

Programmable LED Driver

Check for Samples: LP5522

FEATURES

- **Programmable Blinking Sequence**
 - 1 to 3 Programmable Pulses
 - 1 ms to 255 ms LED on Time
 - 10 ms to 2500 ms LED Off Time
 - Single or Continuous Run of Programmed **Blinking Sequence**
- **Constant Current High Side Output Driver**
- **Adjustable Current with External Resistor**
- 0.2 µA Typical Shutdown Current
- **Autonomous Operation without External Clock**
- **DSBGA-6 Package with 0.4 mm Pitch:**
 - 1.215 mm x 0.815 mm x 0.6 mm (LxWxH)

APPLICATIONS

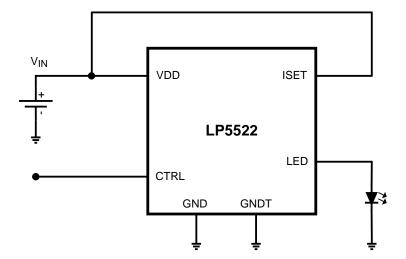
- **Indicator Lights**
- **Phone Cosmetics**
- Toys

Typical Application

DESCRIPTION

The LP5522 is a simple single wire programmable LED controller in six bump DSBGA package. It provides constant current flow through high side driver. Output current can be set from 1 mA to 20 mA by using an external resistor on the ISET pin. If no external resistor is used, output current is set to 5 mA default current. The LP5522 is controlled using only one signal. The signal controls either directly the LED driver or it launches previously programmed blinking sequence.

The LP5522 works autonomously without a clock signal from the master device. Very low LED driver headroom voltage makes possible to use supply voltages close to LED forward voltage. Current consumption of the LP5522 is minimized when LED is turned off and once controller is disabled all supporting functions are also shut down. Very small DSBGA package together with minimum number of external components is a best fit for handheld devices.



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Connection Diagrams

DSBGA-6 package, 0.815 x 1.215 x 0.60 mm body size, 0.4 mm pitch, Package Number YFQ0006

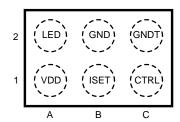


Figure 1. Top View

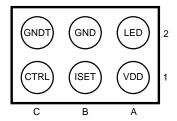


Figure 2. Bottom View

PIN DESCRIPTIONS(1)

Pin	Name	Туре	Description				
A1	VDD	Р	Power supply pin				
B1	ISET	Al	Current set input				
C1	CTRL	DI	Digital control input				
A2	LED	AO	Current source output				
B2	GND	G	Ground				
C2	GNDT	G	Ground				

(1) A: Analog Pin, D: Digital Pin, G: Ground Pin, P: Power Pin, I: Input Pin, O: Output Pin



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (1)(2)(3)

V (VDD, LED, ISET)	-0.3V to +6.0V
Voltage on logic pin (CTRL)	-0.3V to VDD +0.3V with 6.0V max
Continuous Power Dissipation (4)	Internally Limited
Junction Temperature (T _{J-MAX})	125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Maximum Lead Temperature (Reflow soldering, 3 times)	260°C
ESD Rating ⁽⁶⁾ Human Body Model	2 kV

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the component may occur. Operating Ratings are conditions under which operation of the device is ensured. Operating Ratings do not imply ensured performance limits. For ensured performance limits and associated test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics tables.
- (2) All voltages are with respect to the potential at the GND pins.
- (3) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (4) Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage. Thermal shutdown engages at T_J=160°C (typ.) and disengages at T_J=140°C (typ.).
- (5) For detailed soldering specifications and information, please refer to Application Note AN1112 : DSBGA Wafer Level Chip Scale Package SNVA009.
- (6) The Human body model is a 100 pF capacitor discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor into each pin. MIL-STD-883 3015.7



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Operating Ratings (1)(2)

Voltage on power pin (VDD)	2.7V to 5.5V
Recommended Load Current	1 mA to 20 mA
Junction Temperature (T _J) Range	-30°C to +125°C
Ambient Temperature (T _A) Range ⁽³⁾	-30°C to +85°C

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the component may occur. Operating Ratings are conditions under which operation of the device is ensured. Operating Ratings do not imply ensured performance limits. For ensured performance limits and associated test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics tables.
- (2) All voltages are with respect to the potential at the GND pins.
- (3) In applications where high power dissipation and/or poor package thermal resistance is present, the maximum ambient temperature may have to be derated. Maximum ambient temperature (T_{A-MAX}) is dependent on the maximum operating junction temperature (T_{J-MAX-OP} = 125°C), the maximum power dissipation of the device in the application (P_{D-MAX}), and the junction-to ambient thermal resistance of the part/package in the application (θ_{JA}), as given by the following equation: T_{A-MAX} = T_{J-MAX-OP} (θ_{JA} × P_{D-MAX}).

Thermal Properties

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ _{JA}) ⁽¹⁾	87°C/W
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(1) Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is highly application and board-layout dependent. In applications where high maximum power dissipation exists, special care must be paid to thermal dissipation issues in board design.

Product Folder Links: LP5522



Electrical Characteristics (1)(2)

Limits in standard typeface are for T_J = 25°C. Limits in **boldface** type apply over the operating ambient temperature range (-30°C < T_A < +85°C). Unless otherwise noted, specifications apply to LP5522 Block Diagram with: V_{IN} = 3.6V, R_{ISET} = 24 k Ω , C_{IN} = 100 nF.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
I _{VDD}	Standby supply current	CTRL = L		0.2	1	μΑ
	Active Mode Supply Current	CTRL = H, LED = off		40	55	μA
I _{LEAKAGE}	LED Pin Leakage Current				1	μA
I _{OUT}	LED Output Current	Without external resistor	-8	5	+8	mA %
	LED Output Current	With external 24kΩ 0.04% resistor	-8	20	+8	mA %
I _{MIRROR}	External R _{ISET} Mirroring Ratio			1:400		
V _{ISET}	ISET Reference Voltage			1.23		V
V_{HR}	Minimum Headroom Voltage	I _{OUT} set to 10 mA		35	50	mV
	(V _{IN} - V _{LED}) ⁽³⁾	I _{OUT} set to 20 mA		70	100	mV
T_CYCLE_H	Minimum LED On Time		0.9	1.0	1.1	ms
T_CYCLE_L	Minimum LED Off Time		9	10	11	ms
ON _{RESOLUTION}	LED On Time Resolution			1		ms
OFF _{RESOLUTIO}	LED Off Time Resolution			10		ms
T_Timeout_H	LED Timeout On Time		287	319	351	ms
T_Timeout_L	LED Timeout Off Time		2.87	3.19	3.51	S
V _{IL}	Logic Input Low Level				0.5	V
V _{IH}	Logic Input High Level		1.2			V
I _{IN}	CTRL Input Current		-1		1	μA
t _{ON}	CTRL Pulse ON Time		15			μs
t _{OFF}	CTRL Pulse OFF Time		30			μs
t _{ENTER}	Command Entering Period		500			μs
tenter+tblank	Command Entering Period + Blank Period				1500	μs

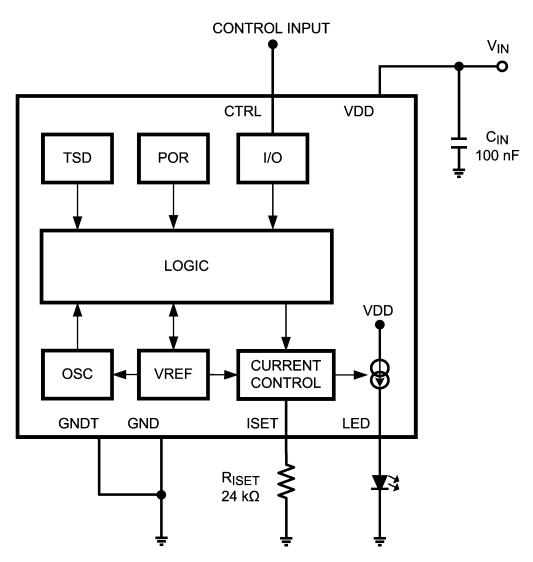
⁽¹⁾ All voltages are with respect to the potential at the GND pins.

⁽²⁾ Min and Max limits are ensured by design, test, or statistical analysis. Typical numbers are not ensured, but do represent the most likely norm.

⁽³⁾ The current source is connected internally between V_{IN} an V_{LED} . The voltage across the current source, $(V_{IN} - V_{LED})$, is referred to a headroom voltage (V_{HR}) . Minimum headroom voltage is defined as the V_{HR} voltage when the LED current has dropped 10% from the value measured at $V_{LED} = V_{IN} - 1V$.

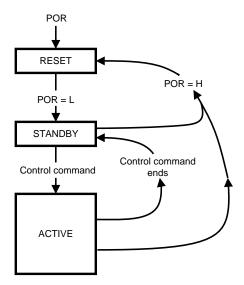


LP5522 BLOCK DIAGRAM





Modes of Operation



RESET In the reset mode all functions are off and all registers are reset to the default values. Reset is entered always if internal Power On Reset (POR) is active. Power On Reset will activate during the device startup or when the supply voltage V_{IN} falls below 1.5V (typ.).

STANDBY: After Power On Reset device is in Standby mode. This is the low power consumption mode, when all circuit functions are disabled.

ACTIVE: Once rising edge of CTRL signal is detected device goes into Active mode. In Active mode four sub modes are present:

RUN: Run mode is divided into two sub modes depending on whether a blinking sequence is programmed into memory or not.

Non-programmed mode: No blinking sequence programmed to memory. LED output follows CTRL input

Programmed mode: Blinking sequence programmed to memory. LED output follows the programmed blinking sequence

RUN ONCE: In Run once mode, programmed blinking sequence is performed once and after that device returns into Standby mode. Run once mode is available only if a blinking sequence is programmed into memory.

TRAINING: In Training mode new blinking sequence can be programmed. LED output follows CTRL signal during the programming

TSD: If chip temperature rises above 160°C (typ.) device goes into Thermal Shut Down (TSD) mode. In TSD mode output is disabled but supporting functions are on.

LED Driver Operational Description

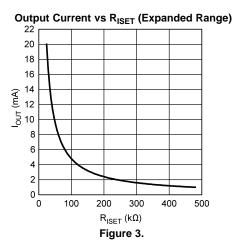
The LP5522 LED driver is constant current source. Current can be set with external resistor (R_{ISET}) so that the current ratio between resistor and LED is 1:400. R_{ISET} current correlates to ISET reference voltage (V_{ISET}). Consequently, current through LED can be adjusted using equation $I_{OUT} = 480/R_{ISET}$.

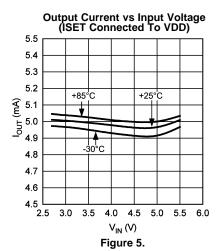
Use of external resistor is optional. If external resistor is not connected, default output current is 5 mA. When external resistor is not used ISET pin should be connected to VDD.

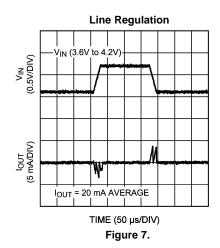


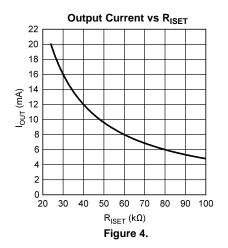
LED Driver Typical Performance Characteristics

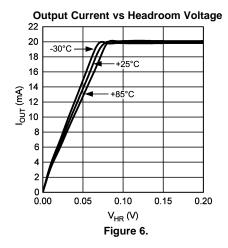
 T_J = 25°C. Unless otherwise noted, typical performance characteristics apply to LP5522 Block Diagram with: V_{IN} = 3.6V, R_{ISET} = 24 k Ω , C_{IN} = 100 nF.

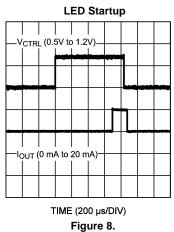










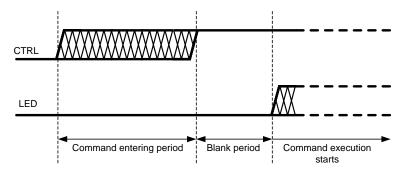




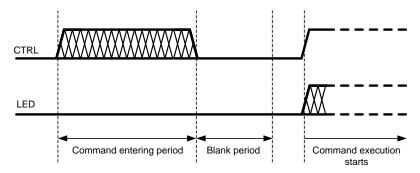
CONTROL INTERFACE OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

LP5522 has one digital control input, CTRL. Threshold levels of CTRL input are fixed to enable control from low voltage controller. CTRL signal is used to control the mode of the circuit. A rising edge of the CTRL signal activates the circuit and starts a command entering period. During the command entering period all rising edges are counted. After command entering period there is a blank period when no rising edges are allowed. If CTRL is left high after command entering period, the consequent command is performed right after the blank period.

Note that timing diagrams are not on scale!



If CTRL signal is low after command entering period, command execution starts when CTRL is pulled high. This does not apply to Run command. With Run command CTRL must be high. Note that no rising edges are allowed during blank period.



LED Controller Commands and Operation

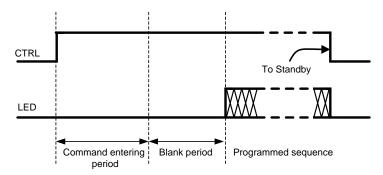
There are four commands available for LP5522.

Command	Number of rising edges during command entering period
Run	One rising edge
Training start	Two rising edges
Training end	Three rising edges
Run once	Four rising edges

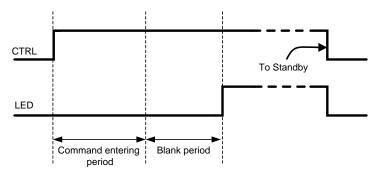
RUN COMMAND

One rising edge of CTRL signal within command entering period is interpreted as Run command. In programmed mode blinking sequence is started right after Blank period and it is repeated as long as CTRL signal is kept high. When CTRL signal is set low device goes into Standby mode.



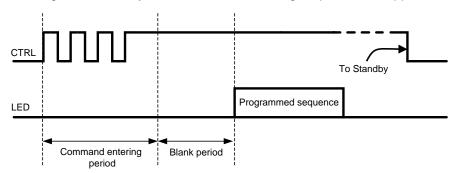


In non-programmed mode LED is on as long as CTRL is kept high. When CTRL signal is set low device goes into Standby mode.

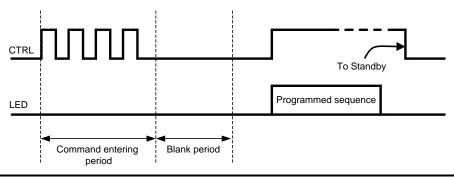


RUN ONCE COMMAND

Programmed blinking sequence is performed once after Run Once command. Four rising edges of CTRL signal within command entering period is interpreted as Run Once command. If CTRL is kept high after command entering period the programmed blinking sequence starts right after the blank period has elapsed. CTRL signal must stay high as long as programmed blinking sequence is executed. If CTRL is set low during execution of blinking sequence, device goes to standby and execution of blinking sequence is stopped.



If CTRL signal is low after command entering period, Run Once command is executed once the CTRL is set high.



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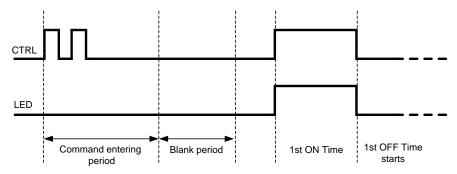


TRAINING START COMMAND

Blinking sequence is programmed into memory in training mode. Blinking sequence is stored into volatile memory, thus removing input voltage V_{IN} resets the memory. Memory can also be reset by giving Training Start and Training End commands without any valid LED ON/OFF times.

LP5522 enters to Training mode after Training Start command. Two rising edges within command entering period is interpreted as the Training Start command. The first LED ON time capturing is started once the rising edge of CTRL signal is detected after the blank period. LED output follows CTRL signal during the programming.

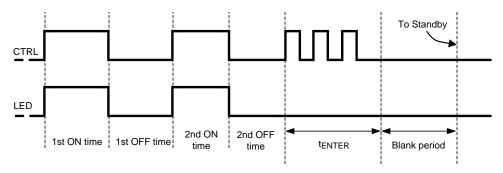
The first LED ON time is recorded once CTRL signal is set low. Same time the first LED OFF time capturing is started. Programmed blinking sequence can have one to three LED ON/OFF times. In order to be programmed correctly, at least one valid LED ON and LED OFF time must be recorded.



TRAINING END COMMAND

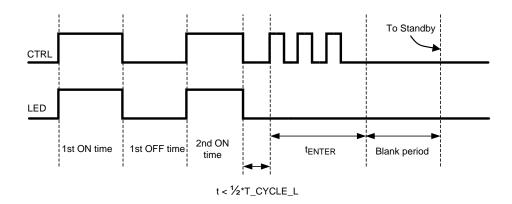
Blinking sequence programming ends once Training End command is introduced. Three rising edges within time period of t_{ENTER} is interpreted as Training End command. Note that blank period is also reguired after Training End command. During blanc period no rising edges are allowed.

When Training End command is introduced during LED OFF time capturing, LED OFF time is recorded and chip goes to standby mode.



If Training End command is introduced during LED ON time capturing, the associated LED ON period is not recorded and hence neither OFF time. Notice that valid OFF time before Training End is longer than half of Minimum LED OFF period (T_CYCLE_L).



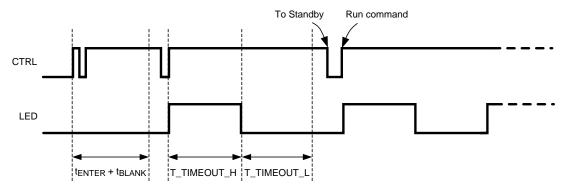


LED TIMEOUT ON/OFF TIMES

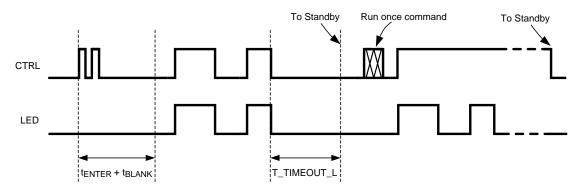
When LP5522 is in training mode and CTRL signal is high longer than LED Timeout ON time, the ON time counter saturates. In this case saturated ON time is recorded and LED OFF time capturing is started. At the same time LED is switched off even if the CTRL signal is still high.

If ON time counter has saturated, LED OFF time recording is terminated either by giving a Train End command or setting the CTRL signal to low and back to high. Setting the CTRL signal back to high records the LED OFF time and starts next ON time capturing.

If anyhow CTRL is still high after the LED Timeout OFF time has been elapsed the OFF time counter saturates and saturated OFF time is recorded. After that chip waits the CTRL signal to go low which cause the chip to go Standby.



LED OFF time counter can saturate also if Training end command is not given or no new ON time has been started. In this case saturated OFF time is recorded and chip goes to Standby.



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Recommended External Components

INPUT CAPACITOR, CIN

Although not required for normal operation, a capacitor can be added to V_{IN} to reduce line noise. A surface-mount multi-layer ceramic capacitor (MLCC) is recommended. MLCCs with a X7R or X5R temperature characteristic are preferred.

CURRENT SET RESISTOR, RISET

If other than 5 mA current is required, R_{ISET} resistor can be used to adjust the current. For 20 mA current 24 k Ω resistor is required. Accuracy of the resistor directly effects to the accuracy of the LED current. 1% or better is recommended.

LED

Forward voltage of LED must be less than minimum input voltage minus minimum headroom voltage (V_{HR}). For example with 2.7V input voltage and 20 mA LED current the maximum LED forward voltage is 2.7V - 100 mV = 2.6V.

List of Recommended External Components

Symbol	Symbol Explanation	Value	Unit	Туре
C _{IN}	VDD Bypass Capacitor	100	nF	Ceramic, X7R or X5R
R _{ISET}	Current Set Resistor for 20 mA LED Current	24	kΩ	1%
LED		User defined		

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REVISION HISTORY

Cł	nanges from Original (March 2013) to Revision A	Pag	јe
•	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	1	2

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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/	MSL rating/	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
LP5522TM/NOPB	Active	Production	DSBGA (YFQ) 6	250 SMALL T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-30 to 85	6
LP5522TM/NOPB.A	Active	Production	DSBGA (YFQ) 6	250 SMALL T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-30 to 85	6
LP5522TMX/NOPB	Active	Production	DSBGA (YFQ) 6	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-30 to 85	6
LP5522TMX/NOPB.A	Active	Production	DSBGA (YFQ) 6	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-30 to 85	6

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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⁽²⁾ Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

⁽³⁾ RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

⁽⁴⁾ Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

⁽⁵⁾ MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

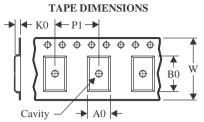
⁽⁶⁾ Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LP5522TM/NOPB	DSBGA	YFQ	6	250	178.0	8.4	1.04	1.4	0.76	4.0	8.0	Q1
LP5522TMX/NOPB	DSBGA	YFQ	6	3000	178.0	8.4	1.04	1.4	0.76	4.0	8.0	Q1

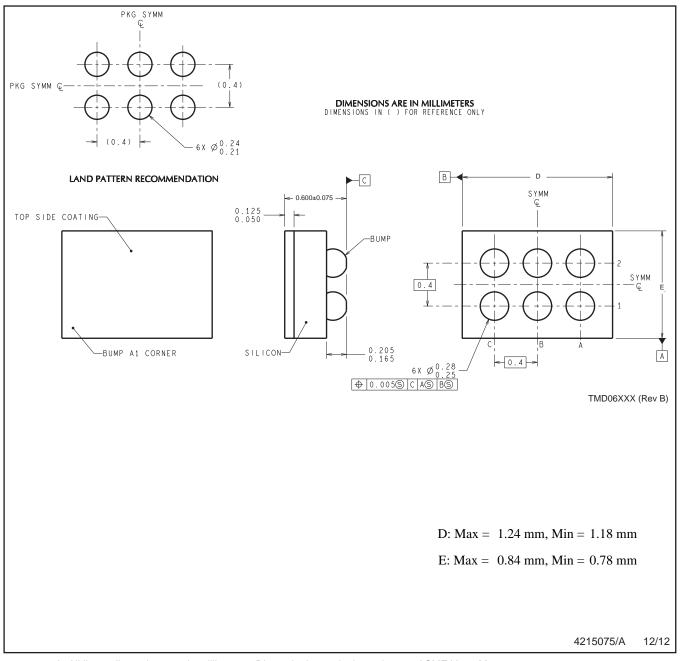
PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LP5522TM/NOPB	DSBGA	YFQ	6	250	208.0	191.0	35.0
LP5522TMX/NOPB	DSBGA	YFQ	6	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

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