## 160mA Single channel LED Driver

#### **Features**

- Up to 160mA single channel constant current regulator
- Current set by an external resistor
- 1.6V ~ 16V wide supply voltage range supports self power structure in lighting application
- Minimum 0.4V (80mA) dropout voltage
- Fast current rising and falling
- $-40^{\circ}$ C ~  $85^{\circ}$ C operating temperature
- Less than ±3% Chip to Chip current skew
- Less than 1%/V load (or line) regulation
- 160°C half power / 115°C recovery thermal protect
- Cascade-able for higher voltage drop applications

#### **Product Description**

NU510 is a medium power linear current regulation component that can be easily used in various LED lighting applications. It is equipped the excellent feature of good load/line regulation capability, minimized chip current skew, stable output current in high power or load voltage fluctuating environment that can be used in wide area of LED lighting source to maintain the uniformity of light intensity. NU510 also can be used in the digital PWM controlled circuit to achieve more precise current adjusting in gray level applications.

A special cascade mode is also provided by NU510. In high power supply voltage and low LED load dropout voltage application, two or more NU510 can be connected in series to share redundant high voltage. With the exclusive voltage sharing technology of NUMEN tech., the extra redundant voltage that exceeds the preset threshold voltage (Viboost) can be shared by next NU510.

With the feature of wide power supply range design and ultra low  $I_{DD}$  consumption, the NU510 supports the self powered structure in LED lighting applications. In this structure, the NU510 no need to be provided a dedicate power circuit even the system power voltage is much higher than the maximum operation voltage of NU510. The  $V_{DD}$  power can be gotten from the proper position in LED series of system.

## **Applications**

- General LED lighting
- Decoration lighting for architecture
- LED torch / flash light
- RGB lighting
- RGB display / indicator

### **Package Type**

• SOT 23-6 (pin out compatible with NU501) (Part No.: NU510ST)



• MSOP 8 / SOP 8

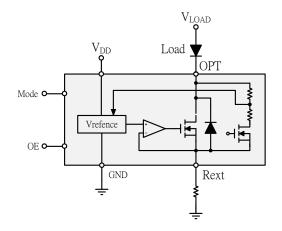
(MSOP 8 Part No. : NU510EM) (SOP 8 Part No. : NU510SO)



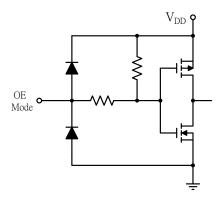
## **Terminal Description**

Pin name	Function			
$V_{DD}$	Power supply			
OPT	Current sink			
R <sub>EXT</sub>	Current setting Resistor			
OE	Output enable			
Mode	Cascade / Normal mode selection			
GND	Ground			

#### **Block Diagram**



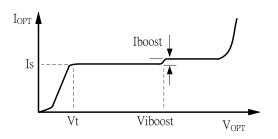
## **Equivalent Circuits for Inputs**

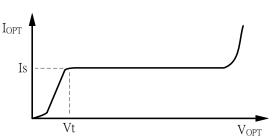


### **Ideal IV characteristic**

Mode pin = Logic high (default, cascade mode)







# Maximum Ratings (T = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol		Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V	DD	0 ~ 20	V
Output voltage	V	OPT	-0.2 ~ 24	V
Output current	I,	PN	0 ~ 200	mA
		SOT 236	0.25	W
Power Dissipation (Ta=25°C)	PD	MSOP 8	1	
		SOP 8	1.25	
		SOT 236	400	°C /W
Thermal Resistance (On PCB, Ta=25°C)	$R_{TH(j-a)}$	MSOP 8	125	
		SOP 8	100	
Operating temperature	T	OPR	-40~+85	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>		-55~+150	°C

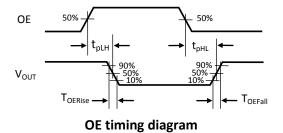
## **Electrical Characteristics and Recommended Operating Conditions**

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	Room Temp. V <sub>OPT</sub> = 1V		1.5	1.6	16	V
Output voltage	$V_{OPT}$			-	-	20	V
Complete accompant		V <sub>DD</sub> ·	V <sub>DD</sub> <= 13V		80	150	uA
Supply current	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> ·	<= 16V	-	-	2	mA
			I <sub>S</sub> <= 20mA	0.25	0.3	0.4	
Minimum dranaut valtaga	M	\/ \s_2\/	I <sub>s</sub> <= 60mA	0.3	0.4	0.5	.,
Minimum dropout voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> >=3V	I <sub>S</sub> <= 100mA	0.4	0.5	0.6	V
		I <sub>S</sub> <= 160mA	0.6	0.7	0.8		
Output current	I <sub>OPT</sub>			-	-	160	mA
Laskana	l <sub>Leakage</sub>	$V_{DD} > 3V$ , $V_{OPT} = 10V$	Mode = high	1	-	5	uA
Leakage			Mode = low	-	-	0.5	
Line regulation	%/V <sub>DD</sub>	13V > V <sub>DD</sub> > 1.6V		-	-	±1	%/V
Load regulation	%/V <sub>P</sub>	8V>V <sub>OUT</sub> >0.4V, Mode = low		-	-	±1	%/V
Thermal regulation	%/10°C	V <sub>DD</sub> =	$V_{DD} = V_P = 3V$		-	±0.5	%/10°C
Half power temperature	$T_{half}$	$Iout \cong \frac{Inormal}{2}$		-	160	-	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$
Half power recovery temperature	$T_{recov}$	<i>Iout</i> recover to <i>Inormal</i>		-	115	-	
Current boost voltage	$V_{iboost}$	Mode = high		7	8	9	V
Current boost	l <sub>boost</sub>	Mode = high		5	6	8	% * I <sub>OPT</sub>
Chip current skew	I <sub>Skew</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =	V <sub>P</sub> = 3V	-	2	3	%

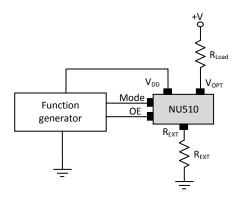
# Switching Characteristics (T = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time (OE from "L" to "H")	t <sub>pLH</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =4V, $V_{OUT}$ =1V, $I_{OUT}$ =120mA, OE= 0V $\rightarrow$ 4V	140	200	260	nS
Output current rising time (OE from "L" to "H")	t <sub>OERise</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =4V, $V_{OUT}$ =1V, $I_{OUT}$ =120mA, OE= 0V $\rightarrow$ 4V	30	40	60	nS
Propagation Delay Time (OE from "H" to "L")	t <sub>pHL</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =4V, $V_{OUT}$ =1V, $I_{OUT}$ =120mA, OE= 4V $\rightarrow$ 0V	260	320	380	nS
Output current falling time (OE from "H" to "L")	t <sub>OEFall</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =4V, $V_{OUT}$ =1V, $I_{OUT}$ =120mA, OE= 4V $\rightarrow$ 0V	30	50	80	nS

## **Timing Waveform**



#### **Test Circuit**



### **Output Current Setting**

The output current of NU510 is set by an external resistor ( $R_{\rm EXT}$ ). The output current can be figured out by following equation.

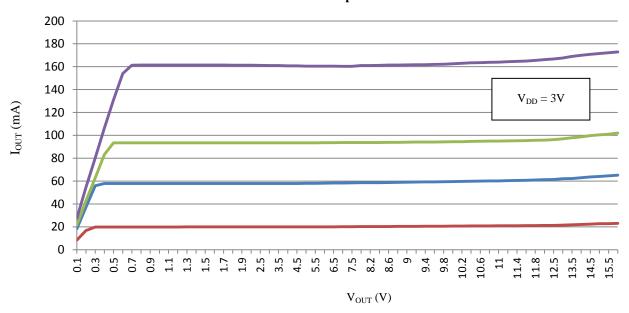
$$Iout \cong \frac{0.2V}{R_{_{EXT}} + 0.1\Omega}$$

### **Thermal protection**

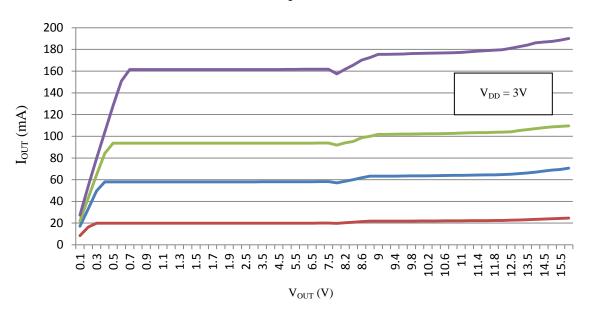
When junction temperature is more than half power temperature (~160°C), the output current of NU510 will decrease about 50% to lower down the power dissipation on chip. When the half power occurs, there are two conditions can recover the output current to normal. One is the junction temperature lower than recovery temperature (~115°C). The other one is to reset the OE signal from low to high.

## **Output I/V Curve**

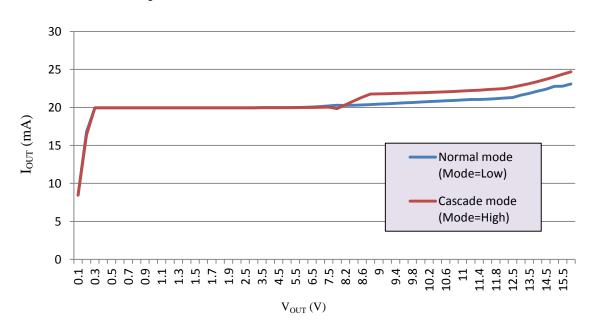
#### Normal mode output I/V curve



### Cascade mode output I/V curve



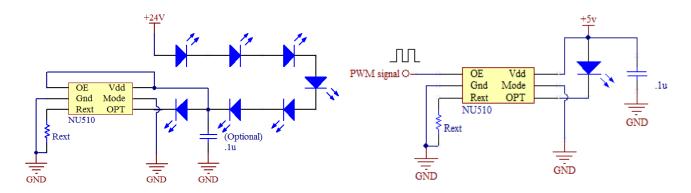
### Output difference between cascade mode and normal mode



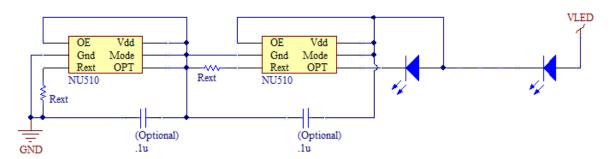
## **Typical Application Circuit**

• 24v General lighting

PWM grey level application



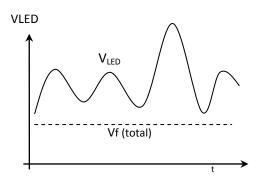
Cascade application



By cascade mode, two or more NU510 in series can absorb higher voltage variation in lighting system. Each NU510 can share about 8 volts redundant. The total voltage variation range that system can work is calculated by following equation.

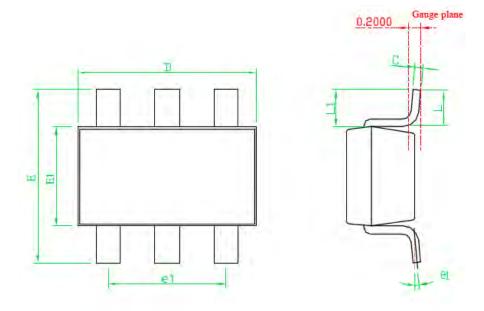
$$VLED_{(max)}\!\coloneqq\! 8*N_{(NU510)} + Vf_{(total)}$$

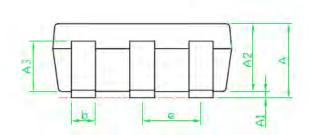
Where  $VLED_{(max)}$  is the system power voltage,  $N_{(NU510)}$  is the number of NU510 and  $Vf_{(total)}$  is the total forward voltage of all LEDs.



# **Package Dimensions**

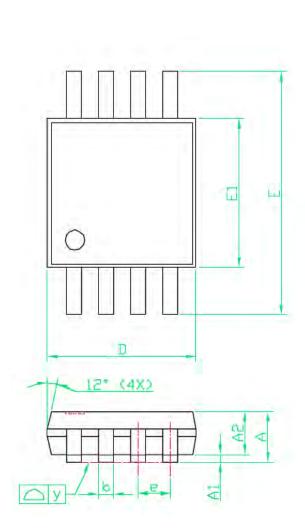
• SOT23-6

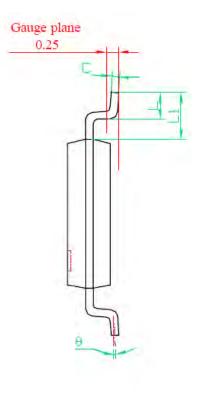




SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS			
STWIDOLS	MIN	NOM	MAX	
A	1.00	1.10	1.40	
A1	0.00		0.10	
A2	1.00	1.10	1.30	
A3	0.70	0.80	0.90	
Ъ	0.35	0.40	0.50	
C	0.10	0.15	0.25	
D	2.70	2.90	3.10	
E1	1.40	1.60	1.80	
e1		1.90(TYP)		
E	2.60	2.80	3.00	
L	0.37			
θ1	1°	5°	9°	
e		0.95(TYP)		
L1	0.5	0.6	0.7	

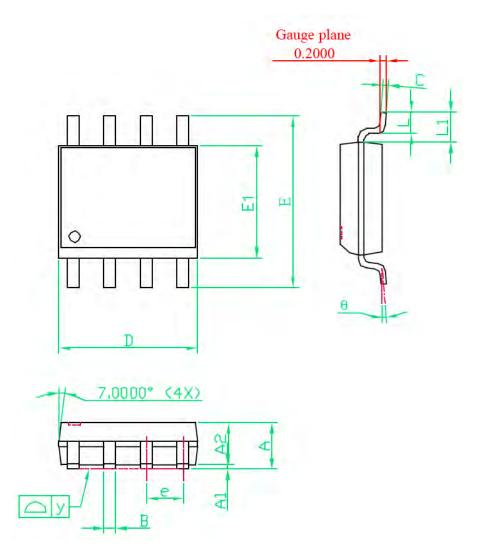
## • MSOP-8





SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER			
STWIDOLS	MIN	NOM	MAX	
A			1.10	
A1	0.00		0.10	
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95	
b	0.22	0.30	0.38	
C	0.13	0.15	0.23	
D		3.00BSC		
Е		4.90BSC		
E1		3.00BSC		
e		0.65BSC		
L	0.40	0.53	0.66	
у			0.10	
θ	0°		6°	
L1	0.85	0.95	1.05	

## • SOP-8



SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER		DIMENSIONS IN INCH			
SYMBOLS	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.35	1.60	1.75	0.053	0.063	0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2		1.45			0.057	
В	0.33		0.51	0.013		0.020
C	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
D	4.80		5.00	0.189		0.197
E <b>1</b>	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.153	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
Е	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
У			0.10			0.004
θ	0°		8°	0°		8°
L1	0.95	1.05	1.15	0.037	0.041	0.045