





LP5866T SNVSCE3B - MAY 2023 - REVISED NOVEMBER 2023

LP586xx Family 6 × 18 High-Current Matrix LED Driver with 8-Bit Analog and 8-Bit or 16-Bit PWM Dimming

1 Features

- LED matrix topology:
 - 18 constant current sinks with 6 scan switches for 108 LED dots
 - Configurable for 1 to 6 scan switches
- Operating voltage range:
 - V_{CC}/V_{LFD} range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Logic pins compatible with 1.8V, 3.3V, and 5V
- 18 constant current sinks with high precision:
 - 100mA per current sink when V_{CC} ≥ 3.3V
 - Device-to-device error: ±5%
 - Channel-to-channel error: ±5%
 - Phase-shift for balanced transient power
- Ultra-low power consumption:
 - Shutdown mode: I_{CC} ≤ 1µA when EN = Low
 - Standby mode: I_{CC} ≤ 10µA when EN = High and CHIP EN = 0 (data retained)
 - Active mode: $I_{CC} = 5mA$ (typ.) when channel current = 12.5mA
- Flexible dimming options:
 - Individual ON/OFF control for each LED dot
 - Analog dimming (current gain control)
 - Global 7-step Maximum Current (MC) setting for all LED dots
 - 3 groups of 7-bit Color Current (CC) RGB setting
 - Individual 8-bit Dot Current (DC) setting for each LED dot
 - PWM dimming with audible-noise-free frequency
 - Global 8-bit PWM dimming for all LED dots
 - 3 programmable groups of 8-bit PWM dimming for LED dot arbitrary mapping
 - Individual 8-bit or 16-bit PWM dimming for each LED dot
- Full addressable SRAM to minimize data traffic
- Individual LED dot open/short detection
- De-ghosting and low brightness compensation
- Interface options:
 - 1MHz (max.) I^2C interface when IFS = Low
 - 12MHz (max.) SPI interface when IFS = High

2 Applications

- LED animation and indication for:
 - Major and smart home appliances
 - Global RGB keyboard backlighting
 - Outdoor keypad backlighting
 - IR module for video surveillance and IP camera

Laser diode in optical module

3 Description

The LP5866T is a high-current and high-performance LED matrix driver. The device integrates 18 constant current sinks with N (N = 6/8/11) switching MOSFETs to support. The LP5866T integrates 6 MOSFETs for up to 108 LED dots or 36 RGB LEDs.

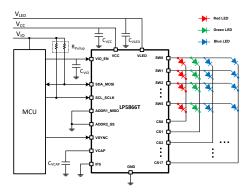
The LP5866T supports both analog dimming and PWM dimming methods. For analog dimming, each LED dot can be adjusted with 256 steps. For PWM dimming, the integrated 8-bit or 16-bit configurable PWM generators enable smooth and audible-noisefree dimming control. Each LED dot can also be arbitrarily mapped into 8-bit Group PWM to achieve dimming control together.

The LP5866T device implements full addressable SRAM to minimize the data traffic. The ghostcancellation circuitry is integrated to eliminate both upside and downside ghosting. The LP5866T also supports LED open and short detection functions. Both 1MHz (maximum) I²C and 12MHz (maximum) SPI are available in LP5866T.

Package Information

	. downgo mormanon						
I	PART NUMBER	PACKAGE ⁽¹⁾	BODY SIZE (NOM)				
I	LP5866T	RKP (VQFN, 40)	5.00mm × 5.00mm				

For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



Simplified Schematic



Table of Contents

1 Features	1	8 Application and Implementation	39
2 Applications	1	8.1 Application Information	
3 Description	1	8.2 Typical Application	39
4 Device Comparison		8.3 Power Supply Recommendations	
5 Pin Configuration and Functions	4	8.4 Layout	
6 Specifications	6	9 Device and Documentation Support	
6.1 Typical Characteristics		9.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates.	44
7 Detailed Description		9.2 Support Resources	
7.1 Overview		9.3 Trademarks	
7.2 Functional Block Diagram	9	9.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	44
7.3 Feature Description		9.5 Glossary	
7.4 Device Functional Modes		10 Revision History	
7.5 Programming		11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
7.6 Register Maps		Information	45
1.0 Negister iviaps	21	IIIIOIIIIauoii	4

4 Device Comparison

PART NUMBER	MATERIAL	LED DOT NUMBER	MAX CURRENT PER CS	PACKAGE ⁽¹⁾	SOFTWARE COMPATIBLE
L DEOCAT	LP5861TRSMR	10 1 - 10	405 4	\/OFN 22	
LP5861T	LP5861TMRSMR ⁽¹⁾	18 × 1 = 18	125mA	VQFN-32	
LP5866T	LP5866TRKPR	18 × 6 = 108			
LF36001	LP5866TMRKPR ⁽¹⁾	10 ^ 0 - 100			
LP5868T	LP5868TRKPR	18 × 8 = 144	100mA	VQFN-40	
LF30001	LP5868TMRKPR ⁽¹⁾	10 ^ 0 - 144	100mA	VQFN-40	
LP5860T	LP5860TRKPR	18 × 11 = 198			
LP30001	LP5860TMRKPR ⁽¹⁾	10 × 11 = 190			
LP5861	LP5861RSMR	18 × 1 = 18		VQFN-32	
LP5862	LP5862RSMR	18 × 2 = 36		VQFN-32	Yes
LF3002	LP5862DBTR	10 ^ 2 - 30		TSSOP-38	
LP5864	LP5864RSMR	18 × 4 = 72		VQFN-32	
LP3004	LP5864MRSMR ⁽¹⁾	10 * 4 = 72		VQFN-32	
	LP5866RKPR		50mA	VQFN-40	
LP5866	LP5866DBTR	18 × 6 = 108		TSSOP-38	
	LP5866MDBTR ⁽¹⁾			1550P-30	
LP5868	LP5868RKPR	18 × 8 = 144	1	VQFN-40	
I DESCO	LP5860RKPR	18 × 11 = 198	1	VQFN-40	
LP5860	LP5860MRKPR ⁽¹⁾	10 * 11 = 198		VQFN-40	

⁽¹⁾ The same packages are hardware compatible.



5 Pin Configuration and Functions

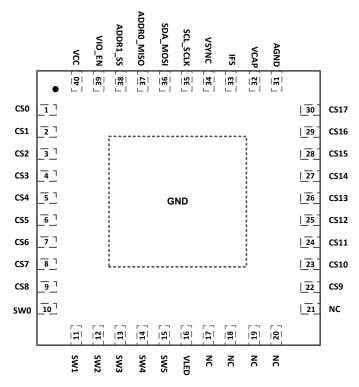


Figure 5-1. LP5866T RKP Package 40-Pin VQFN with Exposed Thermal Pad Top View

Table 5-1. Pin Functions

PIN .		1/0	DESCRIPTION				
NO.	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION				
1	CS0	0	Current sink 0. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
2	CS1	0	Current sink 1. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
3	CS2	0	Current sink 2. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
4	CS3	0	Current sink 3. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
5	CS4	0	Current sink 4. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
6	CS5	0	Current sink 5. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
7	CS6	0	Current sink 6. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
8	CS7	0	Current sink 7. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
9	CS8	0	Current sink 8. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
10	SW0	0	High-side PMOS switch output for scan line 0. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
11	SW1	0	High-side PMOS switch output for scan line 1. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
12	SW2	0	High-side PMOS switch output for scan line 2. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
13	SW3	0	High-side PMOS switch output for scan line 3. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
14	SW4	0	High-side PMOS switch output for scan line 4. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
15	SW5	0	High-side PMOS switch output for scan line 5. If not used, this pin must be floating.				
16	VLED	Power	Power input for high-side switches.				
17	NC	-	No connection.				
18	NC	-	No connection.				
19	NC	-	No connection.				
20	NC		No connection.				
21	NC	-	No connection.				

Product Folder Links: LP5866T

Submit Document Feedback

Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated

Table 5-1. Pin Functions (continued)

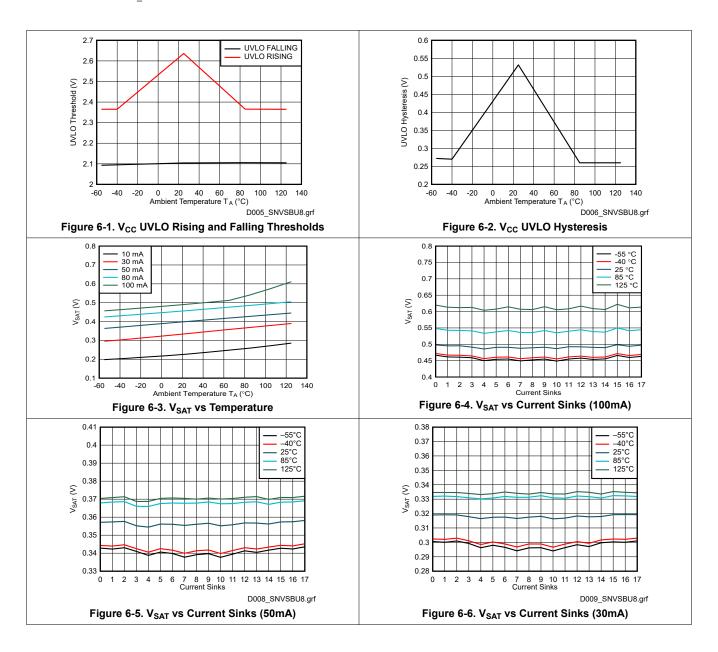
PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME	1/0	DESCRIPTION
22	CS9	0	Current sink 9. If not used, this pin must be floating.
23	CS10	0	Current sink 10. If not used, this pin must be floating.
24	CS11	0	Current sink 11. If not used, this pin must be floating.
25	CS12	0	Current sink 12. If not used, this pin must be floating.
26	CS13	0	Current sink 13. If not used, this pin must be floating.
27	CS14	0	Current sink 14. If not used, this pin must be floating.
28	CS15	0	Current sink 15. If not used, this pin must be floating.
29	CS16	0	Current sink 16. If not used, this pin must be floating.
30	CS17	0	Current sink 17. If not used, this pin must be floating.
31	AGND	Ground	Analog ground. Must be connected to exposed thermal pad and common ground plane.
32	VCAP	0	Internal LDO output. An 1µF capacitor must be connected between this pin with GND. Place the capacitor as close to the device as possible.
33	IFS	1	Interface type select. I ² C is selected when IFS is low. SPI is selected when IFS is high. A resistor must be connected between VIO and this pin.
34	VSYNC	1	External synchronize signal for display mode 2 and mode 3.
35	SCL_SCLK	I	I ² C clock input or SPI clock input. Pull up to VIO when configured as I ² C.
36	SDA_MOSI	I/O	I ² C data input or SPI leader output follower input. Pull up to VIO when configured as I ² C.
37	ADDR0_MISO	I/O	I ² C address select 0 or SPI leader input follower output.
38	ADDR1_SS	I	I ² C address select 1 or SPI follower select.
39	VIO_EN	Power,I	Power supply for digital circuits and chip enable. An 1nF capacitor must be connected between this pin with GND and be placed as close to the device as possible.
40	VCC	Power	Power supply for device. A 1µF capacitor must be connected between this pin with GND and be placed as close to the device as possible.
Exposed Thermal Pad	GND	Ground	Must be connected to AGND and common ground plane.



6 Specifications

6.1 Typical Characteristics

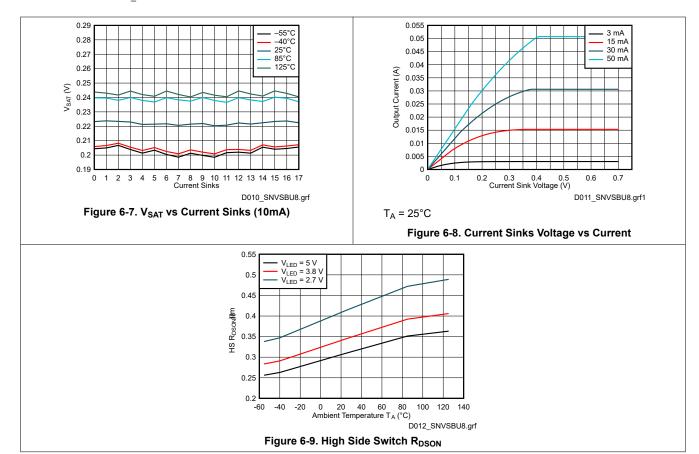
Unless specified otherwise, typical characteristics apply over the full ambient temperature range ($-55^{\circ}C < T_A < +125^{\circ}C$ for LP5866TMRKPR, LP5864MRSMR, and LP5866MDBTR while $-40^{\circ}C < T_A < +85^{\circ}C$ for the other devices), $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_{IO} = 3.3V$, $V_{LED} = 5V$, $I_{LED\ Peak} = 50$ mA, $C_{VLED} = 1\mu$ F, $C_{VCC} = 1\mu$ F.





6.1 Typical Characteristics (continued)

Unless specified otherwise, typical characteristics apply over the full ambient temperature range ($-55^{\circ}C < T_A < +125^{\circ}C$ for LP5866TMRKPR, LP5864MRSMR, and LP5866MDBTR while $-40^{\circ}C < T_A < +85^{\circ}C$ for the other devices), $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_{IO} = 3.3V$, $V_{LED} = 5V$, $I_{LED\ Peak} = 50mA$, $C_{VLED} = 1\mu F$, $C_{VCC} = 1\mu F$.



Submit Document Feedback

7 Detailed Description

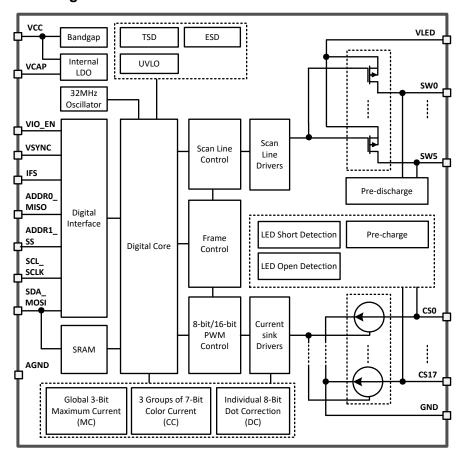
7.1 Overview

The LP5866T is an 6 × 18 LED matrix driver. The device integrates 6 switching FETs with 18 constant current sinks. One LP5866T device can drive up to 108 LED dots or 36 RGB pixels by using time-multiplexing matrix scheme.

The LP5866T supports both analog dimming and PWM dimming methods. For analog dimming, the current gain of each individual LED dot can be adjusted with 256 steps through 8-bits dot correction. For PWM dimming, the integrated 8-bits or 16-bits configurable, > 20KHz PWM generators for each LED dot enable smooth, vivid animation effects without audible noise. Each LED can also be mapped into a 8-bits group PWM to achieve the group control with minimum data traffic.

The LP5866T device implements full addressable SRAM. The device supports entire SRAM data refresh and partial SRAM data update on demand to minimize the data traffic. The LP5866T implements the ghost cancellation circuit to eliminate both upside and downside ghosting. The LP5866T also uses low brightness compensation technology to support high density LED pixels. Both 1MHz (maximum) I²C and 12MHz (maximum) SPI interfaces are available in the LP5866T.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram



Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated

Submit Document Feedback



7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Time-Multiplexing Matrix

The LP5866T device uses a time-multiplexing matrix scheme to support up to 108 LED dots with one chip. The device integrates 18 current sinks with 6 scan lines to drive $18 \times 6 = 108$ LED dots or $6 \times 6 = 36$ RGB pixels. In matrix control scheme, the device scans from Line 0 to Line 5 sequentially as shown in Figure 7-1. Current gain and PWM duty registers are programmable for each LED dot to support individual analog and PWM dimming.

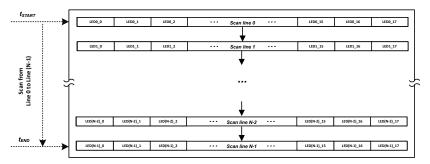


Figure 7-1. Scan Line Control Scheme

There are 6 high-side p-channel MOSFETs (PMOS) integrated in LP5866T device. The time-multiplexing matrix timing sequence follows the Figure 7-2.

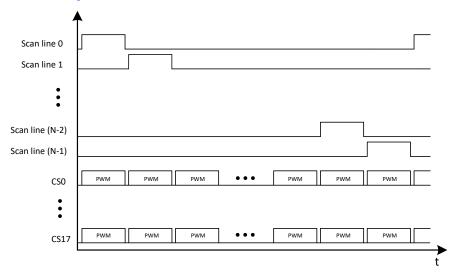


Figure 7-2. Time-Multiplexing Matrix Timing Sequence

 ${\it Copyright @ 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated} \\ {\it Product Folder Links: } \textit{LP5866T}$

One cycle time of the line switching can be calculated as below:

$$t_{line_switch} = t_{PWM} + t_{SW_BLK} + 2 \times t_{phase_shift}$$
 (1)

- t_{PWM} is the current sink active time, which equals to 8µs (PWM frequency set at 125kHz) or 16µs (PWM frequency set at 62.5kHz) by configuring 'PWM Fre' in Dev initial register.
- t_{SW_BLK} is the switch blank time, which equals to 1µs or 0.5µs by configuring 'SW_BLK' in Dev_config1 register.
- t_{phase_shift} is the PWM phase shift time, which equal to 0 or 125ns by configuring 'PWM_Phase_Shift' in Dev_config1 register.

Total display time for one complete sub-period is t_{sub_period} and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$t_{\text{sub period}} = t_{\text{line switch}} \times \text{Scan_line}$$
 (2)

Scan line# is the scan line number determined by 'Max Line Num' in Dev initial register.

The time-multiplexing matrix scheme time diagram is shown in Figure 7-3. The t_{CS_ON_Shift} is the current sink turning on shift by configuring 'CS_ON_Shift' bit in Dev_config1 register.

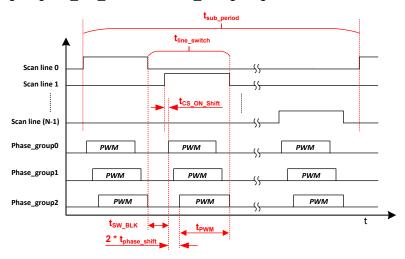


Figure 7-3. Time-Multiplexing Matrix Timing Diagram

The LP5866T device implements de-ghosting and low brightness compensation to remove the side effects of matrix topology:

- **De-ghosting**: Both upside de-ghosting and downside de-ghosting are implemented to eliminate the LED's unexpected weak turn-on.
 - Upside_de-ghosting: discharge each scan line during blank state. By configuring the 'Up_Deghost' in Dev_config3 register, the LP5866T discharges and clamps the scan line switch to a certain voltage.
 - Downside_deghosting: pre-charge each current sink voltage during blank state. The de-ghosting capability can be adjusted through the 'Down_Deghost' in Dev_config3 register.
- Low Brightness Compensation: three groups compensation are implemented to overcome the colorshift and non-uniformity in low brightness conditions. The compensation capability can be through 'Comp_Group1', 'Comp_Group2', and 'Comp_Group3' in Dev_config2 register.
 - Compensation_group 1: CS0, CS3, CS6, CS9, CS12, CS15.
 - Compensation group 2: CS1, CS4, CS7, CS10, CS13, CS16.
 - Compensation_group 3: CS2, CS5, CS8, CS11, CS14, CS17.

Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated

Submit Document Feedback



7.3.2 Analog Dimming (Current Gain Control)

Analog dimming of LP5866T is achieved by configuring the current gain control. There are several methods to control the current gain of each LED.

- Global 3-bits Maximum Current (MC) setting without external resistor
- 3 Groups of 7-bits Color Current (CC) setting
- Individual 8-bit Dot Current (DC) setting

Note

When setting to small output current in low brightness situation, adjusting MC to a small value firstly can get smaller output saturation voltage.

7.3.2.1 Global 3-Bits Maximum Current (MC) Setting

The MC is used to set the maximum current I_{OUT_MAX} for each current sink, and this current is the maximum peak current for each LED dot. The MC can be set with 7 steps from 7.5 mA to 100 mA. When the device is powered on, the MC data is set to default value, which is 37.5 mA.

For data refresh Mode 1, MC data is effective immediately after new data is updated. For Mode 2 and Mode 3, to avoid unexpected MC data change during high speed data refreshing, MC data must be changed when all channels are off and new MC data is only updated when the 'Chip_EN' bit in Chip_en register is set to 0, and after the 'Chip_EN' returns to 1, the new MC data is effective. 'Down_Deghost' and 'Up_Deghost' in Dev_config3 work in the similar way with MC.

Table 7-1. Maximum Current (MC) Register Setting

3-BITS MAXIMUM_C	URRENT REGISTER	I _{OUT_MAX}		
Binary	Decimal	mA		
000	0	7.5		
001	1	12.5		
010	2	25		
011 (Default)	3 (Default)	37.5 (Default)		
100	4	50		
101	5	75		
110	6	100		

7.3.2.2 3 Groups of 7-Bits Color Current (CC) Setting

The LP5866T device is able to adjust the output current of three color groups separately. For each color, the device has 7-bits data in 'CC_Group1', 'CC_Group2', and 'CC_Group3'. Thus, all color group currents can be adjusted in 128 steps from 0% to 100% of the maximum output current, I_{OUT MAX}.

The 18 current sinks have fixed mapping to the three color groups:

- CC-Group 1: CS0, CS3, CS6, CS9, CS12, CS15.
- CC-Group 2: CS1, CS4, CS7, CS10, CS13, CS16.
- CC-Group 3: CS2, CS5, CS8, CS11, CS14, CS17.

Table 7-2. 3 Groups of 7-bits Color Current (CC) Setting

7-BITS CC_GROUP1/CC_GRO	UP2/CC_GROUP3 REGISTER	RATIO OF OUTPUT CURRENT TO I _{OUT_MAX}		
Binary	Decimal	%		
000 0000	0	0		
000 0001	1	0.79		
000 0010	2	1.57		
100 0000 (default)	64 (default)	50.4 (default)		
111 1101	125	98.4		
111 1110	126	99.2		
111 1111	127	100		



7.3.2.3 Individual 8-bit Dot Current (DC) Setting

The LP5866T can individually adjust the output current of each LED by using dot current function through DC setting. The device allows the brightness deviations of the LEDs to adjusted be individually. Each output DC is programmed with an 8-bit depth, so the value can be adjusted with 256 steps within the range from 0% to 100% of $(I_{OUT\ MAX} \times CC/127)$.

Table 7-3. Individual 8-bit Dot Current (DC) Setting

Decimal 0	RATIO OF OUTPUT CURRENT TO I _{OUT_MAX} × CC/127 % 0			
0	0			
1	0.39			
2	0.78			
128 (Default)	50.2 (Default)			
253	99.2			
254	99.6			
255	100			
	2 128 (Default) 253 254			

In summary, the current gain of each current sink can be calculated as below:

$$I_{OUT}$$
 (mA) = $I_{OUT MAX} \times (CC/127) \times (DC/255)$ (3)

For time-multiplexing scan scheme, if the scan number is N, each LED dot's average current I_{AVG} is shown as below:

$$I_{AVG} (mA) = I_{OUT}/N = I_{OUT_MAX} \times (CC/127) \times (DC/255)/N$$
(4)

7.3.3 PWM Dimming

There are several methods to control the PWM duty cycle of each LED dot.

7.3.3.1 Individual 8-Bit / 16-Bit PWM for Each LED Dot

Every LED has an individual 8-bit or 16-bit PWM register that is used to change the LED brightness by PWM duty. The LP5866T uses an enhanced spectrum PWM (ES-PWM) algorithm to achieve 16-bit depth with high refresh rate and this can avoid flicker under high speed camera. Comparing with conventional 8-bit PWM, 16-bit PWM can help to achieve ultimate high dimming resolution in LED animation applications.

7.3.3.2 Programmable Groups of 8-Bit PWM Dimming

The group PWM Control is used to select LEDs into 1 to 3 groups while each group has a separate register for PWM control. Every LED has 2-bit selection in LED_DOT_GROUP Registers (x = 0, 1, ..., 29) to select whether the LED dot belongs to one of the three groups or not:

- 00: not a member of any group
- 01: member of group 1
- 10: member of group 2
- 11: member of group 3

7.3.3.3 8-Bit PWM for Global Dimming

The Global PWM Control function affects all LEDs simultaneously.

The final PWM duty cycle can be calculated as below:

PWM Final(8-bit) = PWM Individual(8-bit)
$$\times$$
 PWM Group(8-bit) \times PWM Global(8-bit) (5)

The LP5866T supports 125kHz or 62.5kHz PWM output frequency. The PWM frequency is selected by configuring the 'PWM_Fre' in Dev_initial register. An internal 32MHz oscillator is used for generating PWM outputs. The oscillator's high accuracy design ($f_{OSC_ERR} \le \pm 3\%$) enables a better synchronization if multiple LP5866T devices are connected together.

A PWM phase-shifting scheme is implemented in each current sink to avoid the current overshot when turning on simultaneously. As the LED drivers are not activated simultaneously, the peak load current from the pre-stage power supply is significantly decreased. This scheme also reduces input-current ripple and ceramic-capacitor audible ringing. LED drivers are grouped into three different phases. By configuring the 'PWM_Phase_Shift' in Dev_config1 register, which is default off, the LP5866T supports t_{phase_shift} = 125ns shifting time shown in Figure 7-4.

- Phase 1: CS0, CS3, CS6, CS9, CS12, CS15.
- Phase 2: CS1, CS4, CS7, CS10, CS13, CS16.
- Phase 3: CS2, CS5, CS8, CS11, CS14, CS17.

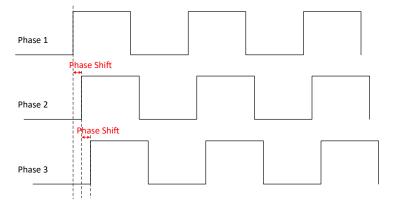


Figure 7-4. Phase Shift

To avoid high current sinks output ripple during line switching, current sinks can be configured to turn on with 1 clock delay (62.5ns or 31.25ns according to the PWM frequency) after lines turn on, as shown in Figure 7-3. This function can be configured by 'CS_ON_Shift' in Dev_config1 register.

The LP5866T allows users to configure the dimming scale either exponentially (Gamma Correction) or linearly through the 'PWM_Scale_Mode' in Dev_config1 register. If a human-eye-friendly dimming curve is desired, using the internal fixed exponential scale is an easy approach. If a special dimming curve is desired, using the linear scale with software correction is recommended. The LP5866T supports both linear and exponential dimming curves under 8-bit and 16-bit PWM depth. Figure 7-5 is an example of 8-bit PWM depth.

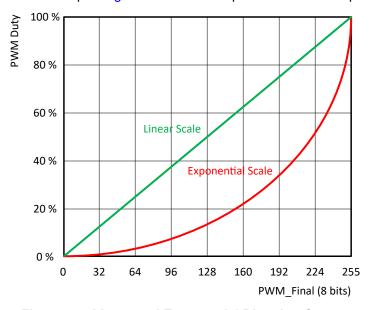


Figure 7-5. Linear and Exponential Dimming Curves

In summary, the PWM control method is illustrated as Figure 7-6:

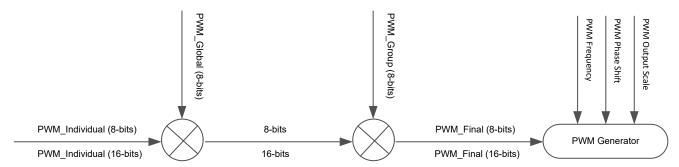


Figure 7-6. PWM Control Scheme

7.3.4 ON and OFF Control

The LP5866T device supports the individual ON and OFF control of each LED. For indication purpose, users can turn on and off the LED directly by writing 1-bit ON and OFF data to the corresponding Dot_onoffx (x = 0, 1, ..., 17) register.

7.3.5 Data Refresh Mode

The LP5866T supports three data refresh modes: Mode 1, Mode 2, and Mode 3, by configuring 'Data_Ref_Mode' in Dev_initial register.

Mode 1: 8-bit PWM data without VSYNC command. Data is sent out for display instantly after received. With Mode1, users can refresh the corresponding dots' data only instead of updating the whole SRAM. It is called 'on demand data refresh', which can save the total data volume effectively. As shown in Figure 7-7, the red LED dots can be refreshed after sending the corresponding data while the others kept the same with last frame.

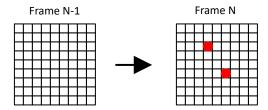


Figure 7-7. On Demand Data Refresh - Mode 1

Mode 2: 8-bit PWM data with VSYNC command. Data is held and sent out simultaneously by frame after receiving the VSYNC command.

Mode 3: 16-bit PWM data with VSYNC command. Data is held and sent out simultaneously by frame after receiving the VSYNC command.

Frame control is implemented in Mode 2 and Mode 3. Instead of refreshing the output instantly after data is received (Mode 1), the device holds the data and refreshes the whole frame data by a fixed frame rate, f_{VSYNC} . Usually, 24Hz, 50Hz, 60Hz, 120Hz or even higher frame rate is selected to achieve vivid animation effects. Whole SRAM Data Refresh is shown in Figure 7-8, a new frame is updated after receiving the VSYNC command.

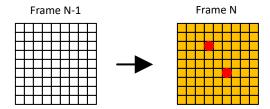


Figure 7-8. Whole SRAM Data Refresh

Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated

Comparing with Mode 1, Mode 2 and Mode 3 provide a better synchronization when multiple LP5866T devices used together. A high-level pulse width longer than t_{SYNC_H} is required at the beginning of each VSYNC frame. Figure 7-9 shows the VSYNC connections and Figure 7-10 shows the timing requirements.

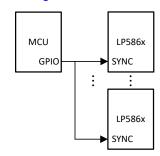


Figure 7-9. Multiple Devices Sync

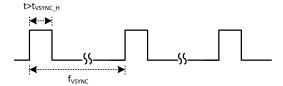


Figure 7-10. VSYNC Timing

Table 8-4 is the summary of the 3 data refresh modes.

Table 7-4. Data Refresh Mode

MODE TYPE	PWM RESOLUTION	PWM OUTPUT	EXTERNAL VSYNC
Mode 1	8 Bits	Data update instantly	No
Mode 2	8 Bits	Data undata by frama	Yes
Mode 3	16 Bits	Data update by frame	ies

7.3.6 Full Addressable SRAM

SRAM is implemented inside the LP5866T device to support data writing and reading at the same time.

Although data refresh mechanisms are not the same for Mode 1 and Mode 2/3, the data writing and reading follow the same method. Uses can update partial of the SRAM data only or the whole SRAM page simultaneously. The LP5866T supports auto-increment function to minimize data traffic and increase data transfer efficiency.

Please be noted that 16-bit PWM (Mode 3) and 8-bit PWM (Mode 1 and Mode 2) are assigned with different SRAM addresses.

7.3.7 Protections and Diagnostics

7.3.7.1 LED Open Detection

The LP5866T includes LED open detection (LOD) for the fault caused by any opened LED dot. The threshold for LED open is 0.25V typical. LED open detection is only performed when PWM \geq 25 (Mode 1 and Mode 2) or PWM \geq 6400 (Mode 3) and voltage on CSn is detected lower than open threshold for continuously 4 sub-periods.

Figure 7-11 shows the detection circuit of LOD function. When open fault is detected, 'Global_LOD' bit in Fault_state register is set to 1 and detailed fault state for each LED is also monitored in register Dot_lodx (x = 0, 1, ..., 17). All open fault indicator bits can be cleared by setting LOD_clear = 0Fh after the open condition is removed.

LOD removal function can be enabled by setting 'LOD_removal' bit in Dev_config2 register to 1. This function turns off the current sink of the open channel when scanning to the line where the opened LED is included.

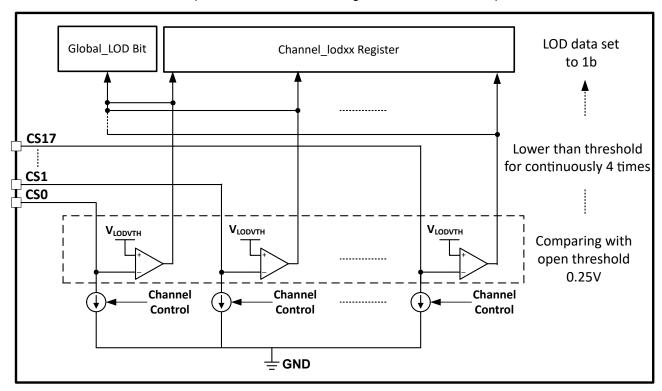


Figure 7-11. LOD Circuits

7.3.7.2 LED Short Detection

The LP5866T includes LED short detection (LSD) for the fault caused by any shorted LED. Threshold for channel short is (VLED - 1) V typical. LED short detection only performed when PWM \geq 25 (Mode 1 and Mode 2) or PWM \geq 6400 (Mode 3) and voltage on CSn is detected higher than short threshold for continuously 4 sub-periods. As there is parasitic capacitance for the current sink, to make sure the LSD result is correct, setting the LED current higher than 0.5mA is recommended.

The image below shows the detection circuit of LSD function. When short fault is detected, 'Global_LSD bit' in Fault_state register is set to 1 and detailed fault state for every channel are also monitored in register Dot_lsdx (x = 0, 1, ..., 17). All short fault indicator bits can be cleared by setting LSD_clear = 0Fh after the short condition is removed.

LSD removal function can be enabled by setting 'LSD_removal' bit in Dev_config2 register to 1. This function turns off the upside deghosting function of the scan line where short LED is included.

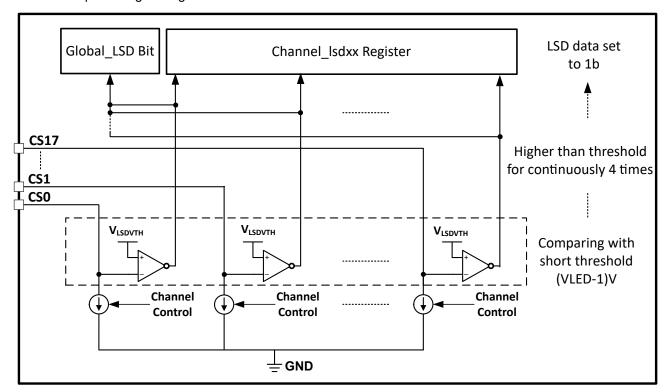


Figure 7-12. LSD Circuit

7.3.7.3 Thermal Shutdown

The LP5866T device implements thermal shutdown mechanism to protect the device from damage due to overheating. When the junction temperature rises to 160°C (typical) and above, the device switches into shutdown mode. The LP5866T exits thermal shutdown when the junction temperature of the device drops to 145°C (typical) and below.

7.3.7.4 UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)

The LP5866T has an internal comparator that monitors the voltage at VCC. When VCC is below V_{UVF}, reset is active and the LP5866T enters INITIALIZATION state.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

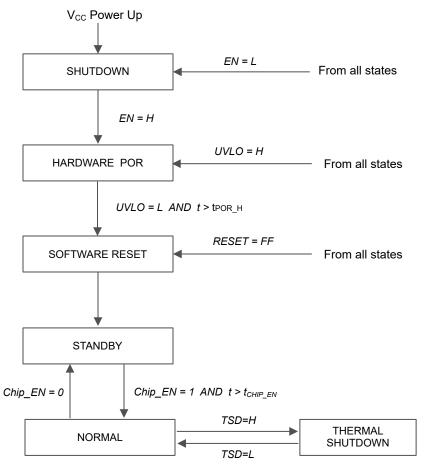


Figure 7-13. Device Functional Modes

- SHUTDOWN: The device enters into SHUTDOWN mode from all states on VCC power up or EN pin is low.
- HARDWARE POR: The device enters into HARDWARE POR when Enable pin is high or VCC fall under V_{UVF} causing UVLO=H from all states.
- SOFTWARE RESET: The device enters into SOFTWARE RESET mode when VCC rise higher than V_{UVR} with the time t > t_{POR_H}. In this mode, all the registers are reset. Entry can also be from any state when the RESET (register) = FFh or UVLO is low.
- STANDBY: The device enters the STANDBY mode when Chip_EN (register) = 0. In this mode, device enters into low power mode, but the I²C/SPI are still available for Chip_EN only and the registers' data are retained.
- NORMAL: The device enters the NORMAL mode when 'Chip EN' = 1 with the time t > t_{CHIP EN}.
- THERMAL SHUTDOWN: The device automatically enters the THERMAL SHUTDOWN mode when the
 junction temperature exceeds 160°C (typical). If the junction temperature decreases below 145°C (typical),
 the device returns to the NORMAL mode.



7.5 Programming

7.5.1 Interface Selection

The LP5866T supports two communication interfaces: I²C and SPI. If IFS is high, the device enters into SPI mode. If IFS is low, the device enters into I²C mode.

Table 7-5. Interface Selection

INTERFACE TYPE	ENTRY CONDITION
I ² C	IFS = Low
SPI	IFS = High

7.5.2 I²C Interface

The LP5866T is compatible with I²C standard specification. The device supports both fast mode (400KHz maximum) and fast plus mode (1MHz maximum).

7.5.2.1 I²C Data Transactions

The data on SDA line must be stable during the HIGH period of the clock signal (SCL). In other words, state of the data line can only be changed when clock signal is LOW. START and STOP conditions classify the beginning and the end of the data transfer session. A START condition is defined as the SDA signal transitioning from HIGH to LOW while SCL line is HIGH. A STOP condition is defined as the SDA transitioning from LOW to HIGH while SCL is HIGH. The bus leader always generates START and STOP conditions. The bus is considered to be busy after a START condition and free after a STOP condition. During data transmission, the bus leader can generate repeated START conditions. First START and repeated START conditions are functionally equivalent.

Each byte of data has to be followed by an acknowledge bit. The acknowledge related clock pulse is generated by the leader. The leader releases the SDA line (HIGH) during the acknowledge clock pulse. The device pulls down the SDA line during the 9th clock pulse, signifying an acknowledge. The device generates an acknowledge after each byte has been received.

There is one exception to the acknowledge after every byte rule. When the leader is the receiver, it must indicate to the transmitter an end of data by not acknowledging (negative acknowledge) the last byte clocked out of the follower. This negative acknowledge still includes the acknowledge clock pulse (generated by the leader), but the SDA line is not pulled down.

7.5.2.2 I²C Data Format

The address and data bits are transmitted MSB first with 8-bits length format in each cycle. Each transmission is started with Address Byte 1, which are divided into 5-bits of the chip address, 2 higher bits of the register address, and 1 read/write bit. The other 8 lower bits of register address are put in Address Byte 2. The device supports both independent mode and broadcast mode. The auto-increment feature allows writing / reading several consecutive registers within one transmission. If not consecutive, a new transmission must be started.

Table 7-6. I²C Data Format

Address Byte1	Chip Address					Register	R/W	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Independent	1	0	0	ADDR1	ADDR0	9 th bit	8 th bit	R: 1 W: 0
Broadcast	1	0	1	0	1			
		Register Address						
Address Byte2	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	7 th bit	6 th bit	5 th bit	4 th bit	3 th bit	2 th bit	1 th bit	0 th bit

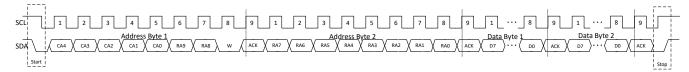


Figure 7-14. I²C Write Timing

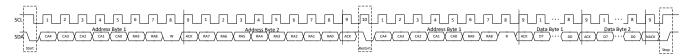


Figure 7-15. I²C Read Timing

7.5.2.3 Multiple Devices Connection

The LP5866T enters into I 2 C mode if IFS is connected to GND. The ADDR0/1 pin is used to select the unique I 2 C follower address for each device. The SCL and SDA lines must each have a pullup resistor (4.7K Ω for 400KHz, 2K Ω for 1MHz) placed somewhere on the line and remain HIGH even when the bus is idle. VIO_EN can either be connected with VIO power supply or GPIO. It's suggested to put one 1nF cap as closer to VIO_EN pin as possible. Up to four LP5866T follower devices can share the same I 2 C bus by the different ADDR configurations.

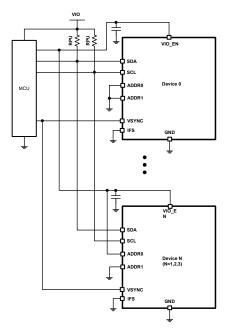


Figure 7-16. I²C Multiple Devices Connection

7.5.3 Programming

7.5.3.1 SPI Data Transactions

MISO output is normally in a high impedance state. When the follower-select pin SS for the device is active (low) the MISO output is pulled low for read only. During write cycle MISO stays in high-impedance state. The follower-select signal SS must be low during the cycle transmission. SS resets the interface when high. Data is clocked in on the rising edge of the SCLK clock signal, while data is clocked out on the falling edge of SCLK.

7.5.3.2 SPI Data Format

The address and data bits are transmitted MSB first with 8-bits length format in each cycle. Each transmission is started with Address Byte 1, which contains 8 higher bits of the register address. The Address Byte 2 is started with 2 lower bits of the register address and 1 read/write bit. The auto-increment feature allows writing / reading several consecutive registers within one transmission. If not consecutive, a new transmission must be started.

Table 7-7. SPI Data Format

Address Byte1		Register Address								
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	9 th bit	8 th bit	7 th bit	6 th bit	5 th bit	4 th bit	3 th bit	2 th bit		
Address Byte2	Register Address									
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	1 th bit	0 th bit	R: 0 W: 1			Don't Care				

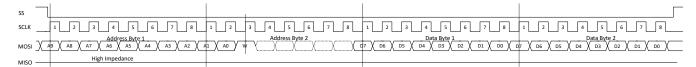


Figure 7-17. SPI Write Timing

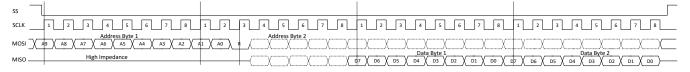


Figure 7-18. SPI Read Timing



7.5.3.3 Multiple Devices Connection

The device enters into SPI mode if IFS is pulled high to VIO through a pullup resistor($4.7K\Omega$ recommended). VIO_EN can either be connected with VIO power supply or GPIO. It's suggested to put one 1nF cap as closer to VIO_EN pin as possible. In SPI mode host can address as many devices as there are follower select pins on host.

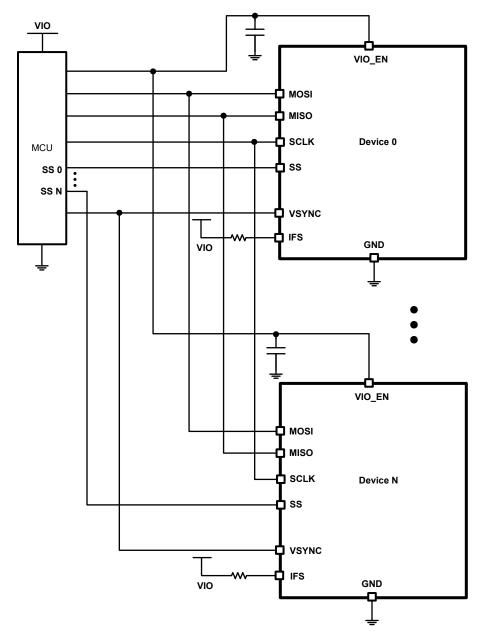


Figure 7-19. SPI Multiple Devices Connection

Submit Document Feedback

Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated



7.6 Register Maps

This section provides a summary of the register maps *LP5860-Q1*. For detailed register functions and descriptions, please refer to .

Table 7-8. Register Section/Block Access Type Codes

	Table 7-0. Regi	ister Section/Block Access Type Codes
Access Type	Code	Description
Read Type		
R	R	Read
RC	R	Read
	С	to Clear
R-0	R	Read
	-0	Returns 0
Write Type		·
W	W	Write
W0CP	W	W
	0C	0 to clear
	Р	Requires privileged access
Reset or Default Value	1	,
-n		Value after reset or the default value

Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
Chip_en	000h	R/W				Reserved				Chip_EN	00h
Dev_initial	001h	R/W	Reserved		Max_Lir	ne_Num		Data_R	ef_Mode	PWM_Fre	5Eh
Dev_config1	002h	R/W	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	SW_BLK	PWM_Sc ale_Mode	PWM_Ph ase_Shift	CS_ON_ Shift	00h
Dev_config2	003h	R/W	Comp_	Group3	Comp_	Group2	Comp_	Group1	LOD_rem oval	LSD_rem oval	00h
Dev_config3	004h	R/W	Down_[Down_Deghost Up_Deghost Maximum_Current e e Up_Degh							47h
Global_bri	005h	R/W		PWM_Global							FFh
Group0_bri	006h	R/W		PWM_Group1						FFh	
Group1_bri	007h	R/W				PWM_	Group2				FFh
Group2_bri	008h	R/W				PWM_	Group3				FFh
R_current_set	009h	R/W	Reserved				CC_Group1				40h
G_current_set	00Ah	R/W	Reserved				CC_Group2	2			40h
B_current_set	00Bh	R/W	Reserved				CC_Group3	3			40h
Dot_grp_sel0	00Ch	R/W	Dot L0-C	S3 group	Dot L0-C	S2 group	Dot L0-C	S1 group	Dot L0-C	S0 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel1	00Dh	R/W	Dot L0-C	S7 group	Dot L0-C	S6 group	Dot L0-C	S5 group	Dot L0-C	S4 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel2	00Eh	R/W	Dot L0-C	S11 group	Dot L0-C	S10 group	Dot L0-C	S9 group	Dot L0-C	S8 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel3	00Fh	R/W	Dot L0-C	S15 group	Dot L0-C	S14 group	Dot L0-C	S13 group	Dot L0-C	S12 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel4	010h	R/W		Rese	erved		Dot L0-C	S17 group	Dot L0-C	S16 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel5	011h	R/W	Dot L1-C	S3 group	Dot L1-C	S2 group	Dot L1-C	S1 group	Dot L1-C	S0 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel6	012h	R/W	Dot L1-C	S7 group	Dot L1-C	S6 group	Dot L1-C	S5 group	Dot L1-C	S4 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel7	013h	R/W	Dot L1-CS11 group Dot L1-CS10 group Dot L1-CS9 group Dot L1-CS8 group						00h		
Dot_grp_sel8	014h	R/W	Dot L1-CS15 group Dot L1-CS14 group Dot L1-CS13 group Dot L1-CS12 group					S12 group	00h		
Dot_grp_sel9	015h	R/W		Reserved Dot L1-CS17 group Do					Dot L1-C	S16 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel10	016h	R/W	Dot L2-C	Dot L2-CS3 group Dot L2-CS2 group Dot L2-CS1 group Dot L2-CS0 group						00h	



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D 7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
Dot_grp_sel11	017h	R/W	Dot L2-C	S7 group	Dot L2-C	S6 group	Dot L2-C	S5 group	Dot L2-C	S4 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel12	018h	R/W	Dot L2-C	S11 group	Dot L2-C	S10 group	Dot L2-C	S9 group	Dot L2-C	S8 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel13	019h	R/W	Dot L2-C	S15 group	Dot L2-C	S14 group	Dot L2-C	S13 group	Dot L2-CS	S12 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel14	01Ah	R/W		Rese	erved		Dot L2-C	S17 group	Dot L2-C3	S16 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel15	01Bh	R/W	Dot L3-C	S3 group	Dot L3-C	S2 group	Dot L3-C	S1 group	Dot L3-C	S0 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel16	01Ch	R/W	Dot L3-CS7 group Dot L3-CS6 group Dot L3-CS5 group						Dot L3-C	S4 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel17	01Dh	R/W	Dot L3-C	S11 group	Dot L3-C	S10 group	Dot L3-C	S9 group	Dot L3-C	S8 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel18	01Eh	R/W	Dot L3-C	S15 group	Dot L3-C	S14 group	Dot L3-C	S13 group	Dot L3-C3	S12 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel19	01Fh	R/W			erved			S17 group	Dot L3-C5	• •	00h
Dot_grp_sel20	020h	R/W	Dot L4-C	S3 group	Dot L4-C	S2 group	Dot L4-C	S1 group	Dot L4-C	S0 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel21	021h	R/W	Dot L4-C	S7 group	Dot L4-C	S6 group	Dot L4-C	S5 group	Dot L4-C	S4 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel22	022h	R/W	Dot L4-C	S11 group	Dot L4-C	S10 group	Dot L4-C	S9 group	Dot L4-C	• •	00h
Dot_grp_sel23	023h	R/W	Dot L4-CS	S15 group	Dot L4-C	S14 group	Dot L4-C	S13 group	Dot L4-C3	S12 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel24	024h	R/W			erved		Dot L4-C	S17 group	Dot L4-CS	S16 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel25	025h	R/W	Dot L5-C	S3 group	Dot L5-C	S2 group	Dot L5-C	S1 group	Dot L5-C	S0 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel26	026h	R/W	Dot L5-C	S7 group	Dot L5-C	S6 group	Dot L5-C	S5 group	Dot L5-C	S4 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel27	027h	R/W	Dot L5-C	S11 group		S10 group	Dot L5-C	S9 group	Dot L5-C	S8 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel28	028h	R/W	Dot L5-C	S15 group	Dot L5-C	S14 group	Dot L5-C	S13 group	Dot L5-CS	S12 group	00h
Dot_grp_sel29	029h	R/W			erved		Dot L5-C	S17 group	Dot L5-CS	S16 group	00h
Dot_onoff0	043h	R/W	Dot L0- CS7 onoff	Dot L0- CS6 onoff	Dot L0- CS5 onoff	Dot L0- CS4 onoff			Dot L0- CS1 onoff	Dot L0- CS0 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff1	044h	R/W	Dot L0- CS15 onoff	Dot L0- CS14 onoff	Dot L0- CS13 onoff	Dot L0- CS12 onoff	Dot L0- CS11 onoff	Dot L0- CS10 onoff	Dot L0- CS9 onoff	Dot L0- CS8 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff2	045h	R/W			Rese	erved			Dot L0- CS17 onoff	Dot L0- CS16 onoff	03h
Dot_onoff3	046h	R/W	Dot L1- CS7 onoff	Dot L1- CS6 onoff	Dot L1- CS5 onoff	Dot L1- CS4 onoff	Dot L1- CS3 onoff	Dot L1- CS2 onoff	Dot L1- CS1 onoff	Dot L1- CS0 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff4	047h	R/W	Dot L1- CS15 onoff	Dot L1- CS14 onoff	Dot L1- CS13 onoff	Dot L1- CS12 onoff	Dot L1- CS11 onoff	Dot L1- CS10 onoff	Dot L1- CS9 onoff	Dot L1- CS8 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff5	048h	R/W			Rese	erved			Dot L1- CS17 onoff	Dot L1- CS16 onoff	03h
Dot_onoff6	049h	R/W	Dot L2- CS7 onoff	Dot L2- CS6 onoff	Dot L2- CS5 onoff	Dot L2- CS4 onoff	Dot L2- CS3 onoff	Dot L2- CS2 onoff	Dot L2- CS1 onoff	Dot L2- CS0 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff7	04Ah	R/W	Dot L2- CS15 onoff	Dot L2- CS14 onoff	Dot L2- CS13 onoff	Dot L2- CS12 onoff	Dot L2- CS11 onoff	Dot L2- CS10 onoff	Dot L2- CS9 onoff	Dot L2- CS8 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff8	04Bh	R/W			Rese	erved			Dot L2- CS17 onoff	Dot L2- CS16 onoff	03h
Dot_onoff9	04Ch	R/W	Dot L3- CS7 onoff	Dot L3- CS6 onoff	Dot L3- CS5 onoff	Dot L3- CS4 onoff	Dot L3- CS3 onoff	Dot L3- CS2 onoff	Dot L3- CS1 onoff	Dot L3- CS0 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff10	04Dh	R/W	Dot L3- CS15 onoff	Dot L3- CS14 onoff	Dot L3- CS13 onoff	Dot L3- CS12 onoff	Dot L3- CS11 onoff	Dot L3- CS10 onoff	Dot L3- CS9 onoff	Dot L3- CS8 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff11	04Eh	R/W			Rese	erved			Dot L3- CS17 onoff	Dot L3- CS16 onoff	03h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
Dot_onoff12	04Fh	R/W	Dot L4- CS7 onoff	Dot L4- CS6 onoff	Dot L4- CS5 onoff	Dot L4- CS4 onoff	Dot L4- CS3 onoff	Dot L4- CS2 onoff	Dot L4- CS1 onoff	Dot L4- CS0 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff13	050h	R/W	Dot L4- CS15 onoff	Dot L4- CS14 onoff	Dot L4- CS13 onoff	Dot L4- CS12 onoff	Dot L4- CS11 onoff	Dot L4- CS10 onoff	Dot L4- CS9 onoff	Dot L4- CS8 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff14	051h	R/W			Rese	erved			Dot L4- CS17 onoff	Dot L4- CS16 onoff	03h
Dot_onoff15	052h	R/W	Dot L5- CS7 onoff	Dot L5- CS6 onoff	Dot L5- CS5 onoff	Dot L5- CS4 onoff	Dot L5- CS3 onoff	Dot L5- CS2 onoff	Dot L5- CS1 onoff	Dot L5- CS0 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff16	053h	R/W	Dot L5- CS15 onoff	Dot L5- CS14 onoff	Dot L5- CS13 onoff	Dot L5- CS12 onoff	Dot L5- CS11 onoff	Dot L5- CS10 onoff	Dot L5- CS9 onoff	Dot L5- CS8 onoff	FFh
Dot_onoff17	054h	R/W			Rese	erved			Dot L5- CS17 onoff	Dot L5- CS16 onoff	03h
Fault_state	064h	R			Rese	erved			Global_L OD	Global_L SD	00h
Dot_lod0	065h	R	Dot L0- CS7 LOD	Dot L0- CS6 LOD	Dot L0- CS5 LOD	Dot L0- CS4 LOD	Dot L0- CS3 LOD	Dot L0- CS2 LOD	Dot L0- CS1 LOD	Dot L0- CS0 LOD	00h
Dot_lod1	066h	R	Dot L0- CS15 LOD	Dot L0- CS14 LOD	Dot L0- CS13 LOD	Dot L0- CS12 LOD	Dot L0- CS11 LOD	Dot L0- CS10 LOD	Dot L0- CS9 LOD	Dot L0- CS8 LOD	00h
Dot_lod2	067h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L0- CS17 LOD	Dot L0- CS16 LOD	00h
Dot_lod3	068h	R	Dot L1- CS7 LOD	Dot L1- CS6 LOD	Dot L1- CS5 LOD	Dot L1- CS4 LOD	Dot L1- CS3 LOD	Dot L1- CS2 LOD	Dot L1- CS1 LOD	Dot L1- CS0 LOD	00h
Dot_lod4	069h	R	Dot L1- CS15 LOD	Dot L1- CS14 LOD	Dot L1- CS13 LOD	Dot L1- CS12 LOD	Dot L1- CS11 LOD	Dot L1- CS10 LOD	Dot L1- CS9 LOD	Dot L1- CS8 LOD	00h
Dot_lod5	06Ah	R			Rese	erved			Dot L1- CS17 LOD	Dot L1- CS16 LOD	00h
Dot_lod6	06Bh	R	Dot L2- CS7 LOD	Dot L2- CS6 LOD	Dot L2- CS5 LOD	Dot L2- CS4 LOD	Dot L2- CS3 LOD	Dot L2- CS2 LOD	Dot L2- CS1 LOD	Dot L2- CS0 LOD	00h
Dot_lod7	06Ch	R	Dot L2- CS15 LOD	Dot L2- CS14 LOD	Dot L2- CS13 LOD	Dot L2- CS12 LOD	Dot L2- CS11 LOD	Dot L2- CS10 LOD	Dot L2- CS9 LOD	Dot L2- CS8 LOD	00h
Dot_lod8	06Dh	R			Rese	erved			Dot L2- CS17 LOD	Dot L2- CS16 LOD	00h
Dot_lod9	06Eh	R	Dot L3- CS7 LOD	Dot L3- CS6 LOD	Dot L3- CS5 LOD	Dot L3- CS4 LOD	Dot L3- CS3 LOD	Dot L3- CS2 LOD	Dot L3- CS1 LOD	Dot L3- CS0 LOD	00h
Dot_lod10	06Fh	R	Dot L3- CS15 LOD	Dot L3- CS14 LOD	Dot L3- CS13 LOD	Dot L3- CS12 LOD	Dot L3- CS11 LOD	Dot L3- CS10 LOD	Dot L3- CS9 LOD	Dot L3- CS8 LOD	00h
Dot_lod11	070h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L3- CS17 LOD	Dot L3- CS16 LOD	00h
Dot_lod12	071h	R	Dot L4- CS7 LOD	Dot L4- CS6 LOD	Dot L4- CS5 LOD	Dot L4- CS4 LOD	Dot L4- CS3 LOD	Dot L4- CS2 LOD	Dot L4- CS1 LOD	Dot L4- CS0 LOD	00h
Dot_lod13	072h	R	Dot L4- CS15 LOD	Dot L4- CS14 LOD	Dot L4- CS13 LOD	Dot L4- CS12 LOD	Dot L4- CS11 LOD	Dot L4- CS10 LOD	Dot L4- CS9 LOD	Dot L4- CS8 LOD	00h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
Dot_lod14	073h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L4- CS17 LOD	Dot L4- CS16 LOD	00h
Dot_lod15	074h	R	Dot L5- CS7 LOD	Dot L5- CS6 LOD	Dot L5- CS5 LOD	Dot L5- CS4 LOD	Dot L5- CS3 LOD	Dot L5- CS2 LOD	Dot L5- CS1 LOD	Dot L5- CS0 LOD	00h
Dot_lod16	075h	R	Dot L5- CS15 LOD	Dot L5- CS14 LOD	Dot L5- CS13 LOD	Dot L5- CS12 LOD	Dot L5- CS11 LOD	Dot L5- CS10 LOD	Dot L5- CS9 LOD	Dot L5- CS8 LOD	00h
Dot_lod17	076h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L5- CS17 LOD	Dot L5- CS16 LOD	00h
Dot_lsd0	086h	R	Dot L0- CS7 LSD	Dot L0- CS6 LSD	Dot L0- CS5 LSD	Dot L0- CS4 LSD	Dot L0- CS3 LSD	Dot L0- CS2 LSD	Dot L0- CS1 LSD	Dot L0- CS0 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd1	087h	R	Dot L0- CS15 LSD	Dot L0- CS14 LSD	Dot L0- CS13 LSD	Dot L0- CS12 LSD	Dot L0- CS11 LSD	Dot L0- CS10 LSD	Dot L0- CS9 LSD	Dot L0- CS8 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd2	088h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L0- CS17 LSD	Dot L0- CS16 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd3	089h	R	Dot L1- CS7 LSD	Dot L1- CS6 LSD	Dot L1- CS5 LSD	Dot L1- CS4 LSD	Dot L1- CS3 LSD	Dot L1- CS2 LSD	Dot L1- CS1 LSD	Dot L1- CS0 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd4	08Ah	R	Dot L1- CS15 LSD	Dot L1- CS14 LSD	Dot L1- CS13 LSD	Dot L1- CS12 LSD	Dot L1- CS11 LSD	Dot L1- CS10 LSD	Dot L1- CS9 LSD	Dot L1- CS8 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd5	08Bh	R			Rese	erved			Dot L1- CS17 LSD	Dot L1- CS16 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd6	08Ch	R	Dot L2- CS7 LSD	Dot L2- CS6 LSD	Dot L2- CS5 LSD	Dot L2- CS4 LSD	Dot L2- CS3 LSD	Dot L2- CS2 LSD	Dot L2- CS1 LSD	Dot L2- CS0 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd7	08Dh	R	Dot L2- CS15 LSD	Dot L2- CS14 LSD	Dot L2- CS13 LSD	Dot L2- CS12 LSD	Dot L2- CS11 LSD	Dot L2- CS10 LSD	Dot L2- CS9 LSD	Dot L2- CS8 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd8	08Eh	R			Rese	erved			Dot L2- CS17 LSD	Dot L2- CS16 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd9	08Fh	R	Dot L3- CS7 LSD	Dot L3- CS6 LSD	Dot L3- CS5 LSD	Dot L3- CS4 LSD	Dot L3- CS3 LSD	Dot L3- CS2 LSD	Dot L3- CS1 LSD	Dot L3- CS0 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd10	090h	R	Dot L3- CS15 LSD	Dot L3- CS14 LSD	Dot L3- CS13 LSD	Dot L3- CS12 LSD	Dot L3- CS11 LSD	Dot L3- CS10 LSD	Dot L3- CS9 LSD	Dot L3- CS8 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd11	091h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L3- CS17 LSD	Dot L3- CS16 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd12	092h	R	Dot L4- CS7 LSD	Dot L4- CS6 LSD	Dot L4- CS5 LSD	Dot L4- CS4 LSD	Dot L4- CS3 LSD	Dot L4- CS2 LSD	Dot L4- CS1 LSD	Dot L4- CS0 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd13	093h	R	Dot L4- CS15 LSD	Dot L4- CS14 LSD	Dot L4- CS13 LSD	Dot L4- CS12 LSD	Dot L4- CS11 LSD	Dot L4- CS10 LSD	Dot L4- CS9 LSD	Dot L4- CS8 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd14	094h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L4- CS17 LSD	Dot L4- CS16 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd15	095h	R	Dot L5- CS7 LSD	Dot L5- CS6 LSD	Dot L5- CS5 LSD	Dot L5- CS4 LSD	Dot L5- CS3 LSD	Dot L5- CS2 LSD	Dot L5- CS1 LSD	Dot L5- CS0 LSD	00h
Dot_lsd16	096h	R	Dot L5- CS15 LSD	Dot L5- CS14 LSD	Dot L5- CS13 LSD	Dot L5- CS12 LSD	Dot L5- CS11 LSD	Dot L5- CS10 LSD	Dot L5- CS9 LSD	Dot L5- CS8 LSD	00h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
Dot_lsd17	097h	R			Rese	erved			Dot L5- CS17 LSD	Dot L5- CS16 LSD	00h
LOD_clear	0A7h	W		Rese	erved			LOD_	_Clear		00h
LSD_clear	0A8h	W		Rese	erved			LSD_	_Clear		00h
Reset	0A9h	W					set				00h
DC0	100h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC1	101h	R/W R/W				t current set					80h
DC2	102h 103h	R/W				t current set					80h 80h
DC4	104h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC5	105h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC6	106h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC7	107h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L0-CS7			80h
DC8	108h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L0-CS8			80h
DC9	109h	R/W		LED dot current setting for Dot L0-CS9							
DC10	10Ah	R/W			LED dot	current sett	ting for Dot	L0-CS10			80h
DC11	10Bh	R/W		LED dot current setting for Dot L0-CS11							
DC12	10Ch	R/W		LED dot current setting for Dot L0-CS12 LED dot current setting for Dot L0-CS13							
DC13	10Dh	R/W									80h
DC14 DC15	10Eh 10Fh	R/W R/W				current sett					80h
DC15	110h	R/W				current sett					80h 80h
DC17	111h	R/W				current set					80h
DC18	112h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC19	113h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC20	114h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L1-CS2			80h
DC21	115h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L1-CS3			80h
DC22	116h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L1-CS4			80h
DC23	117h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L1-CS5			80h
DC24	118h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L1-CS6			80h
DC25	119h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC26	11Ah	R/W				t current set					80h
DC27 DC28	11Bh 11Ch	R/W R/W				t current set					80h 80h
DC28	11Dh	R/W				t current set					80h
DC30	11Eh	R/W				current set					80h
DC31	11Fh	R/W				current set					80h
DC32	120h	R/W	LED dot current setting for Dot L1-CS14								80h
DC33	121h	R/W			LED dot	current sett	ting for Dot	L1-CS15			80h
DC34	122h	R/W			LED dot	t current sett	ting for Dot	L1-CS16			80h
DC35	123h	R/W			LED dot	current sett	ting for Dot	L1-CS17			80h
DC36	124h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC37	125h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC38	126h	R/W				t current set					80h
DC39	127h	R/W			LED do	t current set	tting for Dot	L2-CS3			80h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3		D2	D1	D0	Default
DC40	128h	R/W			LED	dot current :	setting	for Dot	L2-CS4			80h
DC41	129h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L2-CS5			80h
DC42	12Ah	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L2-CS6			80h
DC43	12Bh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L2-CS7			80h
DC44	12Ch	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L2-CS8			80h
DC45	12Dh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L2-CS9			80h
DC46	12Eh	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS10			80h
DC47	12Fh	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS11			80h
DC48	130h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS12			80h
DC49	131h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS13			80h
DC50	132h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS14			80h
DC51	133h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS15			80h
DC52	134h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS16			80h
DC53	135h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L2-CS17			80h
DC54	136h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS0			80h
DC55	137h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS1			80h
DC56	138h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS2			80h
DC57	139h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS3			80h
DC58	13Ah	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS4			80h
DC59	13Bh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS5			80h
DC60	13Ch	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS6			80h
DC61	13Dh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS7			80h
DC62	13Eh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS8			80h
DC63	13Fh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L3-CS9			80h
DC64	140h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS10			80h
DC65	141h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS11			80h
DC66	142h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS12			80h
DC67	143h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS13			80h
DC68	144h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS14			80h
DC69	145h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS15			80h
DC70	146h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS16			80h
DC71	147h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L3-CS17			80h
DC72	148h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS0			80h
DC73	149h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS1			80h
DC74	14Ah	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS2			80h
DC75	14Bh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS3			80h
DC76	14Ch	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS4			80h
DC77	14Dh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS5			80h
DC78	14Eh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS6			80h
DC79	14Fh	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS7			80h
DC80	150h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS8			80h
DC81	151h	R/W			LED	dot current	setting	for Dot	L4-CS9			80h
DC82	152h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L4-CS10			80h
DC83	153h	R/W			LED	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L4-CS11			80h
DC84	154h	R/W			LED o	lot current s	etting f	or Dot	L4-CS12			80h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
DC85	155h	R/W			LED de	ot current se	etting for Dot	L4-CS13	_	<u> </u>	80h
DC86	156h	R/W			LED de	ot current se	etting for Dot	L4-CS14			80h
DC87	157h	R/W			LED de	ot current se	etting for Dot	L4-CS15			80h
DC88	158h	R/W			LED de	ot current se	etting for Dot	L4-CS16			80h
DC89	159h	R/W			LED de	ot current se	etting for Dot	L4-CS17			80h
DC90	15Ah	R/W			LED d	ot current s	etting for Do	t L5-CS0			80h
DC91	15Bh	R/W			LED d	ot current s	etting for Do	t L5-CS1			80h
DC92	15Ch	R/W					etting for Do				80h
DC93	15Dh	R/W					etting for Do				80h
DC94	15Eh	R/W			LED d	ot current s	etting for Do	t L5-CS4			80h
DC95	15Fh	R/W			LED d	ot current s	etting for Do	t L5-CS5			80h
DC96	160h	R/W					etting for Do				80h
DC97	161h	R/W					etting for Do				80h
DC98	162h	R/W					etting for Do				80h
DC99	163h	R/W					etting for Do				80h
DC100	164h	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
DC101	165h	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
DC102	166h	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
DC103	167h	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
DC104	168h	R/W			LED de	ot current se	etting for Dot	L5-CS14			80h
DC105	169h	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
DC106	16Ah	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
DC107	16Bh	R/W					etting for Dot				80h
pwm_bri0	200h	R/W					ts PWM low				00h
pwm_bri1	201h	R/W					s PWM highe				00h
pwm_bri2	202h	R/W					ts PWM low		-		00h
pwm_bri3	203h	R/W					s PWM highe				00h
pwm_bri4	204h 205h	R/W R/W					ts PWM lowers s PWM higher				00h 00h
pwm_bri5 pwm bri6	205h	R/W					ts PWM low				00h
· -		R/W					s PWM highe				00h
pwm_bri7 pwm_bri8	207h 208h	R/W					its PWM low				00h
pwm_bri9	200h	R/W					s PWM highe				00h
pwm_bri10	20Ah	R/W					oits PWM low	-	-		00h
pwm_bri11	20Bh	R/W					ts PWM high		-		00h
pwm_bri12	20Ch	R/W					oits PWM low				00h
pwm_bri13	20Dh	R/W					ts PWM high				00h
pwm_bri14	20Eh	R/W					its PWM low				00h
pwm_bri15	20Fh	R/W					ts PWM high	-	-		00h
pwm_bri16	210h	R/W					its PWM low				00h
pwm_bri17	211h	R/W					ts PWM high				00h
pwm_bri18	212h	R/W					ts PWM low				00h
pwm_bri19	213h	R/W					s PWM highe		-		00h
pwm_bri20	214h	R/W					s PWM lowe	-	-		00h
pwm_bri21	215h	R/W					PWM highe				00h
									,		



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
pwm_bri22	216h	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L1-CS4	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L0	-CS11	00h
pwm_bri23	217h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for E	ot L1-CS5	OR 16-bits F	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	0-CS11	00h
pwm_bri24	218h	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L1-CS6	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L0	-CS12	00h
pwm_bri25	219h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L1-CS7	OR 16-bits F	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	0-CS12	00h
pwm_bri26	21Ah	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L1-CS8	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L0	-CS13	00h
pwm_bri27	21Bh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L1-CS9	OR 16-bits F	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	D-CS13	00h
pwm_bri28	21Ch	R/W	8-bits	PWM for [Oot L1-CS10	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot LO)-CS14	00h
pwm_bri29	21Dh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L1-CS11	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8	B] for Dot L	0-CS14	00h
pwm_bri30	21Eh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for [Oot L1-CS12	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot LO)-CS15	00h
pwm_bri31	21Fh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L1-CS13	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8	B] for Dot L	.0-CS15	00h
pwm_bri32	220h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for [Oot L1-CS14	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot LO)-CS16	00h
pwm_bri33	221h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L1-CS15	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8	B] for Dot L	.0-CS16	00h
pwm_bri34	222h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for [Oot L1-CS16	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot LO)-CS17	00h
pwm_bri35	223h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L1-CS17	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	.0-CS17	00h
pwm_bri36	224h	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L2-CS	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS0	00h
pwm_bri37	225h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Dot L2-CS1	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8	B] for Dot L	.1-CS0	00h
pwm_bri38	226h	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L2-CS2	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS1	00h
pwm_bri39	227h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Oot L2-CS3	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	.1-CS1	00h
pwm_bri40	228h	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L2-CS4	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS2	00h
pwm_bri41	229h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Oot L2-CS5	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	.1-CS2	00h
pwm_bri42	22Ah	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L2-CS6	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS3	00h
pwm_bri43	22Bh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Oot L2-CS7	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	.1-CS3	00h
pwm_bri44	22Ch	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L2-CS	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS4	00h
pwm_bri45	22Dh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Oot L2-CS9	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	.1-CS4	00h
pwm_bri46	22Eh	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L2-CS1	0 OR 16-bit	s PWM lowe	er 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L	1-CS5	00h
pwm_bri47	22Fh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L2-CS11	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	r 8 bits [15:	8] for Dot I	_1-CS5	00h
pwm_bri48	230h	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L2-CS1	2 OR 16-bit	s PWM lowe	er 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L	1-CS6	00h
pwm_bri49	231h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L2-CS13	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	r 8 bits [15:	8] for Dot I	L1-CS6	00h
pwm_bri50	232h	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L2-CS1	4 OR 16-bit	s PWM lowe	er 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L	1-CS7	00h
pwm_bri51	233h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L2-CS15	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	r 8 bits [15:	8] for Dot I	L1-CS7	00h
pwm_bri52	234h	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L2-CS1	6 OR 16-bit	s PWM lowe	er 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L	1-CS8	00h
pwm_bri53	235h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L2-CS17	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	r 8 bits [15:	8] for Dot I	L1-CS8	00h
pwm_bri54	236h	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L3-CS	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS9	00h
pwm_bri55	237h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Dot L3-CS1	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	.1-CS9	00h
pwm_bri56	238h	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L3-CS2	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS10	00h
pwm_bri57	239h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS3	OR 16-bits F	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS10	00h
pwm_bri58	23Ah	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L3-CS4	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS11	00h
pwm_bri59	23Bh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS5	OR 16-bits I	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS11	00h
pwm_bri60	23Ch	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L3-CS6	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS12	00h
pwm_bri61	23Dh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS7	OR 16-bits F	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS12	00h
pwm_bri62	23Eh	R/W	8-bit	s PWM for	Dot L3-CS8	OR 16-bits	PWM lower	8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS13	00h
pwm_bri63	23Fh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS9	OR 16-bits F	PWM higher	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS13	00h
pwm_bri64	240h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for [Oot L3-CS10	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS14	00h
pwm_bri65	241h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS11	OR 16-bits	PWM highe	8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS14	00h
pwm_bri66	242h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for [Oot L3-CS12	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1	-CS15	00h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
pwm_bri67	243h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS13	OR 16-bits	PWM higher	r 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS15	00h
pwm_bri68	244h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Dot L3-CS1	4 OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1-	-CS16	00h
pwm_bri69	245h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS15	OR 16-bits	PWM higher	r 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS16	00h
pwm_bri70	246h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for I	Dot L3-CS1	6 OR 16-bits	s PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L1-	-CS17	00h
pwm_bri71	247h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for D	ot L3-CS17	OR 16-bits	PWM higher	r 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L	1-CS17	00h
pwm_bri72	248h	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L4-CS	OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L2-	-CS0	00h
pwm_bri73	249h	R/W	8-bits	PWM for	Dot L4-CS1	OR 16-bits	PWM higher	r 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L2	2-CS0	00h
pwm_bri74	24Ah	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L4-CS	2 OR 16-bits	s PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L2-	-CS1	00h
pwm_bri75	24Bh	R/W					PWM higher	-	•		00h
pwm_bri76	24Ch	R/W	8-bi	ts PWM for	Dot L4-CS	4 OR 16-bits	PWM lowe	r 8 bits [7:0]	for Dot L2-	-CS2	00h
pwm_bri77	24Dh	R/W	8-bits	PWM for	Dot L4-CS5	OR 16-bits	PWM higher	r 8 bits [15:8	3] for Dot L2	2-CS2	00h
pwm_bri78	24Eh	R/W					PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri79	24Fh	R/W					PWM higher		•		00h
pwm_bri80	250h	R/W					s PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri81	251h	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri82	252h	R/W					s PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri83	253h	R/W					PWM highe	•	•		00h
pwm_bri84	254h	R/W					s PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri85	255h	R/W					PWM highe				00h
pwm_bri86	256h	R/W					s PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri87	257h	R/W					PWM highe	•	•		00h
pwm_bri88	258h	R/W					s PWM lowe	-	•		00h
pwm_bri89	259h	R/W					PWM highe				00h
pwm_bri90	25Ah	R/W					PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri91	25Bh	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri92	25Ch	R/W					PWM lower				00h
pwm_bri93	25Dh	R/W					PWM higher		-		00h
pwm_bri94	25Eh	R/W					PWM lower				00h
pwm_bri95 pwm_bri96	25Fh 260h	R/W R/W					PWM higher				00h 00h
		R/W					PWM lower				00h
pwm_bri97 pwm_bri98	261h 262h	R/W					PWM higher PWM lower	<u> </u>	•		00h
pwm_bri99	263h	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri100	264h	R/W					PWM lowe	-			00h
pwm_bri101	265h	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri102	266h	R/W					s PWM lowe		-		00h
pwm_bri103	267h	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri104	268h	R/W					PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri105	269h	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri106	26Ah	R/W					PWM lowe				00h
pwm_bri107	26Bh	R/W					PWM higher				00h
pwm_bri108	26Ch	R/W	2				its [7:0] for I				00h
pwm_bri109	26Dh	R/W					its [15:8] for				00h
pwm_bri110	26Eh	R/W					oits [7:0] for I				00h
pwm_bri111	26Fh	R/W	1				its [15:8] for		1		00h



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
pwm_bri112	270h	R/W			16-bits F	PWM lower	B bits [7:0] fo	or Dot L3-CS	52		00h
pwm_bri113	271h	R/W			16-bits P\	WM higher 8	3 bits [15:8] f	or Dot L3-C	S2		00h
pwm_bri114	272h	R/W			16-bits F	PWM lower 8	8 bits [7:0] fo	or Dot L3-CS	3		00h
pwm_bri115	273h	R/W			16-bits P\	WM higher 8	3 bits [15:8] f	or Dot L3-C	S3		00h
pwm_bri116	274h	R/W			16-bits F	PWM lower 8	8 bits [7:0] fo	or Dot L3-CS	64		00h
pwm_bri117	275h	R/W			16-bits P\	WM higher 8	3 bits [15:8] f	or Dot L3-C	S4		00h
pwm_bri118	276h	R/W			16-bits F	PWM lower 8	8 bits [7:0] fo	or Dot L3-CS	55		00h
pwm_bri119	277h	R/W			16-bits P\	WM higher 8	3 bits [15:8] f	or Dot L3-C	S5		00h
pwm_bri120	278h	R/W			16-bits F	PWM lower 8	8 bits [7:0] fo	or Dot L3-CS	66		00h
pwm_bri121	279h	R/W			16-bits P\	WM higher 8	3 bits [15:8] f	or Dot L3-C	S6		00h
pwm_bri122	27Ah	R/W			16-bits F	PWM lower 8	8 bits [7:0] fo	or Dot L3-CS	57		00h
pwm_bri123	27Bh	R/W			16-bits P\	WM higher 8	3 bits [15:8] f	or Dot L3-C	S7		00h
pwm_bri124	27Ch	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri125	27Dh	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri126	27Eh	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri127	27Fh	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri128	280h	R/W					bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri129	281h	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri130	282h	R/W					8 bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri131	283h	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri132	284h	R/W					bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri133	285h	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri134	286h	R/W					bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri135	287h	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri136	288h	R/W					bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri137	289h	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri138	28Ah	R/W					bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri139	28Bh	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri140	28Ch 28Dh	R/W R/W					bits [7:0] for bits [15:8] for				00h 00h
<u> </u>	28Eh	R/W					bits [7:0] for				00h
pwm_bri142 pwm bri143	28Fh	R/W					bits [15:8] fo				00h
pwm_bri144	290h	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri145	291h	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri146	292h	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri147	293h	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri148	294h	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri149	295h	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri150	296h	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri151	297h	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri152	298h	R/W					B bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri153	299h	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri154	29Ah	R/W					B bits [7:0] fo				00h
pwm_bri155	29Bh	R/W					3 bits [15:8] f				00h
pwm_bri156	29Ch	R/W					8 bits [7:0] fo				00h



www.ti.com

Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default
pwm_bri157	29Dh	R/W			16-bits PV	VM higher 8	bits [15:8] fo	or Dot L4-CS	36		00h
pwm_bri158	29Eh	R/W			16-bits P	WM lower 8	bits [7:0] for	Dot L4-CS	7		00h
pwm_bri159	29Fh	R/W			16-bits PV	VM higher 8	bits [15:8] fo	or Dot L4-CS	§7		00h
pwm_bri160	2A0h	R/W			16-bits P	WM lower 8	bits [7:0] for	Dot L4-CS	3		00h
pwm_bri161	2A1h	R/W			16-bits PV	VM higher 8	bits [15:8] fo	or Dot L4-CS	88		00h
pwm_bri162	2A2h	R/W			16-bits P	WM lower 8	bits [7:0] for	Dot L4-CS	9		00h
pwm_bri163	2A3h	R/W			16-bits PV	VM higher 8	bits [15:8] fo	or Dot L4-CS	89		00h
pwm_bri164	2A4h	R/W			16-bits P	WM lower 8	bits [7:0] for	Dot L4-CS1	0		00h
pwm_bri165	2A5h	R/W				VM higher 8 l					00h
pwm_bri166	2A6h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri167	2A7h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri168	2A8h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri169	2A9h	R/W				/M higher 8 l					00h
pwm_bri170	2AAh	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri171	2ABh	R/W				/M higher 8 l					00h
pwm_bri172	2ACh	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri173	2ADh	R/W			16-bits PW	/M higher 8 l	bits [15:8] fo	r Dot L4-CS	14		00h
pwm_bri174	2AEh	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri175	2AFh	R/W				/M higher 8 l					00h
pwm_bri176	2B0h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri177	2B1h	R/W				/M higher 8 l	• •				00h
pwm_bri178	2B2h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri179	2B3h	R/W				/M higher 8 l					00h
pwm_bri180	2B4h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri181	2B5h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri182	2B6h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri183	2B7h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri184	2B8h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri185	2B9h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri186	2BAh	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri187	2BBh	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri188	2BCh	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri189	2BDh	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri190	2BEh	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri191	2BFh	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri192	2C0h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri193	2C1h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri194	2C2h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri195	2C3h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri196	2C4h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri197	2C5h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri198	2C6h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri199	2C7h	R/W				VM higher 8					00h
pwm_bri200	2C8h	R/W				WM lower 8					00h
pwm_bri201	2C9h	R/W			16-bits PW	/M higher 8 l	DITS [15:8] fo	r Dot L5-CS	10		00h

Product Folder Links: LP5866T



Register Acronym	Address	Туре	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Default	
pwm_bri202	2CAh	R/W		16-bits PWM lower 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L5-CS11								
pwm_bri203	2CBh	R/W		16-bits PWM higher 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L5-CS11								
pwm_bri204	2CCh	R/W		16-bits PWM lower 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L5-CS12								
pwm_bri205	2CDh	R/W		1	6-bits PWN	l higher 8 bi	ts [15:8] for	Dot L5-CS1	12		00h	
pwm_bri206	2CEh	R/W			16-bits PWI	M lower 8 bi	ts [7:0] for [Oot L5-CS1	3		00h	
pwm_bri207	2CFh	R/W		16-bits PWM higher 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L5-CS13								
pwm_bri208	2D0h	R/W		16-bits PWM lower 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L5-CS14								
pwm_bri209	2D1h	R/W		16-bits PWM higher 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L5-CS14								
pwm_bri210	2D2h	R/W		16-bits PWM lower 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L5-CS15								
pwm_bri211	2D3h	R/W		16-bits PWM higher 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L5-CS15								
pwm_bri212	2D4h	R/W		16-bits PWM lower 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L5-CS16								
pwm_bri213	2D5h	R/W		16-bits PWM higher 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L5-CS16								
pwm_bri214	2D6h	R/W		16-bits PWM lower 8 bits [7:0] for Dot L5-CS17								
pwm_bri215	2D7h	R/W		16-bits PWM higher 8 bits [15:8] for Dot L5-CS17								

8 Application and Implementation

Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

8.1 Application Information

The LP5866T integrates 18 constant current sinks with 6 switching FETs and one LP5866T can drive up to 108 LED dots or 36 RGB pixels and achieve great dimming effect. In smart home, gaming keyboards, and other human-machine interaction applications, the device can greatly improve user experience with small amount of components.

8.2 Typical Application

8.2.1 Application

Figure 8-1 shows an example of typical application, which uses one LP5866T to drive 66 common-anode RGB LEDs through I²C communication.

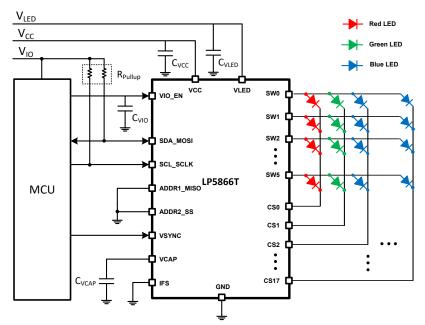


Figure 8-1. Typical Application - LP5866T Driving 36 RGB LEDs (108 LED Dots)



8.2.2 Design Requirements

Table 8-1. Design Parameters

PARAMETER	VALUE			
VCC / VIO	3.3V			
VLED	5V			
RGB LED count	36			
Scan number	6			
Interface	I ² C			
LED maximum average current (red, green, blue)	16.67mA, 15mA, 13.33mA			
LED maximum peak current (red, green, blue)	100mA, 90mA, 80mA			

8.2.3 Detailed Design Procedure

LP5866T requires an external capacitor C_{VCAP} , whose value is $1\mu F$ connected from V_{CAP} to GND for proper operation of internal LDO. The device must be placed as close to the device as possible.

TI recommends that 1-μF capacitors be placed between VCC / VLED with GND, and a 1nF capacitor placed between VIO with GND. Place the capacitors as close to the device as possible.

Pull-up resistors $R_{pull-up}$ are requirement for SCL and SDA when using I²C as communication method. In typical applications, TI recommends 1.8k Ω to 4.7k Ω resistors.

To decrease thermal dissipation from device to ambient, resistors R_{CS} can optionally be placed in serial with the LED. Voltage drop on these resistors must left enough margins for VSAT to ensure the device works normally.

8.2.3.1 Program Procedure

When selecting data refresh Mode 1, outputs are refreshed instantly after data is received.

When selecting data refresh Mode 2/3, VSYNC signal is required for synchronized display. Programming flow is showed as Figure 8-2. To display full pixel of last frame, VSYNC pulse must be sent to the device after the end of last PWM. Time between two pulses t_{SYNC} must be larger than the whole PWM time of all Dots t_{frame} . Common selection like 60Hz, 90Hz, 120Hz or even higher refresh frequency can be supported. High pulse width longer than t_{SYNC_H} is required at the beginning of each VSYNC frame, and data must not be write to PWM registers during high pulse width.

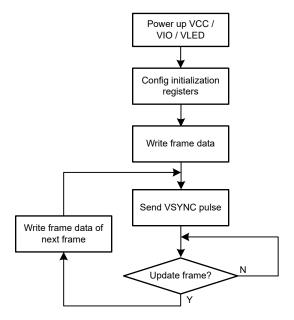


Figure 8-2. Program Procedure

Product Folder Links: LP5866T

8.2.4 Application Performance Plots

The following figures show the application performance plots.

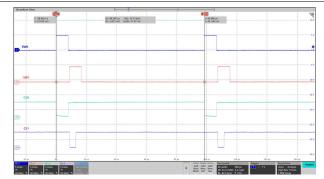
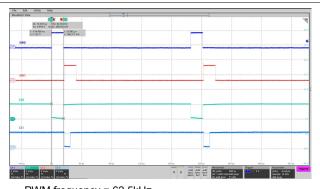


Figure 8-3. Scan Lines and Current Sinks Waveforms of SW0, SW1, CS0, CS1



PWM frequency = 62.5kHz

Figure 8-4. Scan Lines and Current Sinks Waveforms of SW0, SW1, CS0, CS1

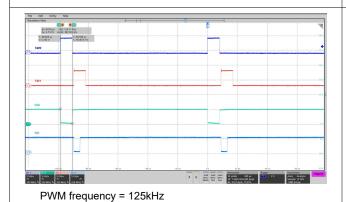


Figure 8-5. Scan Lines and Current Sinks Waveforms of SW0, SW1, CS0, CS1

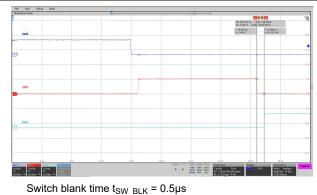


Figure 8-6. Scan Lines Switching Waveforms of SW0, SW1, SW2

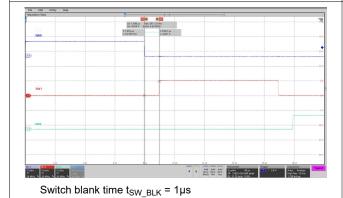
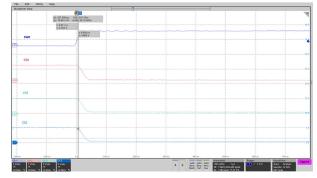


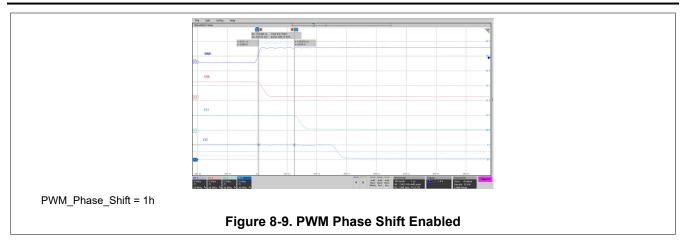
Figure 8-7. Scan Lines Switching Waveforms of SW0, SW1, SW2



PWM_Phase_Shift = 0h

Figure 8-8. PWM Phase Shift Disabled





8.3 Power Supply Recommendations

8.3.1 VDD Input Supply Recommendations

LP5866T is designed to operate from a 2.7V to 5.5V VDD voltage supply. This input supply must be well regulated and be able to provide the peak current required by the LED matrix. The resistance of the VDD supply rail must be low enough such that the input current transient does not cause the LP5866T VDD supply voltage to drop below the maximum POR voltage.

8.3.2 VLED Input Supply Recommendations

LP5866T is designed to operate with a 2.7V to 5.5V VLED voltage supply. The VLED supply must be well regulated and able to provide the peak current required by the LED configuration without voltage drop, under load transients like start-up or rapid brightness change. The resistance of the input supply rail must be low enough so that the input current transient does not cause the VLED supply voltage to drop below LED V_f + VSAT voltage.

8.3.3 VIO Input Supply Recommendations

LP5866T is designed to operate with a 1.65V to 5.5V VIO_EN voltage supply. The VIO_EN supply must be well regulated and able to provide the peak current required by the LED configuration without voltage drop under load transients like start-up or rapid brightness change.

8.4 Layout

8.4.1 Layout Guidelines

Below guidelines for layout design can help to get a better on-board performance.

- The decoupling capacitors C_{VCC} and C_{VLED} for power supply must be close to the chip to have minimized the impact of high-frequency noise and ripple from power. C_{VCAP} for internal LDO must be put as close to chip as possible. GND plane connections to C_{VLED} and GND pins must be on TOP layer copper with multiple vias connecting to system ground plane. C_{VIO} for internal enable block also must be put as close to chip as possible.
- The exposed thermal pad must be well soldered to the board, which can have better mechanical reliability.
 This action can optimize heat transfer so that increasing thermal performance. The AGND pin must be connected to thermal pad and system ground.
- The major heat flow path from the package to the ambient is through copper on the PCB. Several methods can help thermal performance. Below exposed thermal pad of the device, putting much vias through the PCB to other ground layer can dissipate more heat. Maximizing the copper coverage on the PCB can increase the thermal conductivity of the board.
- Low inductive and resistive path of switch load loop can help to provide a high slew rate. Therefore, path of VLED – SWx must be short and wide and avoid parallel wiring and narrow trace. Transient current in SWx pins is much larger than CSy pins, so that trace for SWx must be wider than CSy.

Product Folder Links: LP5866T

8.4.2 Layout Example

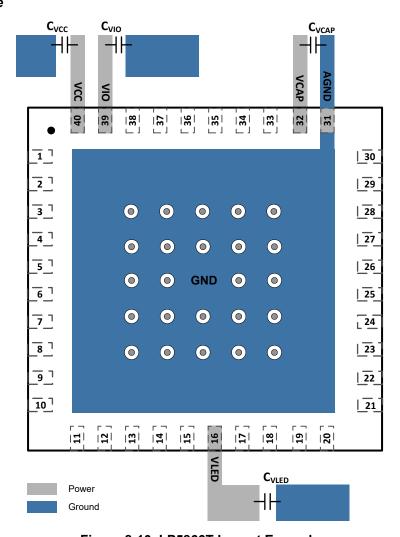


Figure 8-10. LP5866T Layout Example



9 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

9.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

9.2 Support Resources

TI E2E[™] support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

9.3 Trademarks

TI E2E[™] is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

9.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

9.5 Glossary

TI Glossary

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

10 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision A (August 2023) to Revision B (November 2023)

Page

Changes from Revision * (May 2023) to Revision A (August 2023)

Page

11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated

Submit Document Feedback

www.ti.com 9-Nov-2025

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
						(4)	(5)		
LP5866TMRKPR	Active	Production	VQFN (RKP) 40	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	5866TM
LP5866TMRKPR.A	Active	Production	VQFN (RKP) 40	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	5866TM
LP5866TRKPR	Active	Production	VQFN (RKP) 40	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	LP5866T
LP5866TRKPR.A	Active	Production	VQFN (RKP) 40	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	LP5866T

⁽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.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

⁽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.

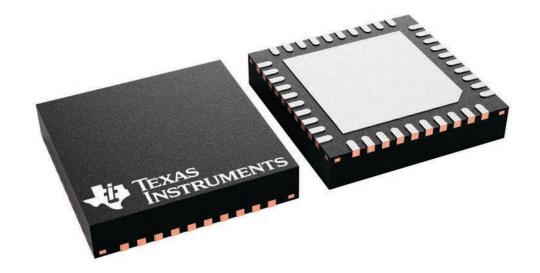
⁽⁵⁾ MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be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

5 x 5, 0.4 mm pitch

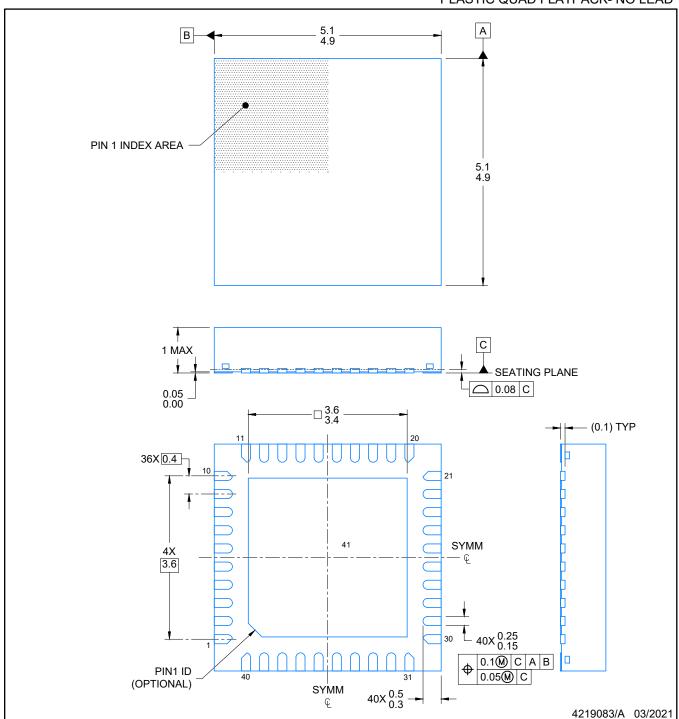
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



Instruments www.ti.com

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK- NO LEAD

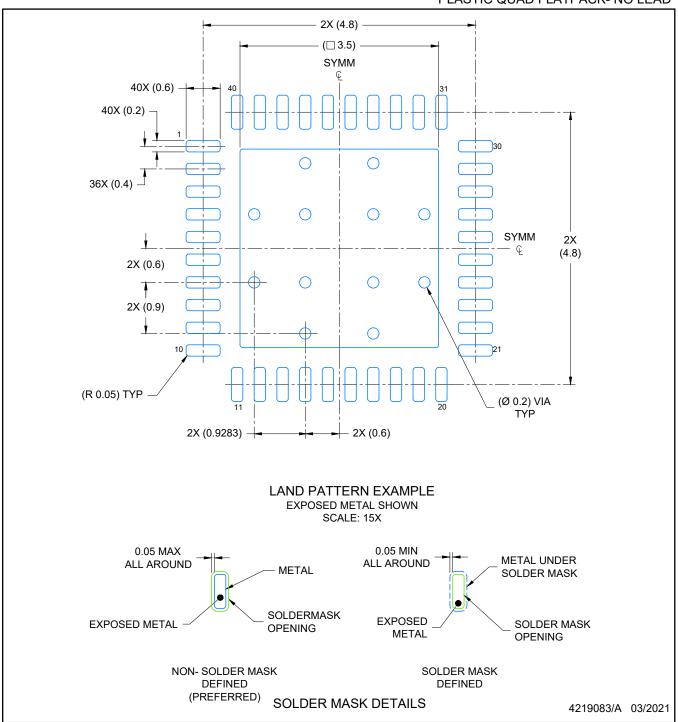


NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for optimal thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK- NO LEAD

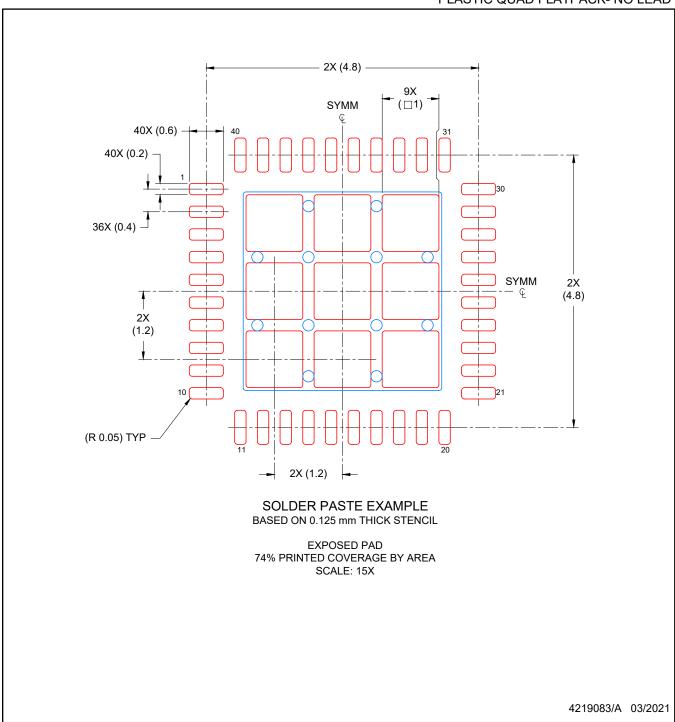


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK- NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale, TI's General Quality Guidelines, or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products. Unless TI explicitly designates a product as custom or customer-specified, TI products are standard, catalog, general purpose devices.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may propose.

Copyright © 2025, Texas Instruments Incorporated

Last updated 10/2025