



3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The M13551 is a 3-channel PWM enabled current sink driver for RGB LED or display applications. Tri-state data format designed for single wire transmit data and clock. It is easy to be designed in applications that need mixing RGB light sources for multi-color output. The output current is determined by an external resistor and the brightness control code, both set by users.

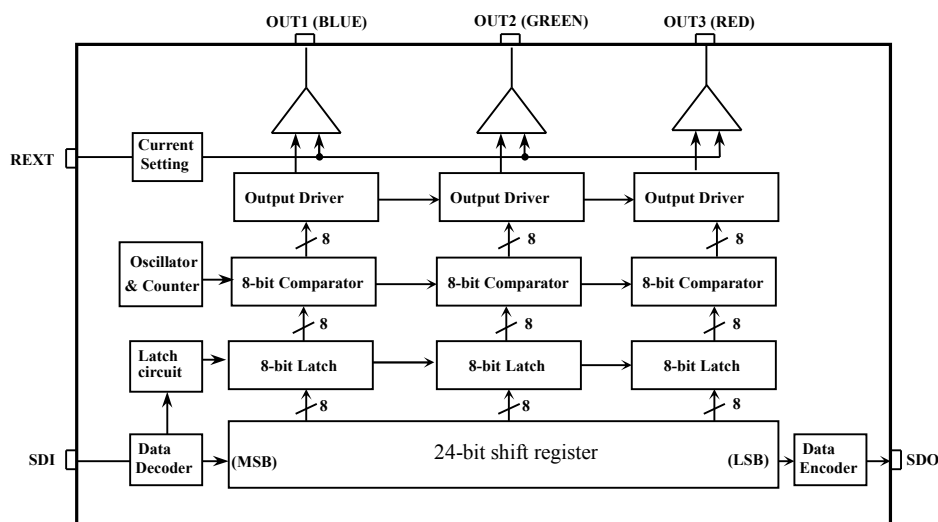
FEATURES

- CMOS technology.
- Single wire series transmit data
- 3 output channels for RGB LED lamps.
- Output current invariant to load voltage change.
- 8-bits luminance data with PWM current output.

APPLICATIONS

- LED Decorative Lighting.
- PWM Signal Generator.
- Keypad back lighting

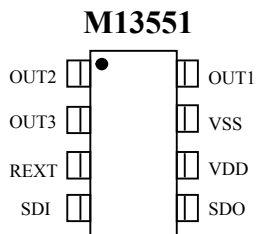
BLOCK DIAGRAM





3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

PIN ASSIGNMENT



PIN DESCRIPTION

NO.	Pin Name	Type	Description
1	OUT2	OUTPUT	NMOS Output Driver(open-drain)
2	OUT3	OUTPUT	NMOS Output Driver(open-drain)
3	REXT	INPUT	External Resistor For Setting Up Output Current For All Output Channels
4	SDI	INPUT	Serial Data Input
5	SDO	OUTPUT	Serial Data Output
6	VDD	POWER	Positive power supply
7	VSS	GND	Negative power supply
8	OUT1	OUTPUT	NMOS Output Driver(open-drain)



3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	3.5 ~ 6	V
Logic Input Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3 ~ +0.3	V
Clock Frequency	F _{CLK}	660	KHz
Output Sustaining Voltage	V _{DS}	6	V
Output Continuous Current, Each Channel	I _{OUT}	20	mA
Power Dissipation, Each Channel	P _{DISP}	100	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}	-20 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STR}	-60 ~ +150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

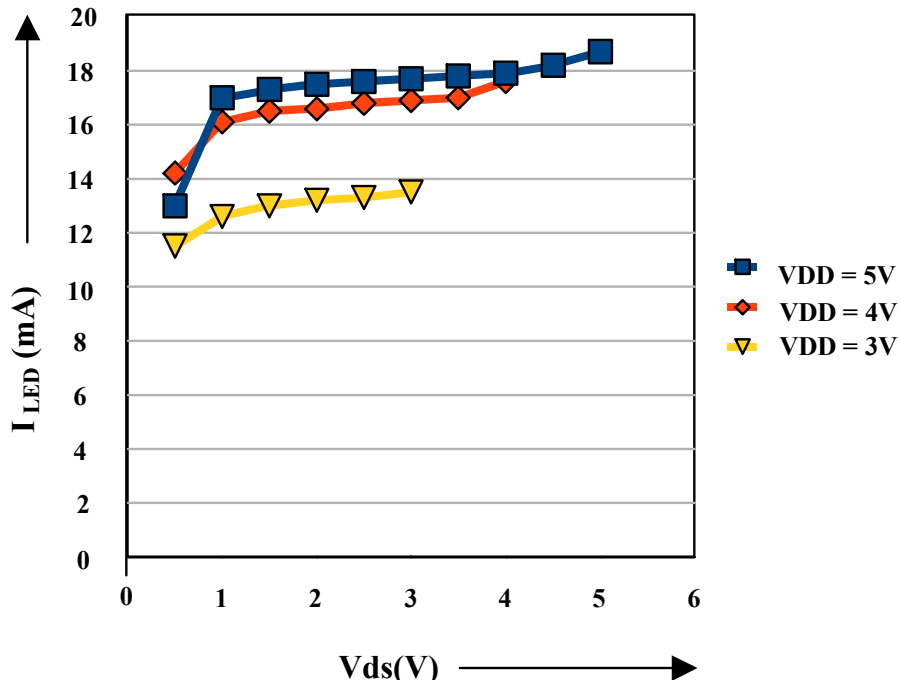
(V_{DD}=5V, T_a=25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	—	3.3	5.0	5.5	V	
Output Voltage	V _{DS}	OUT1, OUT2, OUT3 terminals	—	—	5.5	V	
Output Current	I _{OUT}	DC Test Circuit	—	18	—	mA	
Input Voltage	“H” level	V _{IH}	T _a = -20~85°C	0.7 V _{DD}	—	V _{DD}	V
	“L” level	V _{IL}	T _a = -20~85°C	0	—	0.3 V _{DD}	V
Output Leakage Current	I _{OH}	V _{OH} = 5.0V	—	0	—	μA	
OUT1	I _{OUT 1}	G _{BLUE} = (1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)	—	18	—	mA	
OUT2	I _{OUT 2}	G _{GREEN} = (1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)	—	18	—	mA	
OUT3	I _{OUT 3}	G _{RED} = (1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)	—	18	—	mA	
Current Skew	ΔI _{OUT}	I _{OUT} = 18mA V _{DS} = 1.0V	—	±10	—	%	
Output Current Variation vs. Supply Voltage Variation	—	V _{DD} within 2.7V and 3.3V	—	±20	—	%	
		V _{DD} within 4.5V and 5.5V	—	±10	—		
Supply Current	“OUT Off”	I _{DD} (Off) 1	OUT1~OUT3 = Off, V _{DD} = 3.3V	—	1	2	mA
	“OUT On”	I _{DD} (Off) 1	OUT1~OUT3 = On, V _{DD} = 3.3V	—	1	2	
	“OUT Off”	I _{DD} (Off) 1	OUT1~OUT3 = Off, V _{DD} = 5V	—	2	3	
	“OUT On”	I _{DD} (Off) 1	OUT1~OUT3 = On, V _{DD} = 5V	—	2	3	



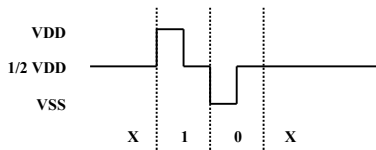
3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

LED Current VS Vds

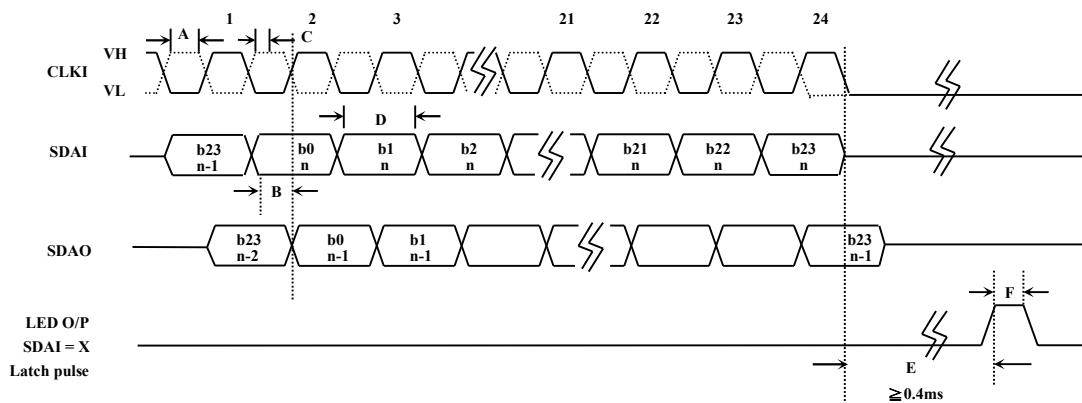


TIMING CHART & CONDITION

(1) DATA FORMAT



(2) TIMING DIAGRAM





3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

(VDD=+5V, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Item	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
A	Clock Pulse Width	50	—	—	ns
B	Serial Data Setup Time	10	—	—	ns
C	Serial Data Hold Time	10	—	—	ns
D	Serial Data Pulse Width	50	—	—	ns
E	Time Between Clock Activation And Latch	0.4	—	—	ms
F	Latch Pulse Width	50	—	—	ns

TRUTH TABLE

Serial Data Input	Clock Input	Shift Register Contents	Serial Data Output	Latch Contents
		I _N I _{N-1}I ₂ I ₁ I ₀		I _N I _{N-1}I ₂ I ₁ I ₀
H	↕	↓ H R _N R _{N-1}R ₃ R ₂ R ₁	↑ R ₁	
L	↕	↓ L R _N R _{N-1}R ₃ R ₂ R ₁	↑ R ₁	
⌋ X		R _N R _{N-1}R ₂ R ₁ R ₀	R ₀	
		X XX X X	X	R _N R _{N-1}R ₂ R ₁ R ₀
		P _N P _{N-1}P ₂ P ₁ P ₀	P ₀	P _N P _{N-1}P ₂ P ₁ P ₀

Internal Oscillator Output	Counter Contents	Latch Contents	NMOS Output
	I ₇I ₂ I ₁ I ₀	I ₇I ₂ I ₁ I ₀	
X	LL L L		If P > Q Then I _{DS} ON Else I _{DS} OFF
⌋	[Q ₇ : Q ₀]+1 Count Up	P ₇ P ₂ P ₁ P ₀	
⌋	Q ₇Q ₂ Q ₁ Q ₀		

L=Low Logic Level H=High Logic Level X=Irrelevant
R=Previous State P=Present State Q=Counter State



3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

An Example

$V_{out} = 1.0V$ for OUT1 / BLUE, OUT2 / GREEN, and OUT3 / RED

If the 24-bit Configuration Code is {11111111, 00000000, 10000000},

$$I_{OUT1, BLUE} = G_{BLUE} / 255 = 255/255 \times 18mA = 18mA ;$$

$$I_{OUT2, GREEN} = G_{GREEN} / 255 = 0/255 \times 18mA = 0mA ;$$

$$I_{OUT3, RED} = G_{RED} / 255 = 128/255 \times 18mA = 9mA ;$$

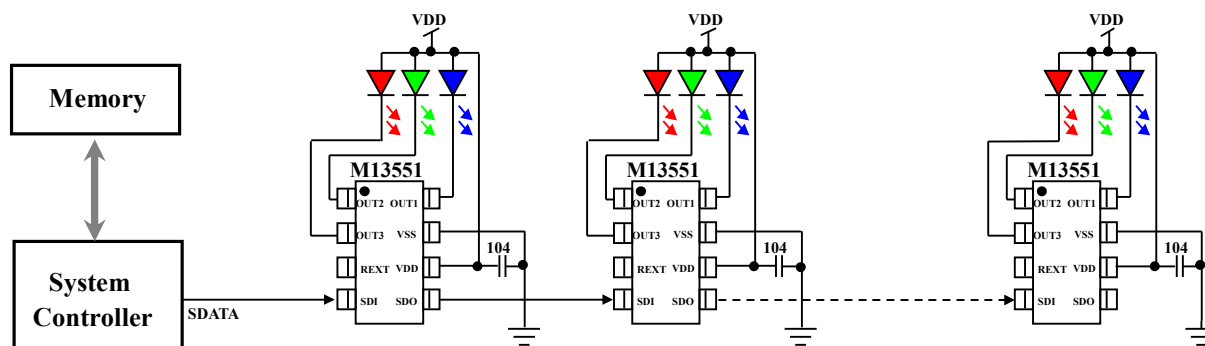
The mixing multi-color is determined by $I_{OUT, GREEN} = 18mA$, $I_{OUT, RED} = 0mA$, and $I_{OUT, BLUE} = 9mA$.

Assuming Luminous Intensity (mcd) of R / G / B LEDs are the same and $I = 18mA$, we may ideally let

$G_{GREEN} + G_{RED} + G_{BLUE} = C$ (Constant value) to get a stable brightness.

For instance, while $C = 10$, that is $G_{GREEN} + G_{RED} + G_{BLUE} = 10$, M13551 can easily give system designers a wide range of color and brightness control in portable electronic devices.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



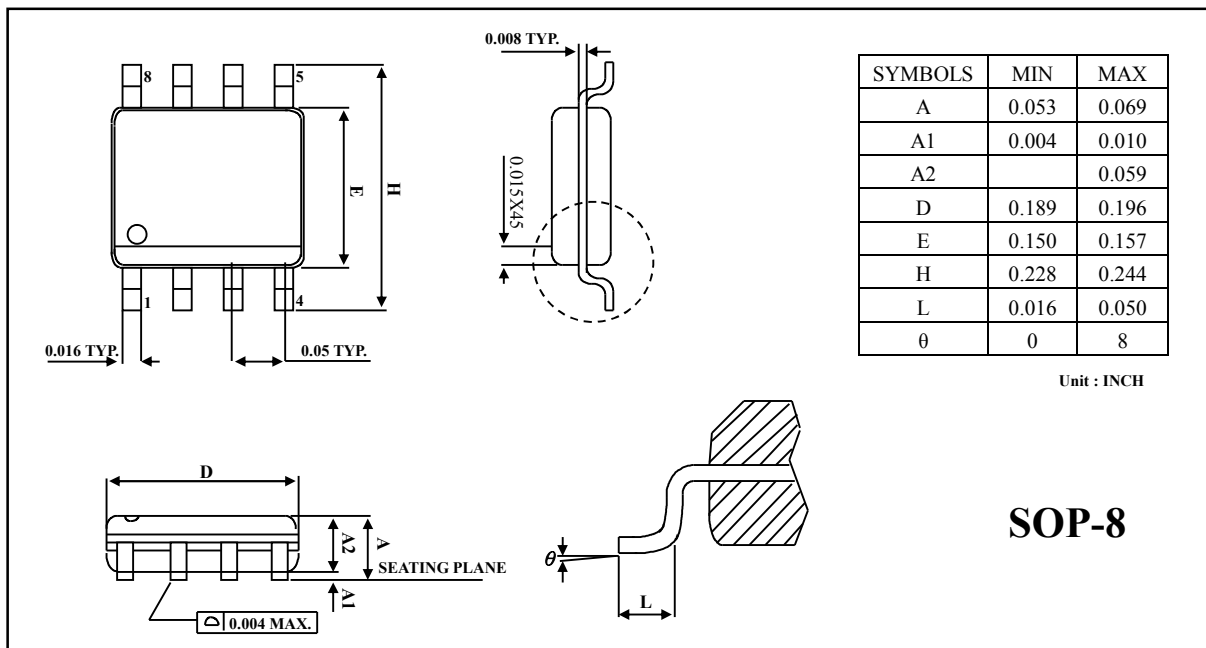
* All specs and applications shown above subject to change without prior notice.
(以上電路及規格僅供參考,本公司得逕行修正)



3-CHANNEL RGB LED LAMP DRIVER

PACKAGE OUTLINE

8-Pin Plastic SOP



* All specs and applications shown above subject to change without prior notice.

(以上電路及規格僅供參考,本公司得逕行修正)