DM115B

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8-Bit CONSTANT CURRENT LED DRIVERS with

3.3v ~ 5v supply voltage

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DM115B

8-Bit CONSTANT CURRENT LED DRIVERS with 3.3v ~ 5v Supply Voltage

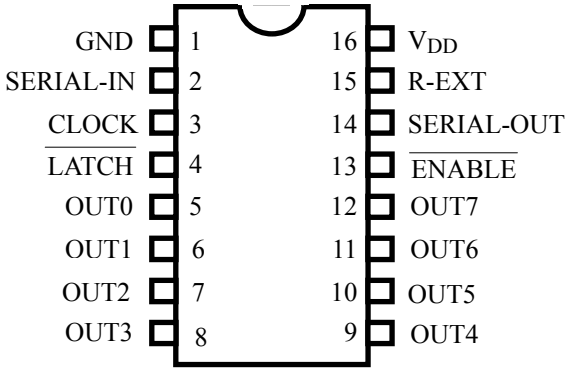
General Description

The DM115B is the constant current driver specifically designed for LED display applications. The value of constant current can be varied using an external resistor. The devices include an 8-bit shift register, latches, and constant current drivers on a single Silicon CMOS chip.

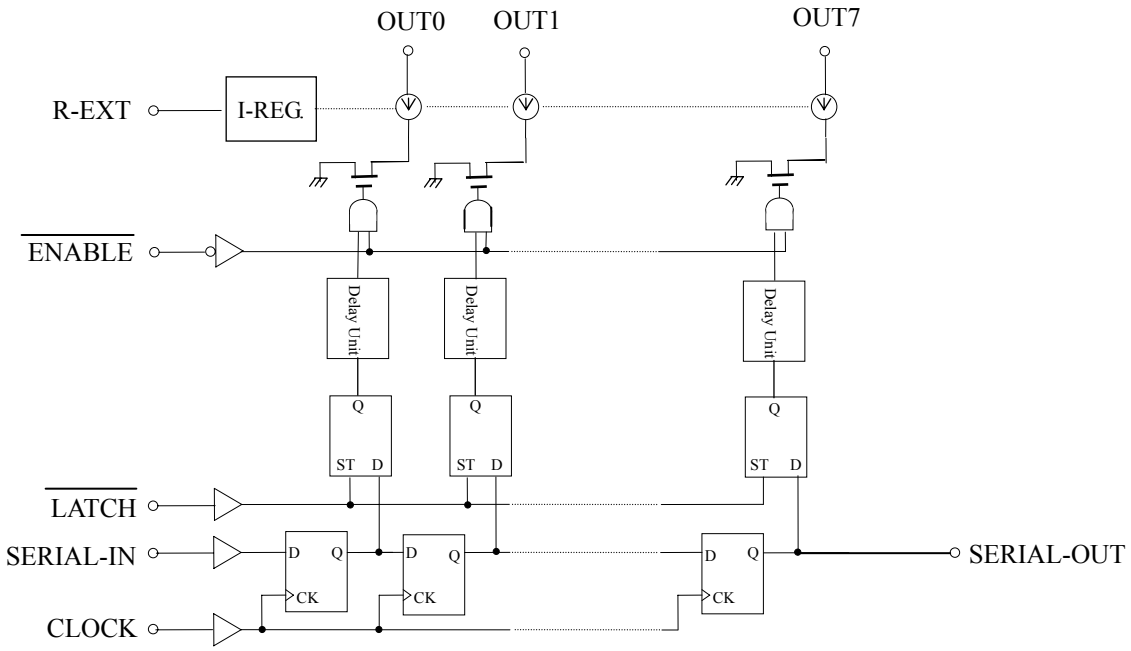
Features

- Maximum Output Voltage: 17V
- Maximum Clock Frequency: 25MHz (Cascade Operation)
- Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V to 5.0V
- CMOS Compatible Input
- Package: PDIP16, SOP16, SSOP16
- Package and Pin Layout: Pin layout and functionality are similar to those of the ST2221A. (Each characteristic value is different.)
- Constant Current Matching: (Ta = 25°C、V_{DD} = 5.0V)
  Chip-to-Chip: ± 10.0%
  Bit-to-Bit: ± 4.0% @ I_{OUT} = 20 ~ 60mA
  ± 6.0% @ I_{OUT} = 5 ~ 20mA

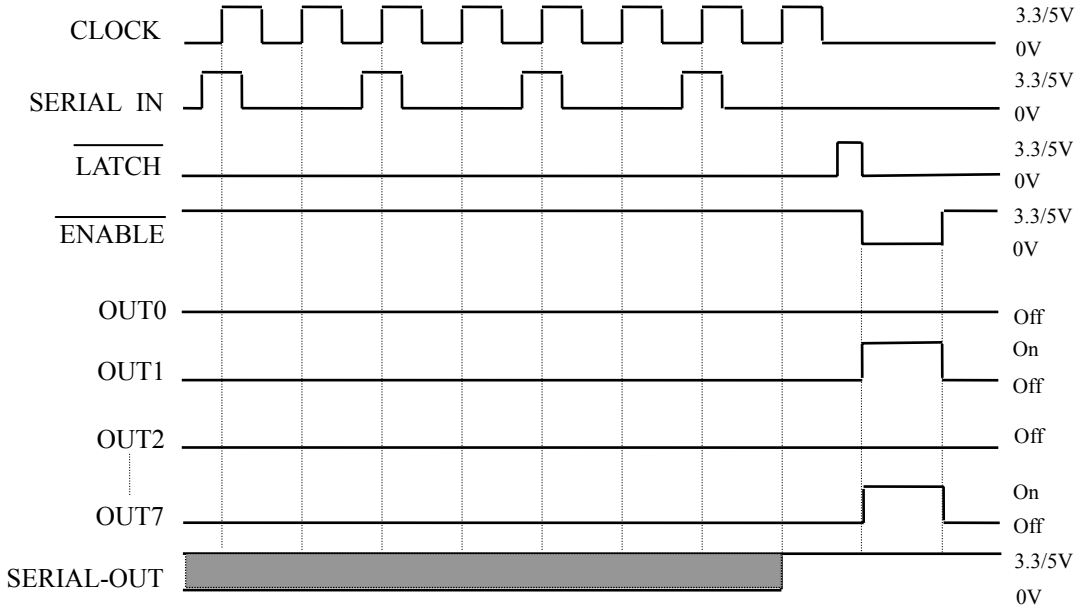
Pin Connection (Top view)



Block Diagram



Timing Diagram



(Note) Latches are level sensitive (not edge triggered).

$\overline{\text{LATCH}}$-terminal = H level, latches become transparent; $\overline{\text{LATCH}}$-terminal = L level, latches hold data.

$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$-terminal = H level, all outputs (OUT0~7) are off.

An external resistor is connected between R-EXT and GND for setting up the value of constant current.

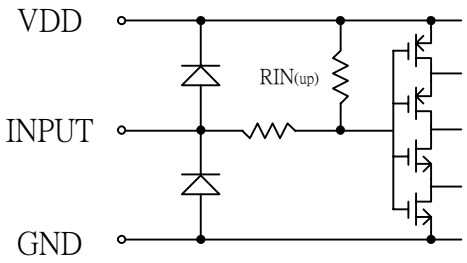
SERIAL-OUT changes state on the rising edges of clock.

Pin Description

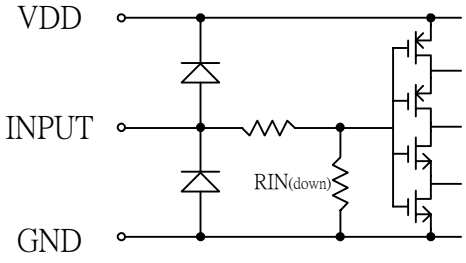
PIN No.	PIN NAME	FUNCTION
1	GND	GND terminal
2	SERIAL-IN	Input terminal of a data shift register
3	CLOCK	Input terminal of a clock for shift register
4	$\overline{\text{LATCH}}$	Input terminal for data strobe
5~12	OUT0~7	Output terminals
13	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$	Input terminal for output enable (active low)
14	SERIAL-OUT	Output terminal of a data shift register
15	R-EXT	Input terminal of an external resistor
16	V_{DD}	3.3/5V Supply voltage terminal

Equivalent Circuit of Inputs and Outputs

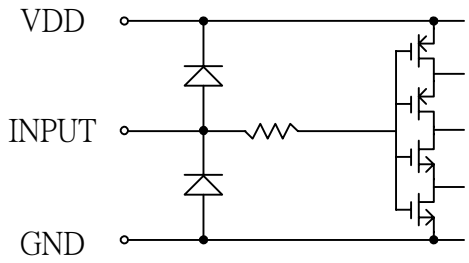
1. $\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ terminal



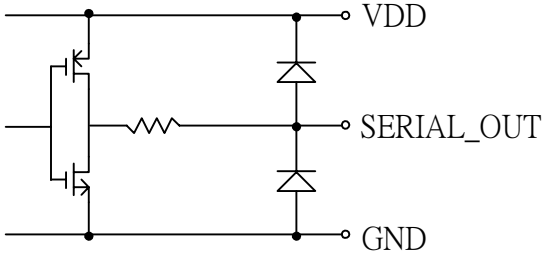
2. $\overline{\text{LATCH}}$ terminal



3. CLOCK, SERIAL-IN terminal



4. SERIAL-OUT terminal



Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C, $Tj_{(max)}$ = 150°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	VDD	0 ~ 7.0	V
Input Voltage	VIN	-0.4 ~ VDD+0.4	V
Output Current	IOUT	60	mA
Output Voltage	VOUT	-0.3 ~ 17	V
Clock Frequency	fCLK	25	MHz
GND Terminal Current	IGND	500	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	1.64 (PDIP-16 : Ta=25°C)	W
		1.08 (SOP-16 : Ta=25°C)	
		0.8 (SSOP-16 : Ta=25°C) single-layer	
		1.47 (SSOP-16 : Ta=25°C) 4-layer	
Thermal Resistance	Rth(j-a)	76 (PDIP-16)	°C/W
		115 (SOP-16)	
		155 (SSOP-16) single-layer	
		85 (SSOP-16) 4-layer	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 ~ 150	°C

Recommended Operating Condition

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	VDD	—	3.0	—	5.5	V
Output Voltage	VOUT	—	—	—	17	V
Operating temperature	T_{OPR}	—	-40	—	85	℃
Output Current	IO	OUTn	—	—	60	mA
	IOH	SERIAL-OUT	—	—	1.0	
	IOL	SERIAL-OUT	—	—	-1.0	
Input Voltage	VIH	—	0.7VDD	—	VDD+0.3	V
	VIL	—	-0.3	—	0.3VDD	
$\overline{\text{LATCH}}$ Pulse Width	tw LAT	VDD = 3.0 ~ 5.5 V	15	—	—	ns
CLOCK Pulse Width	tw CLK		15	—	—	ns
Set-up Time for DATA	tsetup(D)		10	—	—	ns
Hold Time for DATA	thold(D)		5	—	—	ns
Set-up Time for LATCH	tsetup(L)		15	—	—	ns
Clock Frequency	fCLK	2 chips cascade operation	—	—	25	MHz
Power Dissipation	PD	Ta = 85°C(PDIP-16)	—	—	0.85	W
		Ta = 85°C(SOP-16)	—	—	0.56	
		Ta = 85°C(SSOP-16)	—	—	0.41	

Electrical Characteristics (VDD = 5.0 V, Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Voltage "H" Level	V_{IH}	—		0.7VDD	—	VDD	V
Input Voltage "L" Level	V_{IL}	—		GND	—	0.3VDD	
Output Leakage Current	I_{OH}	VOH = 17 V		—	—	1.0	uA
Output Voltage (S - OUT)	V_{OL}	IOL = 1.0 mA, VDD=5V		—	—	0.4	V
	V_{OH}	IOH = -1.0 mA, VDD=5V		4.6	—	—	
	V_{OL}	IOL = 1.0 mA, VDD=3.3V		—	—	0.4	
	V_{OH}	IOH = -1.0 mA, VDD=3.3V		2.7	—	—	
Output Current (Bit-Bit)	ΔIout	VOUT = 1.2V (1 channel on)	REXT = 780Ω	—	±1.5	±4	%
Output Current (Chip-Chip)	Iout	VOUT = 1.2V (1 channel on)	REXT = 780Ω	18.0	20.0	22.0	mA
Output Voltage Regulation	% / Vout	Vdd = 3.3V ~ 5.0V		—	0.1	0.5	% / V
Pull-Up Resistor	$R_{IN(up)}$	—		200	400	600	KΩ
Pull-Down Resistor	$R_{IN(down)}$	—		100	200	300	KΩ
Supply Current "OFF"	$I_{dd(off)}$ VDD=5V	REXT = OPEN, all outputs off		—	5.0	—	mA
		R_{EXT} = 300Ω, OUT0~7 = off		—	11.0	—	
Supply Current "ON"	$I_{dd(on)}$ VDD=5V	R_{EXT} = 300Ω, OUT0~7 = on		—	11.0	—	
Supply Current "OFF"	$I_{dd(off)}$ VDD=3.3V	REXT = OPEN, all outputs off		—	1.1	—	mA
		R_{EXT} = 300Ω, OUT0~7 = off		—	7.2	—	
Supply Current "ON"	$I_{dd(on)}$ VDD=3.3V	R_{EXT} = 300Ω, OUT0~7 = on		—	7.2	—	

Switching Characteristics (Ta = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)

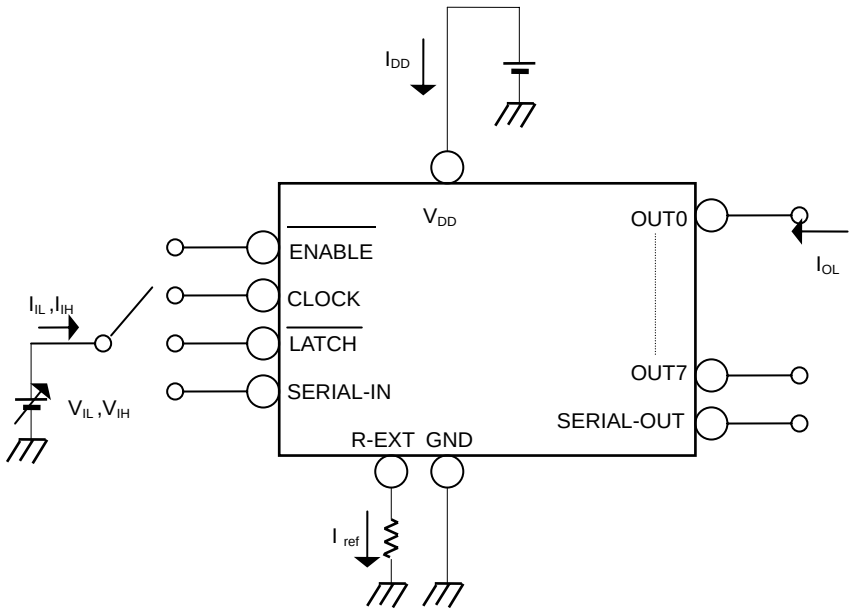
CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation Delay Time ("L" to "H")	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$-OUT0	t_{pLH}	VDD=5.0V VIH=VDD VIL=GND REXT=630Ω VL=5.0V RL=150Ω CL=15pF	—	66	132	ns
	CLK-SOUT			—	16	20	
Propagation Delay Time ("H" to "L")	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$-OUT0	t_{pHL}		—	81	162	ns
	CLK-SOUT			—	16	20	
Output Current Rise Time		t_{or}		—	30	60	ns
Output Current Fall Time		t_{of}		—	32	50	ns

Note: (Delay between outputs)

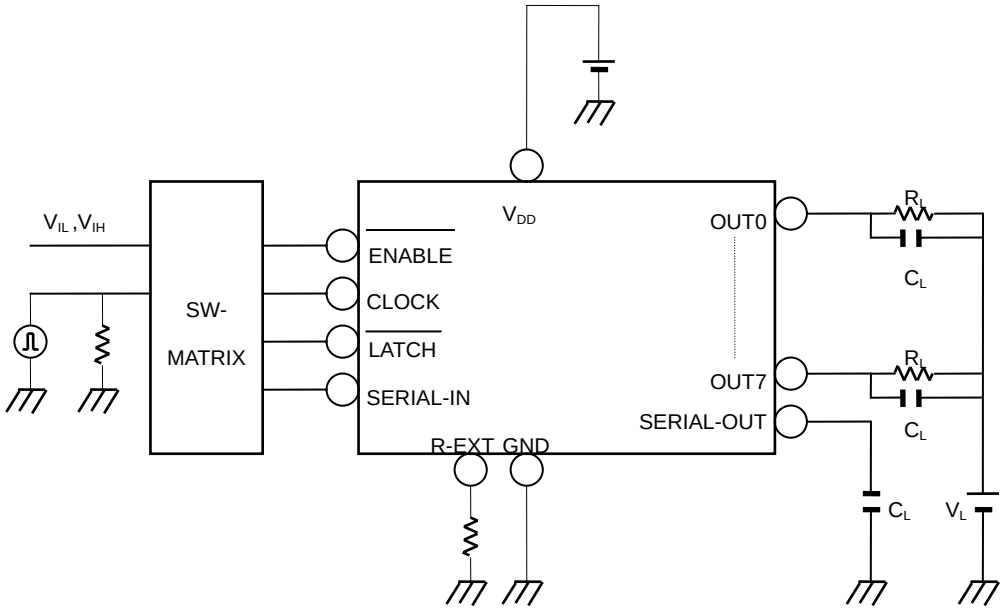
The DM115B also incorporated the delay unit between outputs. The delay time is 4 ns(typ.), out7 has no delay, out5 has 4 ns delay, out 3 has 8 ns delay, and then out 1, out 0, out 2, out 4, out6. The delay is to prevent large current impulse.

Test Circuit

DC characteristic

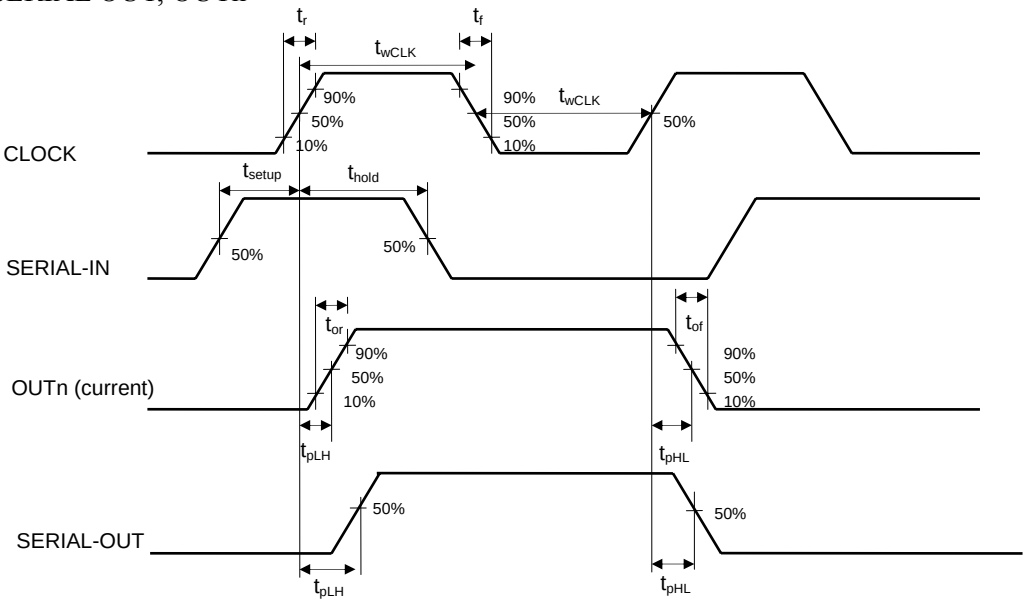


AC characteristic

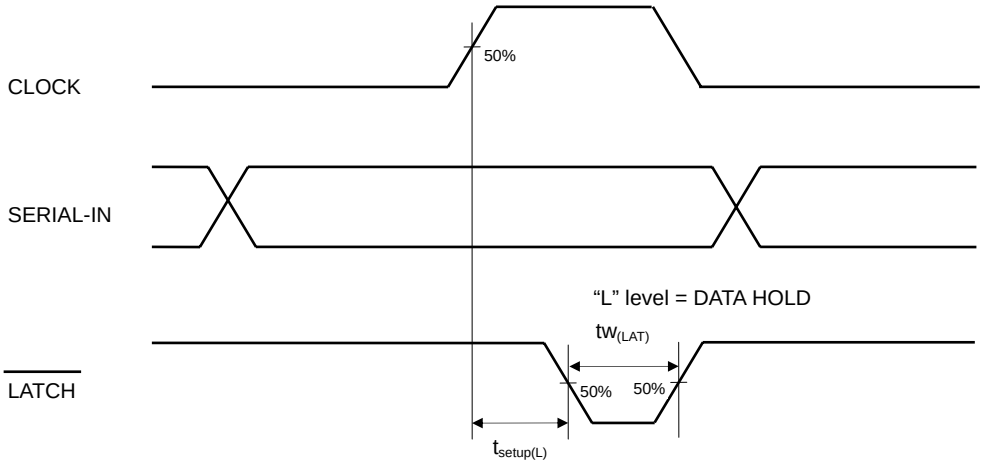


Timing Diagram

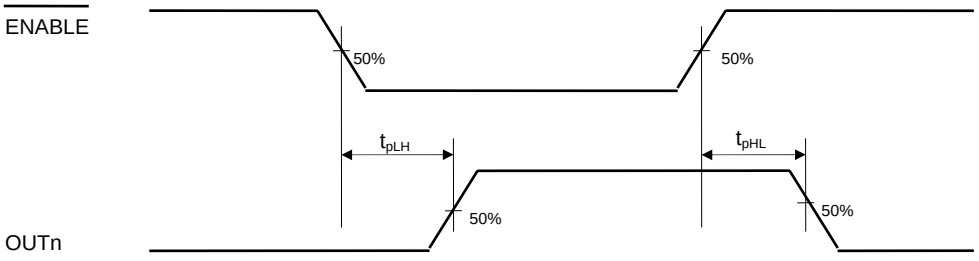
1. CLOCK-SERIAL OUT, OUTn



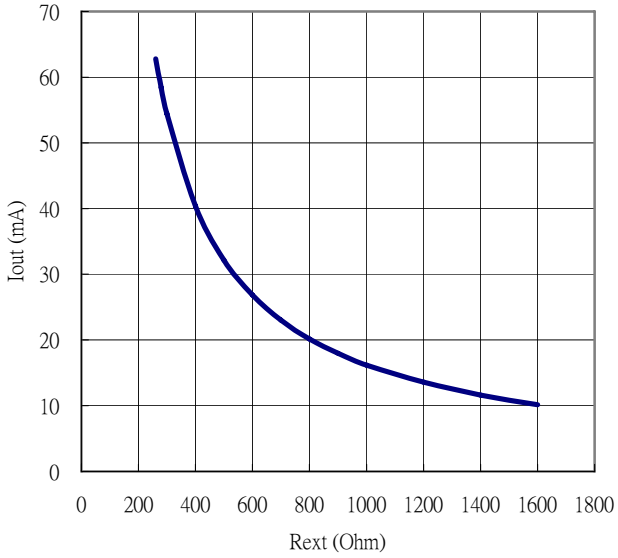
2. CLOCK-$\overline{\text{LATCH}}$



3. $\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$-OUTn (Current)

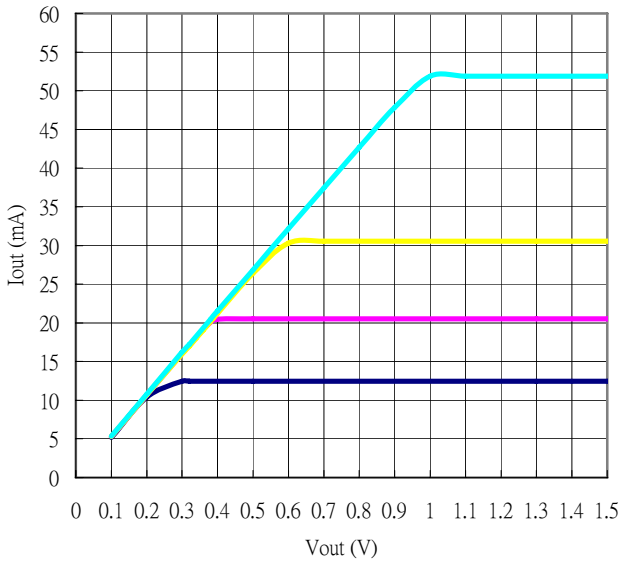


Output Current vs. External Resistor



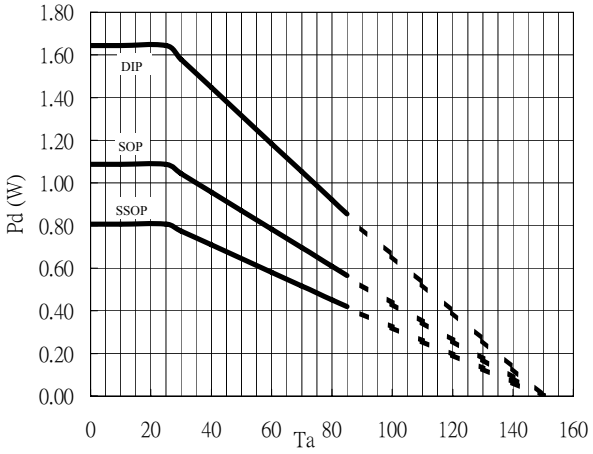
$$Iout \approx 1.3V / Rext * 12.5$$

Output Current Performance vs. Output Voltage

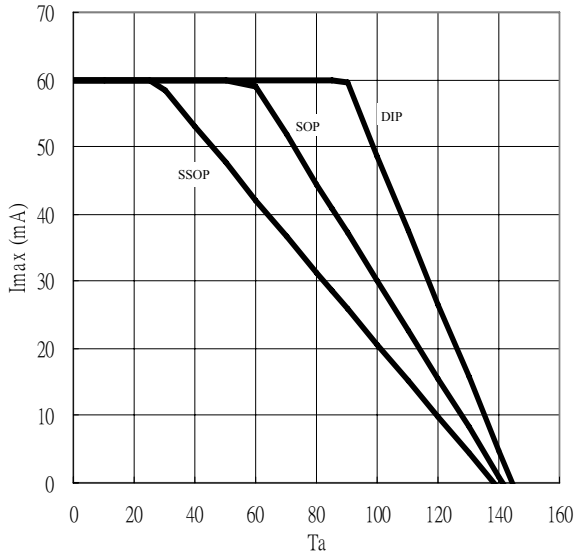


Note: In order to obtain a good constant current output, a suitable output voltage is necessary. Users can get related information about the minimum output voltage from the above graph.

Pd - Ta



Imax - Ta (DM115)



Note

As the power dissipation of a semiconductor chip is limited its package and ambient temperature, this device requires a maximum output current be calculated for a given operating condition. The maximum allowable power consumption (Pd (max)) of this device is calculated as follows:

$$Pd(\max)(Watt) = \frac{(\text{Tj (junction temperature) (max) - Ta (ambient temperature) })(^{\circ}C)}{\text{Rth } (^{\circ}C/Watt)}$$

Based on the Pd (max), the maximum allowable current can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Iout} = (\text{Pd} - V_{DD} \cdot I_{DD}) / (\#\text{ outputs} \cdot \text{Vo} \cdot \text{Duty})$$

System Configuration Example

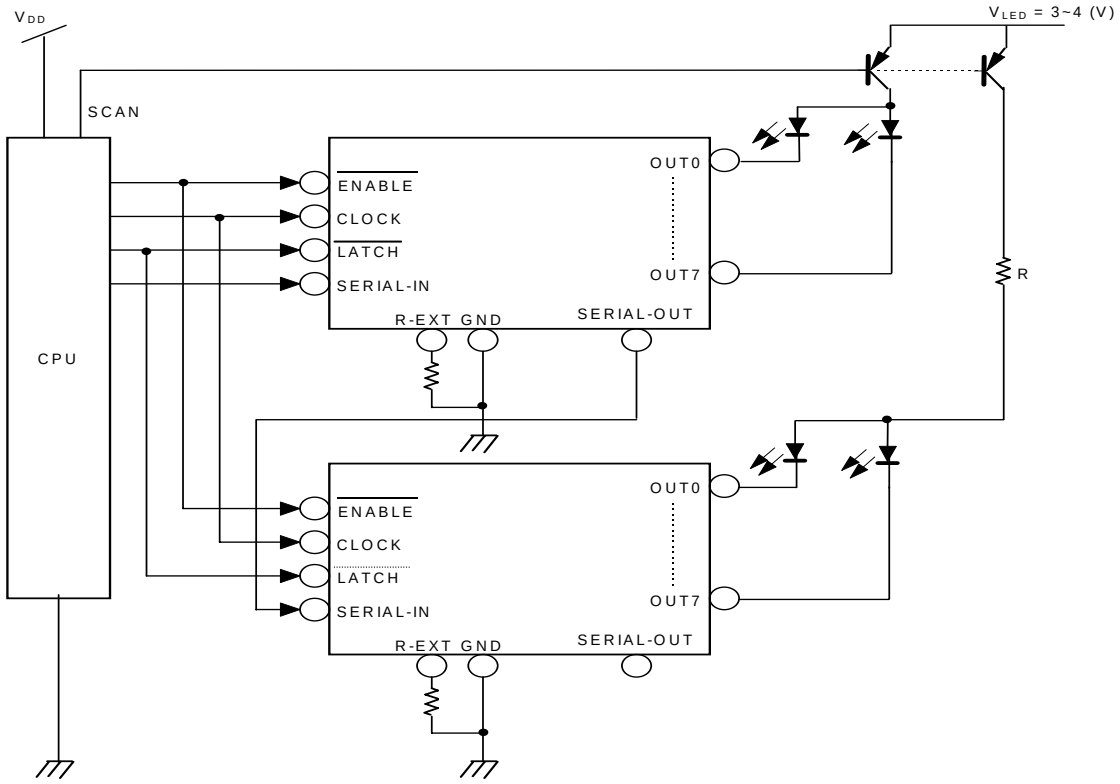
[1] Output current (I_{OUT})

Sink current is set by the external resistor as shown in figure (Iout vs. Rext).

[2] LED supply voltage (V_{LED}) setup

$$V_{LED} = V_{CE}\ (\ T_r\ V_{sat}\ ) + V_f\ (\ \text{LED forward voltage}\ ) + V_O\ (\ \text{IC supply voltage})$$

To prevent too much power dissipated by the device due to higher V_{LED} , an additional R can be used to reduce the Vout when the outputs consume current:



$$R = \frac{V_{LED} - V_f - V_O(\min)}{I_O(\max) \bullet Bit(\max)}$$

Note

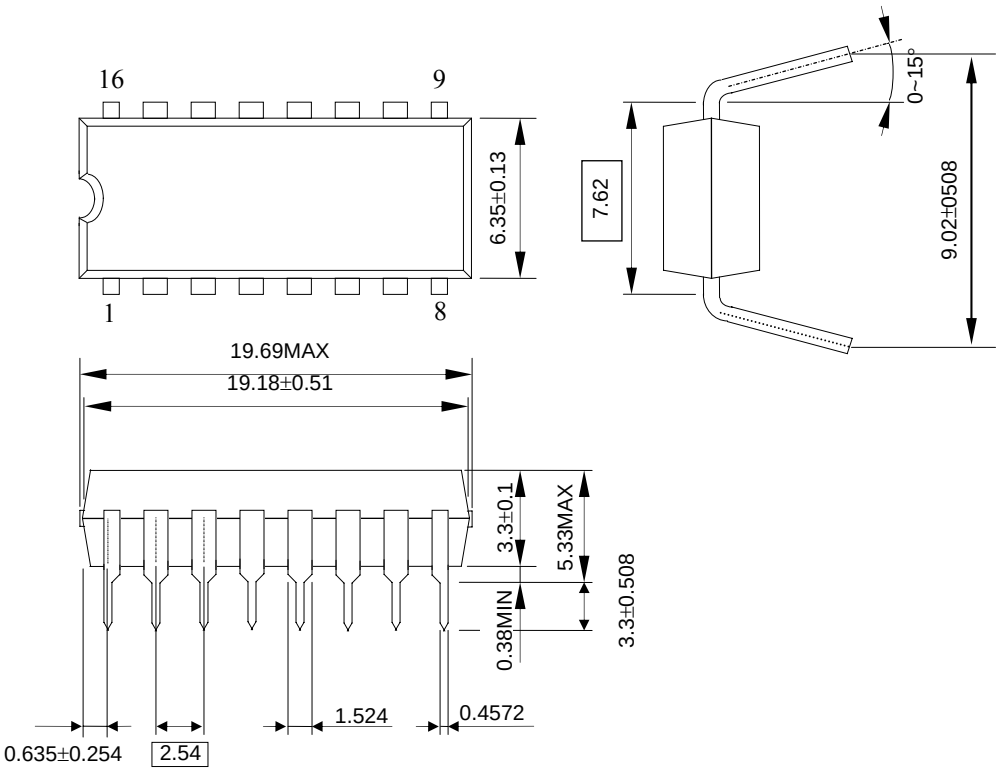
This device has only one ground pin shared by signal, output sink current, and power ground.

It is advisable to pattern the ground layout with minimized inductance such that the switching noise induced by the input signals and the output sink current would not cause chip malfunction. To prevent the drivers' outputs from damage by overshoot stress, it is also advisable not to turn off the drivers and scan transistors simultaneously.

Package Outline

PDIP16

Unit: mm

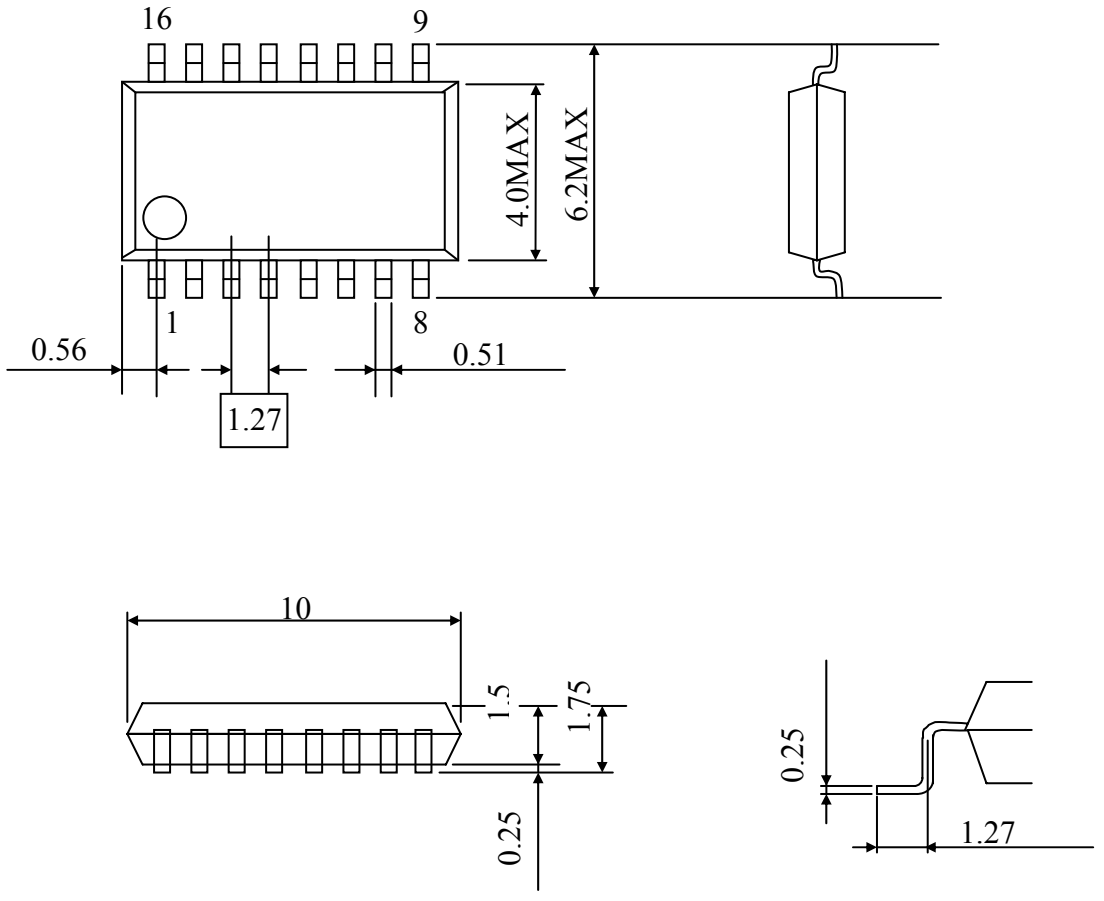


Weight : 1.11g(Typ.)

Package Outline

SOP16

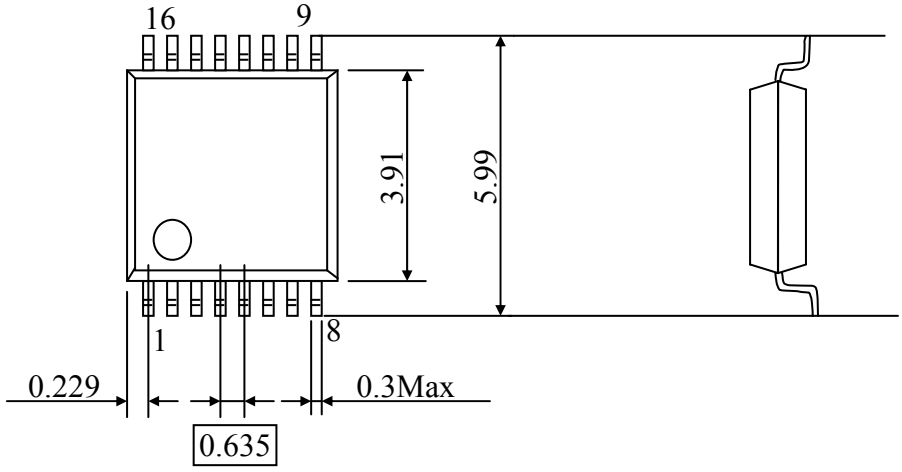
Unit: mm

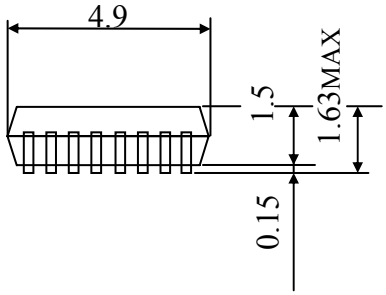


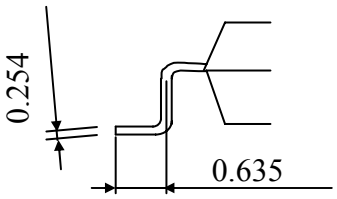
Package Outline

SSOP16

Unit: mm







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