ✧ Thermal Resistance (SOT23-6, JA) ----- 250°C/W

### ESD Susceptibility

- ✧ HBM(Human Body Mode) ----- 2KV
- ✧ MM(Machine Mode) ----- 200V



### Typical Application Circuit



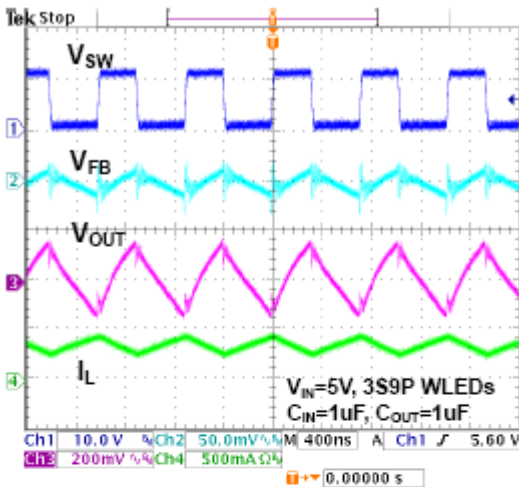


## Electrical Characteristics

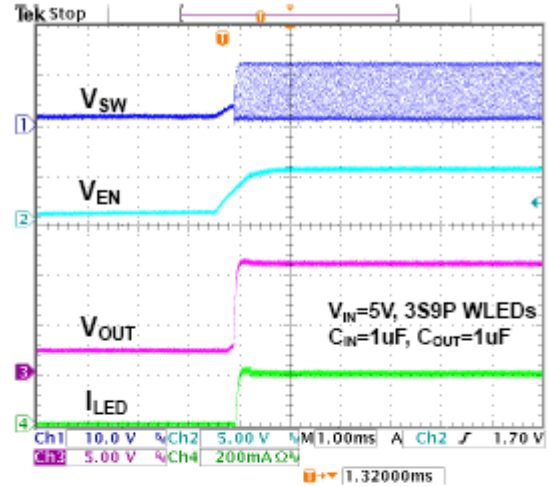
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Units
<b>System Supply Input</b>						
Operation voltage Range	VDD		2.2		5.5	V
Under Voltage Lock Out	VDD		1.5	1.8	2.1	V
Supply Current	IDD	FB=0.25V,no Switch		450	550	uA
Shut Down Current	IDD	VEN < 0.4V		0.1	1	uA
Line Regulation		VIN : 3.0~4.3V		2		%
<b>Oscillator</b>						
Operation Frequency	FOSC			1		MHz
Maximum Duty Cycle			93			%
Feedback Voltage	LP3380		185	200	215	mV
Precision of VFB	LP3380			2		%
<b>MOSFET</b>						
On Resistance of MOSFET	RDS(ON)			0.3	0.4	Ω
SW Current Limit	ILM		1.8	2		A
<b>Protection</b>						
OVP Threshold	VOVP		27	29	31	V
OVP Sink Current				5		μA
Shut Down Voltage	VEN				0.4	V
Enable on Voltage	VEN		1.4			V
PWM EN Dimming range			100		300K	Hz
VFB with PWM EN Dimming		Duty cycle is 7% @7s3p	1	6	10	mV



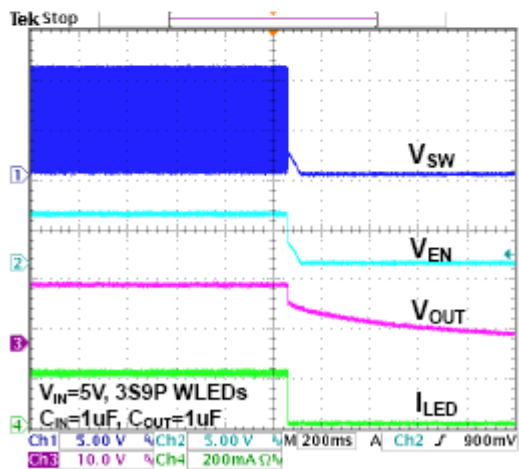
### Typical Operating Characteristics



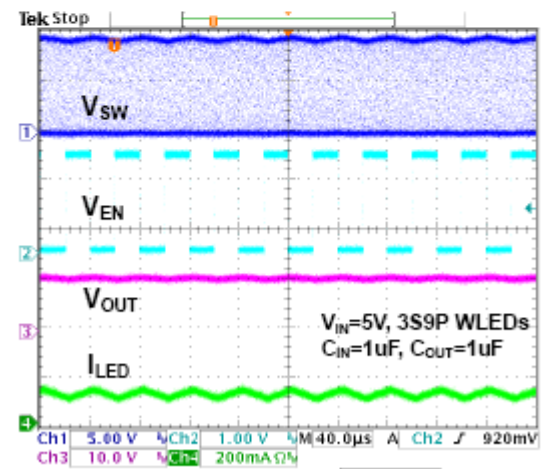
Switch waveforms



Enable Startup Response Waveforms



Enable Shutdown Response Waveforms



PWM Dimming Response Waveforms at a frequency of 25kHz

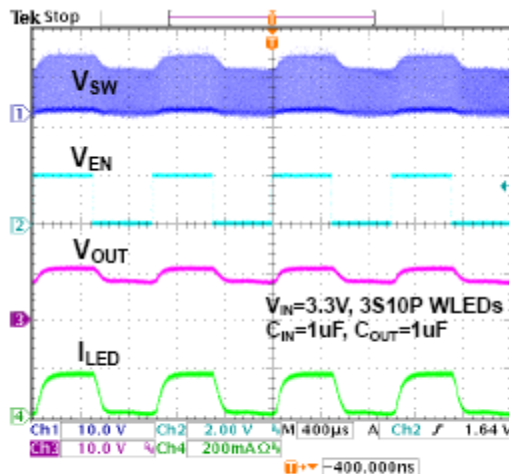
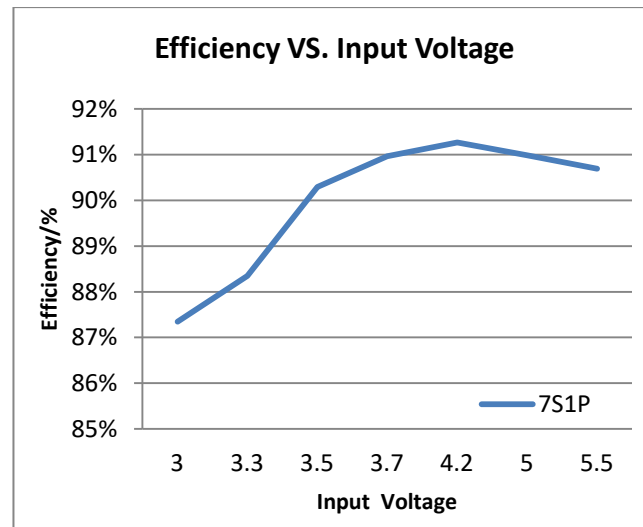
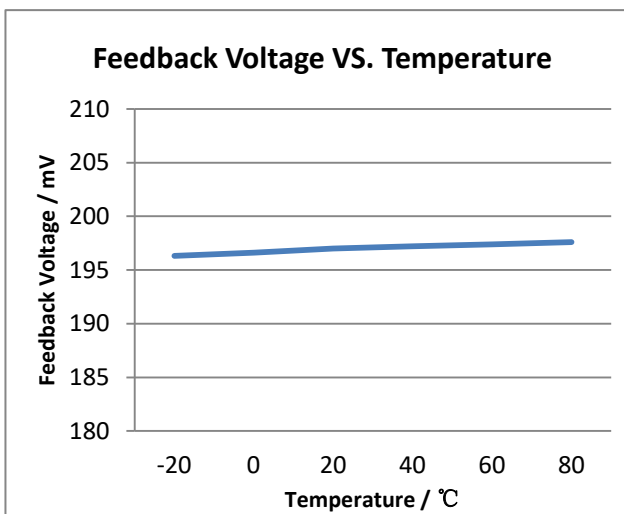
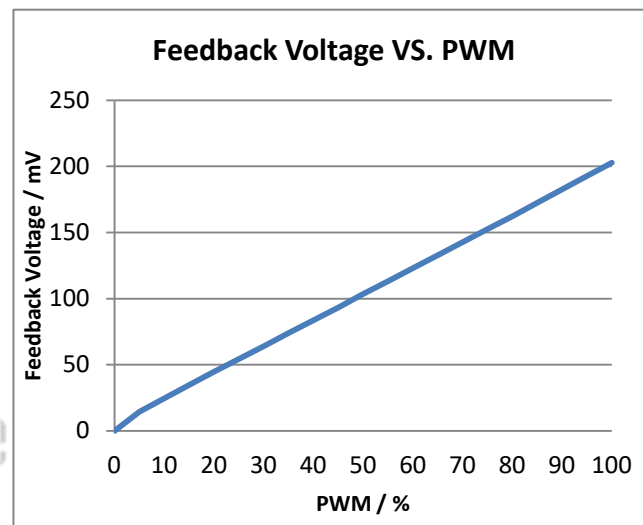
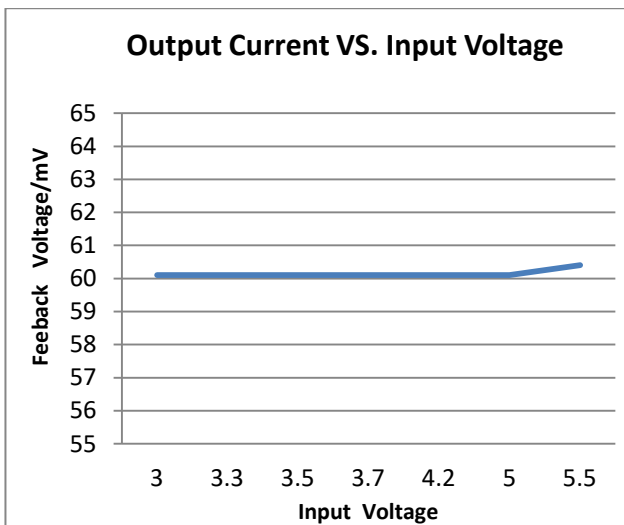
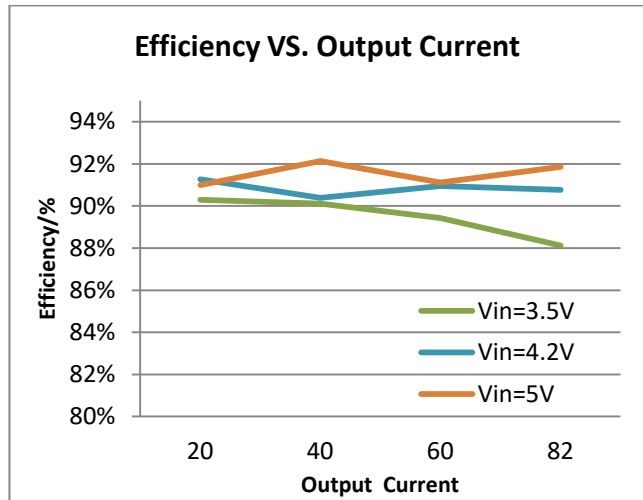
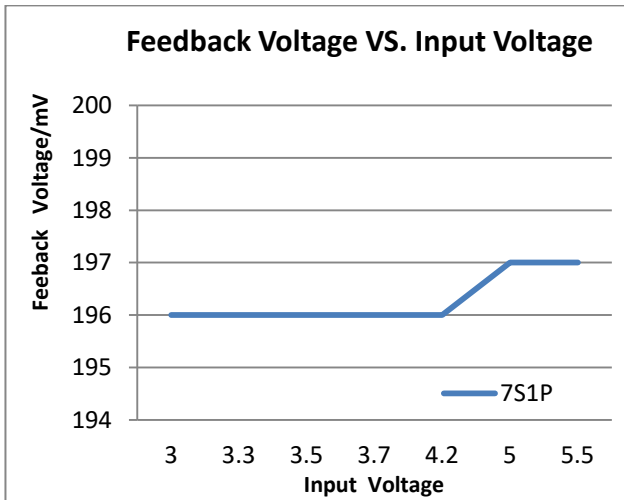


Figure 8. PWM Dimming Response Waveforms at a frequency of 1kHz





## Applications Information

### LED Current Control

The LP3380 regulates the LED current by setting the current sense resistor (R1) connecting to feedback and ground. The internal feedback reference voltage is 200mV. The LED current can be set from following equation easily.

$$I_{LED}=200mV/R1$$

In order to have an accurate LED current, precision resistors are preferred (1% is recommended). The table for R1 selection is shown below.

### Power Sequence

In order to assure the normal soft start function for suppressing the inrush current the input voltage should be ready before EN pulls high.

### Soft-Start

The function of soft-start is made for suppressing the inrush current to an acceptable value at the beginning of power-on. The LP3380 provides a built-in soft-start function by clamping the output voltage of error amplifier so that the duty cycle of the PWM will be increased gradually in the soft-start period.

### Current Limiting

The current flow through inductor as charging period is detected by a current sensing circuit. As the value comes across the current limiting threshold, the N-MOSFET will be turned off so that the inductor will be forced to leave charging stage and enter discharging stage. Therefore, the inductor current will not increase over the current limiting threshold.

### OVP/UVLO/OTP

The Over Voltage Protection is detected by a junction breakdown detecting circuit. Once VOUT goes over the detecting voltage, LX pin stops switching and the power N-MOSFET will be turned off. Then, the VOUT will be clamped to be near VOVP. As the output voltage is higher than a specified value or input voltage is lower than a specified value, the chip will enter protection mode to prevent abnormal function. As the die temperature is higher than 150°C, the chip also will enter protection mode. The power MOSFET will be turned off during protection mode to prevent abnormal operation.

### Inductor Selection

The recommended value of inductor for 2 to 8WLEDs applications are 4.7 to 22μH. Small size and better efficiency are the major concerns for portable device, such as LP3380 used for mobile phone. The inductor should have low core loss at 1.0MHz and low DCR for better efficiency. To avoid inductor saturation current rating should be considered.

### Capacitor Selection

Input ceramic capacitor of 2.2uF and output ceramic capacitor of 1uF are recommended for the LP3380 applications for driving 8 series WLEDs.

For better voltage filtering, ceramic capacitors with low ESR are

recommended. X5R and X7R types are suitable because of their wider voltage and temperature ranges.

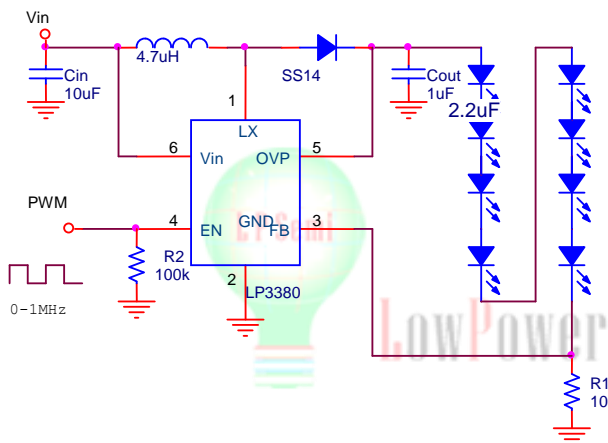




### Dimming control

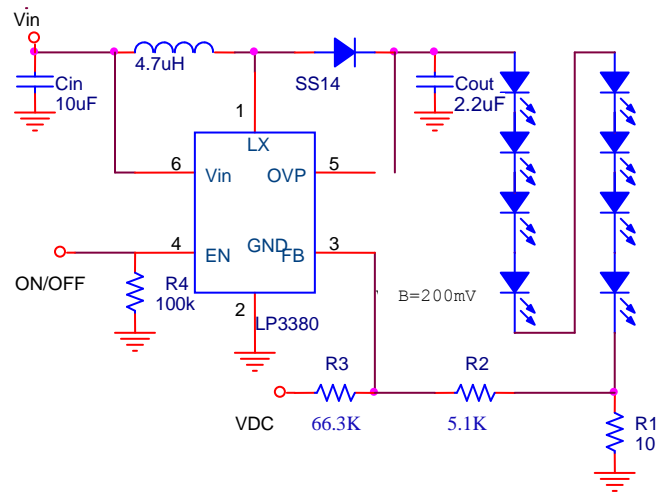
#### a. Using a PWM Signal to EN Pin

For controlling the LED brightness, the LP3380 can perform the dimming control by applying a PWM signal to EN pin. The internal soft-start and wide range dimming frequency from 100Hz to 100KHz can insignificantly reduce audio noise when dimming. The average LED current is proportional to the PWM signal duty cycle. The magnitude of the PWM signal should be higher than the maximum enable voltage of EN pin, in order to let the dimming control perform correctly.



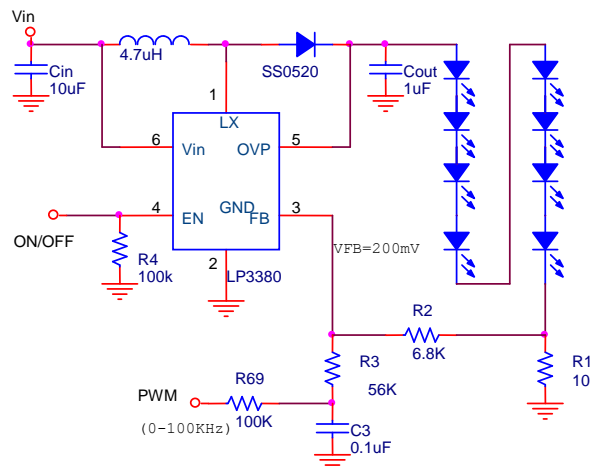
#### b. Using a DC Voltage

Using a variable DC voltage to adjust the brightness is a popular method in some applications. The dimming control using a DC voltage circuit is shown in below. According to the Superposition Theorem, as the DC voltage increases, the voltage contributed to VFB increases and the voltage drop on R2 decreases, i.e. the LED current decreases. For example, if the VDC range is from 0V to 2.8V, the selection of resistors in below sets dimming control of LED current from 20mA to 0mA.



#### c. Using a Filtered PWM signal

Another common application is using a filtered PWM signal as an adjustable DC voltage for LED dimming control. A filtered PWM signal acts as the DC voltage to regulate the output current. The suggested application circuit is shown in the below. In this circuit, the output ripple depends on the frequency of PWM signal. For smaller output voltage ripple (<100mV), the recommended frequency of PWM signal should be above 2kHz. To fix the frequency of PWM signal and change the duty cycle of PWM signal can get different output current. According to the application circuit of below, output current is from 20.5mA to 5.5mA by adjusting the PWM duty cycle from 10% to 90%.





## Layout Consideration

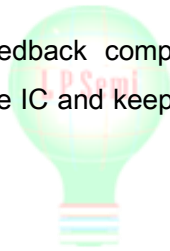
For best performance of the LP3380, the following guidelines must be strictly followed.

- ※ Input and Output capacitors should be placed close to the IC and connected to ground plane to reduce noise coupling.
- ※ The GND and Exposed Pad should be connected to a strong ground plane for heat sinking and noise protection.
- ※ Keep the main current traces as possible as short and wide.
- ※ LX node of DC-DC converter is with high frequency voltage swing. It should be kept at a small area.
- ※ Place the feedback components as close as possible to the IC and keep away from the noisy devices.

## Thermal Considerations

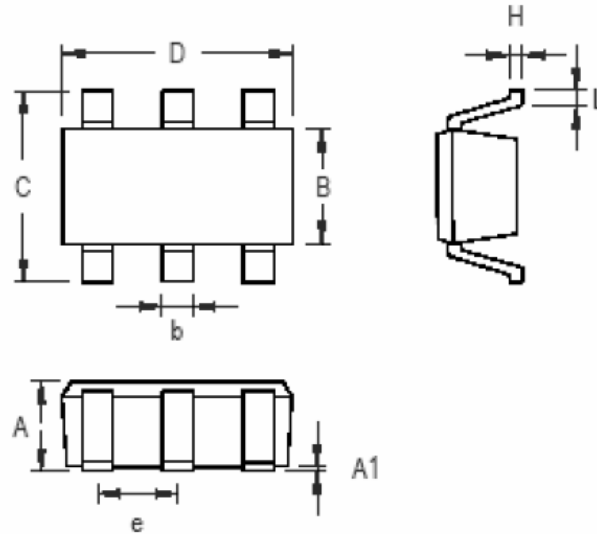
For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute maximum operation junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of IC package, PCB layout, the rate of surroundings airflow and temperature difference between junction to ambient. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by following formula :

$$PD(MAX) = ( T_J(MAX) - T_A ) / \theta_{JA}$$





### Packaging Information



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.889	1.295	0.031	0.051
A1	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006
B	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071
b	0.250	0.560	0.010	0.022
C	2.591	2.997	0.102	0.118
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122
e	0.838	1.041	0.033	0.041
H	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024

SOT-23-6 Surface Mount Package

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