## **1.5A POWER LED DRIVER**

#### DESCRIPTION

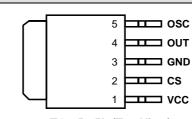
BM0150 is a PWM power LED driver IC. The driving current from few milliamps up to 1.5A. It allows high brightness power LED operating at high efficiency from 3.6Vdc to 40Vdc. Up to 200KHz external controlled operation frequency. External resistor controlled the maximum output current to single LED or a LED string.

#### FEATURES

- Only 5 external components required.
- Output driving current up to 1.5A.
- 3.6V~40V wide operation voltage range.
- High efficiency
- ESD protection HBM 3KV
- TO-252 5-pin power package.

### APPLICATIONS

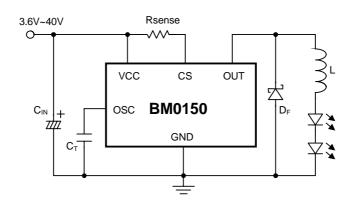
- DC/DC LED driver
- Automotive
- Lighting



PACKAGE PIN OUT

TO-252-5L (Top View)

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION



ORDER INFORMATION				
TR	TO-252			
	5-pin			
	<b>BM0150-T</b> (80pcs/ tube , tube)			
	BM0150-R (2500pcs/ reel, tape & reel)			

### POWER DISSIPATION TABLE

$\theta_{\rm JA}$	Derating factor ( $mW/^{o}C$ )	$T_A \leq 25 ^{o}C$	$T_A=70^{\circ}C$	$T_A = 85^{\circ}C$		
( °C W )	$T_A \ge 25 ^{o}C$	Power rating (mW)	Power rating (mW)	Power rating (mW)		
80	12.5	1560	1000	812		
80	12.5	1560	1000	812		
	(°CW) 80	$\begin{array}{c} (^{\circ}C W) & T_{A} \ge 25 ^{\circ}C \\ \hline 80 & 12.5 \end{array}$	(°C W) $T_A \ge 25^{\circ}C$ Power rating (mW)   80 12.5 1560	(°C W) $T_A \ge 25$ °CPower rating (mW)Power rating (mW)8012.515601000		

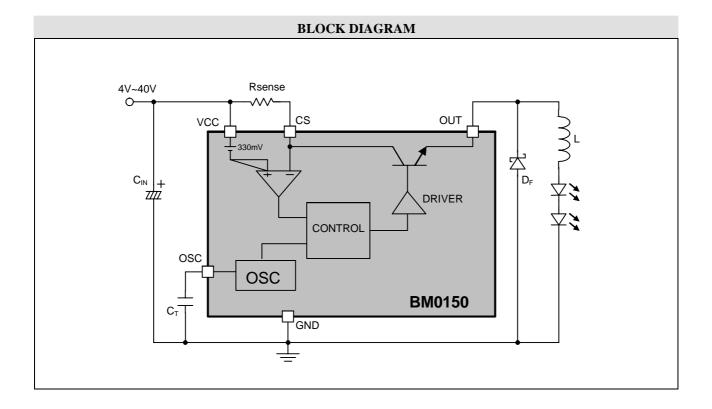
Note :

 $\label{eq:calculation:TJ} \text{Junction Temperature Calculation:} \quad T_{\text{J}} = T_{\text{A}} + (P_{\text{D}} \; x \; \theta_{\text{JA}}).$ 

 $P_{D}$ : Power Dissipation,  $T_{A}$ : Ambient temperature,  $\theta_{JA}$ : Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient

The  $\theta_{\scriptscriptstyle JA}$  numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/PC-board system.

All of the above assume no ambient airflow.



PIN DESCRIPTION				
Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function		
1	VCC	Input Voltage 3.6V ~ 40V		
2	CS	Peak current senses pin.		
3	GND	Ground		
4	OUT	Driver output pin.		
5	OSC	Oscillator timing capacitor.		

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Input Voltage, VCC	-0.3V to 40V
Output Voltage, OUT	-0.3V to 40V
Maximum Junction Temperature, T <sub>J</sub>	150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C

Note:

Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	VCC	4		37	V
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>			1.5	Α
Operating free-air temperature range	Та	-40		85	°C

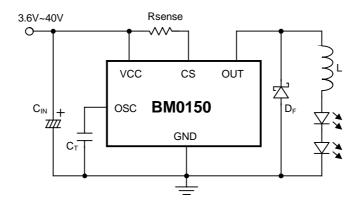
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VCC=5V, Ta=25°C. (Unless otherwise noted)							
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Apply Pin
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	VCC=3.6~40V			5	mA	VCC
Output Drop-out Voltage	V <sub>DP</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1A, V <sub>CS</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub>		1	1.31	V	OUT
Output Off Current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{CS}-V_{OUT}=40V$		200	300	μA	OUT
Current Sense Voltage	V <sub>CS</sub>	VCC- V <sub>CS</sub>	260	300	340	mV	CS
Maximum duty cycle	T <sub>DC</sub>	V <sub>CS</sub> =VCC		85		%	050
OSC Charge Current	I <sub>CH</sub>			35		uA	OSC

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### Low Voltage DC/DC Application

The BM0150 was designed for power LED driving application. Only 5 external components were required for low voltage application. Fig.1 shows the typical application circuit for input voltage range from 3.6V to 40V. Buck power conversion topology was used and total forward voltage (at expecting current) of the LED string should lower than supply voltage by 1.6V at least.



#### **Input Bypass Capacitor**

The input by-pass capacitor C<sub>IN</sub> holds the input voltage and filters out the switching noise of BM0150.

#### **Flywheel Diode**

The fast recovery diode was recommended for flywheel diode  $D_F$ . This is because the high reverse recovery current will cause the voltage drop across Rsense being higher than 330mV, and consequently the switch will be turned off which has just been turned on.

#### **LED Driving Current**

The peak current  $I_{PK}$  flow though LEDs was decided by:

$$I_{PK} = \frac{300mV}{Rsense}$$

The average current on LEDs was determined by the peak-to-peak ripple current that was decided by inductor L. Assume the target average current 550mA on LEDs and ripple current 100mA then the Rsense should be:

$$Rsense = \frac{300mV}{550mA + 0.5 \cdot 100mA} = 0.50\Omega$$

The Rsense value should higher than  $200m\Omega$  so that driving current won't over the recommended maximum driving current 1.5A. Usually the power consumption on this resistor is around 0.2W ~ 1W, depend on the current.

#### Inductor

The Inductor L stores energy during switch turn-on period and discharge driving current to LEDs via flywheel diode while switch turn-off. In order to reduce the current ripple on LEDs, the L value should high enough to keep the system working at continuous-conduction mode that inductor current won't fall to zero.

Since in steady-state operation the waveform must repeat from one time period to the next, the integral of the inductor voltage  $v_L$  over one time period must be zero:

$$\int_{0}^{T_{s}} v_{L} dt = \int_{0}^{t_{ON}} v_{L} dt + \int_{t_{ON}}^{T_{s}} v_{L} dt = 0 \quad \text{Where } T_{s} = t_{ON} + t_{OFF}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{t_{ON}}{t_{OFF}} = \frac{V_{LED} + V_F}{V_{CC} - V_{Rsense} - V_{SAT} - V_{LED}}$$

Where,  $V_{LED}$  is the total forward voltage (at expecting current) of the LED string,  $V_F$  is the forward voltage of the flywheel diode  $D_F$ ,  $V_{Rsense}$  is the peak value of the voltage drop across Rsense which is 300mV, and  $V_{SAT}$  is the saturation voltage of the switch which has a typical value of 1V.

Since the operation frequency f is determined by choosing appropriate value for timing capacitor  $C_T$ , the switch turn-on time can also be known by

$$t_{ON} = D \cdot T_s = \frac{D}{f}$$
 Where  $D(Dutycycle) = \frac{t_{ON}}{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}$ 

With knowledge of the peak switch current and switch on time, the value of inductance can be calculated.

$$L = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{Rsense} - V_{SAT} - V_{LED}}{I_{PK}} \cdot t_{ON}$$

PACKAGE 5-Pin Surface Mount TO-252 (DL) D DI <u>c1</u>  $\mathbf{H}$ <u>A1</u> Ц H F c b **Dimensions In Millimeters Dimensions In Inches** Symbol Min Max Min Мах A 2.200 2.400 0.087 0.094 A1 0.000 0.127 0.000 0.005 b 0.400 0.600 0.016 0.024 0.430 0.580 0.017 0.023 С c1 0.430 0.580 0.017 0.023 D 6.350 6.650 0.250 0.262 D1 5.200 5.400 0.205 0.213 5.400 0.224 Е 5.700 0.213 1.270 TYP 0.050 TYP е 2.540 TYP 1.000 TYP e1 9.500 0.374 L1 9.900 0.390 1.780 0.070 L2 1.400 0.055 2.900 L3 2.550 0.100 0.114 V 0.150 REF 3.800 REF