



### 4-CHANNEL PROGRAMMABLE LED CURRENT

### Description

The PAM2810 provides 4 regulated current sinks, capable of sinking up to 40mA current to accommodate 4 white LEDs. It requires no charge pump, has no noise and EMI, and significantly improves the efficiency in Li bettery range.

LED brightness can be controlled by PWM techniques. The constant current sink is set with an external sense resistor.

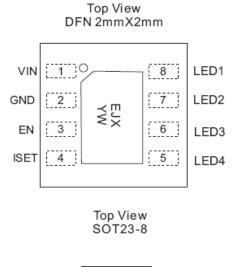
Alternatively, a PWM signal applied to the EN pin can vary the anticipated brightness of the LED. The device is in shut down mode when the EN input is logic low.

The PAM2810 is available in SOT23-8 and DFN2mmx2mm packages.

### **Features**

- Cost Effective LED Driver
- Support up to 4 White LEDs
- Output Current up to 40mA per LED
- Low Dropout Voltage
- Ultra Low Quiescent Supply Current: 65 A (typ)
- No Noise and EMI
- Shutdown Current Less than 1 A
- Over Temperature Protection
- Small Packages : SOT23-8 and DFN2mmx2mm
- Pb-free Package

## Pin Assignments



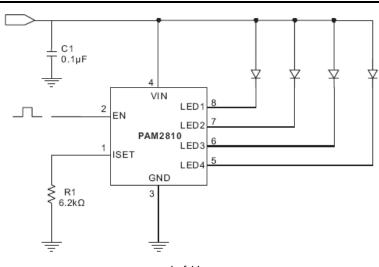


### Applications

- White LED for LCD Display Backlights
- White LED Keypad Backlights
- 1-Cell Li-Ion Battery-operated Equipment Including:
  - PDAs
    - Hand-Held PCs
    - Cellular Phone

## **Typical Applications Circuit**

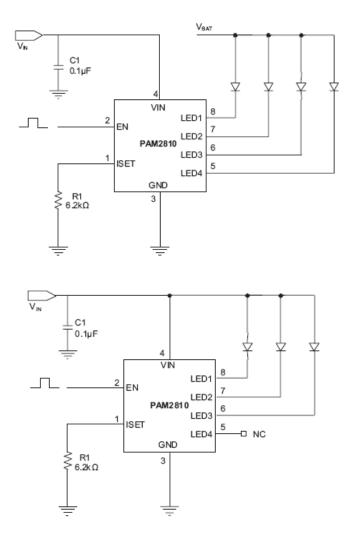
VIN







## Typical Applications Circuit (cont.)



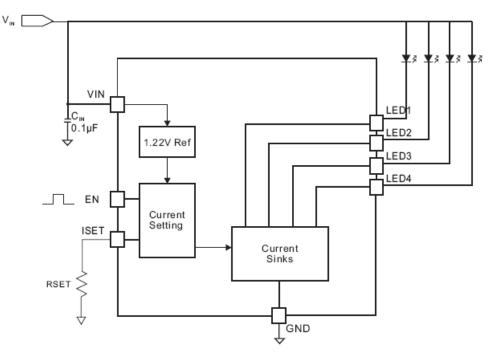
# **Pin Description**

Pin	Pin N	umber	Function	
Name	DFN2x2	SOT23-8	Function	
VIN	1	4	Input Voltage	
GND	2	3	Ground	
EN	3	2	Enable, Allow PWM Brightness Control, Active High	
ISET	4	1	LED Current Adjustment Pin	
LED4	5	5	LED4 Cathode Terminal	
LED3	6	6	LED3 Cathode Terminal	
LED2	7	7	LED2 Cathode Terminal	
LED1	8	8	LED1 Cathode Terminal	





### **Block Diagram**



# Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

These are stress ratings only and functional operation is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for prolonged time periods may affect device reliability. All voltages are with respect to ground.

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage Range	-0.3 to +6.0	N/
PWM Pin Voltage	-0.3 to (V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3)/6V	v
Maximum Junction Temperature	150	
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
Soldering Temperature	300, 5sec	

## Recommended Operating Conditions (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage Range	2.7 to 5.5	V
Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +125	°C
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to +85	





## **Thermal Information**

Parameter	Symbol	Package	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	0	SOT23-8	250	*CAN/
	θ <sub>JA</sub>	DFN2x2-8	80	
Thermal Desistance (Junction to Case)	θ <sub>JC</sub>	SOT23-8	130	°C/W
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)		DFN2x2-8	30	1

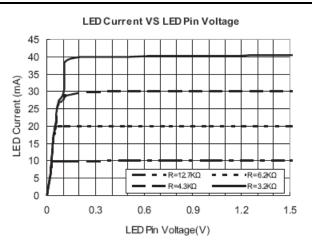
## **Electrical Characteristics** (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, $V_{IN}$ = 3.6V, $R_{SET}$ = 5.1k $\Omega$ , $V_{LEDX}$ = 0.5V, unless otherwise specified.)

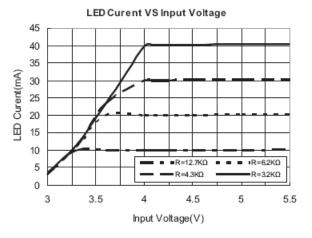
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input Voltage Range	VIN		Vf = V <sub>LED</sub> (Note 1)	3.6	5.5	V
Output Current	I <sub>LEDX</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V			40	mA
Current Matching Between Any Two Outputs	ILED-MATCH				±5	%
Current Sink Dropout	VDROPOUT	$R_{SET}$ = 3k $\Omega$ , I <sub>LEDX</sub> = 40mA			0.25	V
ISET PIN Voltage	V <sub>SET</sub>			1.22		V
Output Current to Current Set Ratio	I <sub>LEDX</sub> /I <sub>SET</sub>			100		
Quiescent Supply Current	lq	$R_{SET}$ = 10M $\Omega$ , with no loads		65	80	μA
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	EN = Logic Low		0.1	1	μA
EN Input Logic High	V <sub>HI</sub>		1.4			V
EN Input Logic Low	V <sub>LO</sub>				0.4	V
EN Pin Current		V(EN) = 1.5V		0.1	1	μA
	I <sub>EN</sub>	V(EN) = 0V		0.1	1	μA



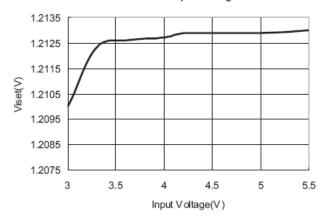


### **Typical Performance Characteristics** (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>IN</sub> = 3.6V, R<sub>SET</sub> = 5.1kΩ, V<sub>LEDX</sub> = 0.5V, unless otherwise specified.)



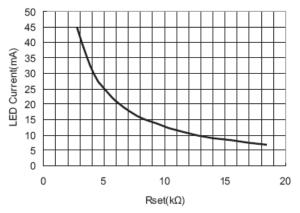


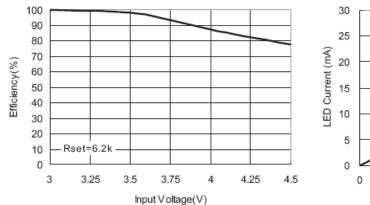




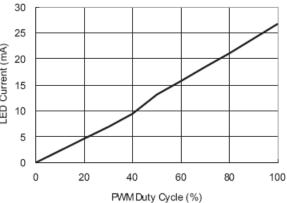
Efficiency VS Input Voltage

LED Current VS Rset





LED Current vs PWM Duty Cycle







## **Application Information**

The PAM2810 is a 4-channel programmable white-LED driver. The matched current regulators each have a 100:1 ratio between the LEDx outputs and the ISET current. The PAM2810 is capable of supplying 40mA per channel with the proper selection of the external RSET resistor, with a total of 160mA output current available. LED brightness control of PAM2810 can be achieved with a PWM signal.

#### **Output Current Capability**

The PAM2810 is capable of providing up to 40mA per LED under an input voltage of 2.7V to 5.5V. An external resistor is used to set the output current, as approximated with the following equation:

R<sub>SET</sub> = 100 \* (1.22V / I<sub>LEDX</sub>)

In order that the output currents could be regulated properly, the LEDx pin voltage(V<sub>LEDX</sub>) must be larger than the dropout voltage of the current sink(V<sub>DROPOUT</sub>). To ensure the desired current is obtained, apply the following equation to determine the minimum input voltage:

 $V_{IN} - V_{DIODE} = V_{LEDX} \ge V_{DROPOUT}$ 

V<sub>DIODE</sub> is the diode forward voltage, and some typical value of V<sub>DROPOUT</sub> can be found from the following table.

Table 1. I<sub>LED</sub>, R<sub>SET</sub> and V<sub>DROPOUT</sub>

ILED	R <sub>SET</sub>	VDROPOUT
10mA	12.7kΩ	40mV
20mA	6.2kΩ	80mV
30mA	4.3kΩ	120mV
40mA	3.2kΩ	150mV

#### **PWM Brightness Control**

Brightness control can be realized by applying a PWM signal to the EN pin. The constant current is set by the external resistor selected using the RSET equation. The LED brightness is proportional to the duty cycle (D) of the PWM signal. The PWM frequency (f) should be limited to accommodate the start-up time (50µs) of the device.

D \* (1/f) >50µs

Frequency	Cycle	Duty-Cycle Request
100Hz	10ms	> 0.5 100
1kHz	1ms	> 5/100
2kHz	500µs	> 10/100
4kHz	250µs	> 20/100
8kHz	125µs	> 40/100
10kHz	100µs	> 50/100

The maximum PWM frequency can be selected according to the table above.

If the PWM frequency is much less than 100Hz, flickering may be seen in the LEDs. For the PAM2810, zero duty cycle will turn off the LEDs and a 50% duty cycle will result in an average ILED being half of the programmed LED current. For example, if RSET is set to program 20mA, a 50% duty cycle will result in an average ILED of 10mA. RSET should be chosen not to exceed the maximum current capability of the device.





### Application Information (cont.)

#### Shutdown

When the EN pin is logic low, the PAM2810 will be in shutdown mode. While disabled, the PAM2810 typically draws 0.1µA current form the power supply. There is no internal pull-up or pull-down on the EN pin.

#### **Over Temperature Protection**

The PAM2810 equips over temperature protection. When the junction temperature  $(T_J)$  exceeds +150°C, the current source turns off automatically. The device will turn on again after the IC's  $T_J$  cools down under +125°C. Operating at absolute maximum temperature is not recommended.

#### Parallel LEDx Outputs for Increased Current Drive

Output pins LED1 to LED4 may be connected together in any combination to sink higher current through fewer LEDs. For example in Figure 1, outputs LED1 and LED2 are connected together to drive one LED while LED3 and LED4 are connected together to drive a second LED.

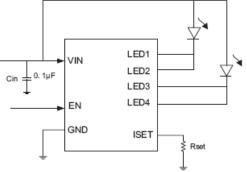


Figure 1. Two Parallel Conneted LEDs

With this configuration, two parallel current sinks of equal value both provide current to each LED. If the current sink provides 10mA each, every LED can be drived with 20mA and gets double brightness. Other combinations of parallel outputs can be implemented similarly, such as in Figure 2.

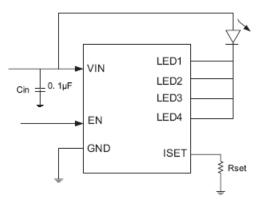


Figure 2. One Parallel Connected LED

Connecting outputs in parallel does not affect internal operation of the PAM2810 and has no impact on the electrical characteristics.

If less than four LEDs connected, the left pin can be floating or connected to GND, as shown in Typical Application Circuit on Page 2.Connecting to GND is recommended. The current calculating method is the same as the RSET equation mentioned.





### Application Information (cont.)

#### **Power Dissipation**

The maximum allowable power dissipation that the package is capable of handling can be determined as follows:

 $R_{DMAX} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ 

Where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature,  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature, and  $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the specified package. The DFN 2x2 package has a  $\theta_{JA}$  of 80°C/W and the SOT23-8 250°C/W. This value of  $\theta_{JA}$  is highly dependent upon the layout of the PCB. The actual power dissipated by the PAM2810 follows the equation:

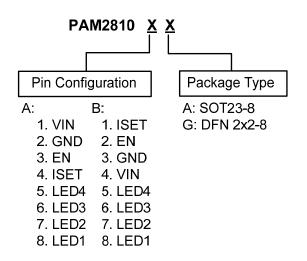
 $P_{DISS} = (V_{IN} * I_{IN}) - N(V_{DIODE} * I_{LEDX})$ 

Where N equals the number of active outputs, V<sub>DIODE</sub> is the LED forward voltage, and I<sub>LEDX</sub> is the current supplied to the LEDx.

#### **Input Capacitor Selection**

The PAM2810 is designed to work under a stable input voltage. To ensure the stability of input, it may be necessary to add a small input capacitor to help filter out any noise that probably appears on the line. Surface-mount multi-layer ceramic capacitors are recommended, which are small and inexpensive. A capacitance of  $0.1\mu$ F is typically sufficient.

## Ordering Information

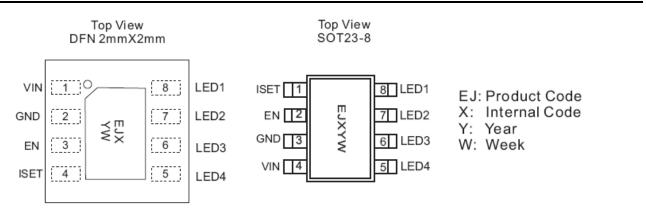


Part Number	Marking	Package Type	Standard Package
PAM2810AG	EJXYW	DFN 2x2-8	3000 Units/Tape&Reel
PAM2810BA	EJXYW	SOT23-8	3000 Units/Tape&Reel



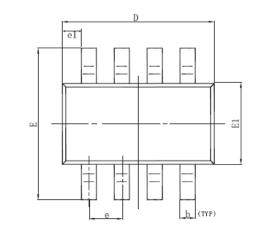


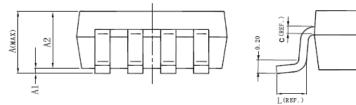
## **Marking Information**

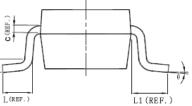


## Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm.)

SOT23-8







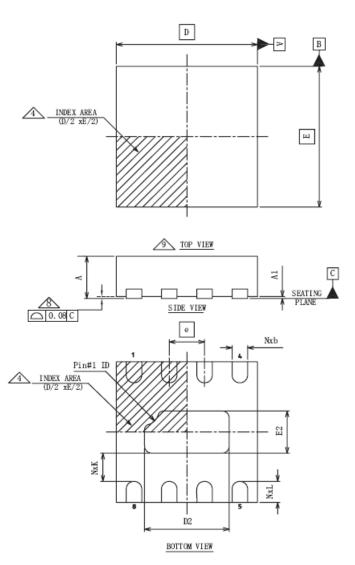
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters	
Symbol	Min Max Symbol	Min	Max		
A	1.45	MAX	L	0.30	0.60
A1	0	0.10	L1	0.60 (REF)	
A2	1.10	1.30	θ	0°	10°
С	0.12 (	(REF)	b	0.22	0.38
D	2.70	3.10	е	0.65 (REF)	
E	2.60	3.00	e1	0.33 (REF)	
E1	1.40	1.80			





## Package Outline Dimensions (cont.) (All dimensions in mm.)

DFN 2x2



	COMMON DIMENSION				
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80		
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05		

Summary Table					
Lead	Lead	Body	Dia #1 ID		
Pitch (e)	Count	Size	Pin #1 ID		
0.50	8	2X2	R0.20		

Unit: Millimeters

D BSC		2.00
E BSC		2.00
b	MIN	0.18
	NOM	0.25
	MAX	0.30
D2	MIN	1.05
	NOM	1.20
	MAX	1.30
E2	MIN	0.45
	NOM	0.60
	MAX	0.70
L	MIN	0.20
	NOM	0.30
	MAX	0.40
Ν		8





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