# **DM141**

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# 8x2-Channels Constant Current LED Driver



### **DM141**

### 8x2-Bit Constant Current LED Drivers

### **General Description**

The DM141 is a constant current driver specifically designed for LED display applications. The device includes a 16-bit shift register, a latch, and dual-interleaved banks of constant current drivers on a single Silicon CMOS chip. Each of the dichotomous 8-bit banks requires a current setting resistor. The output current ranges from 5mA to 60mA.

#### **Features**

• Constant Current Output: From 5mA to 60mA

• Maximum Clock Frequency: 25MHz (Max)

• Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V to 5.0V

CMOS Compatible Input/Output

• Package: QFN32, SDIP28, SSOP28

• Constant Current Matching:

10mA to 60mA : Bit-to-Bit :  $\pm$  4.0% (Max) \cdot

Chip-to-Chip:  $\pm 10.0\%$  (Max)

5mA to 10mA : Bit-to-Bit :  $\pm$  6.0% (Max) \cdot

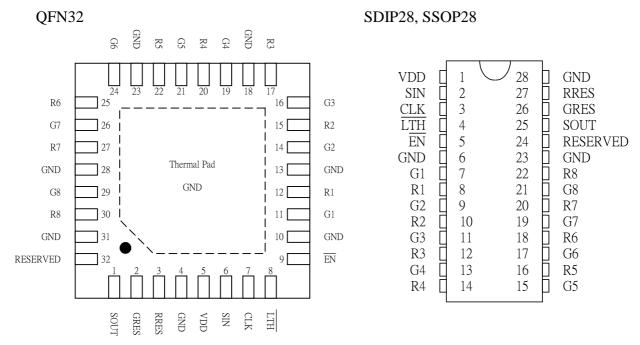
Chip-to-Chip:  $\pm 12.0\%$  (Max)

Maximum Output Voltage: 17V

• Two-color LED driving capability on chip



### Pin Connection (Top view)

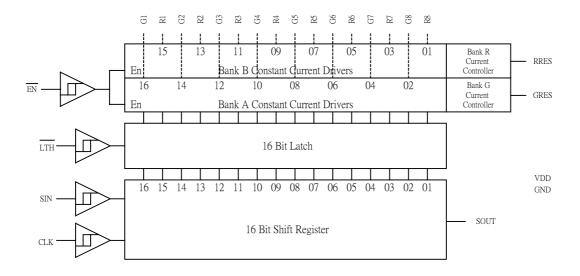


### **Pin Description**

Pin No.	Pin No.	Pin NAME	FUNCTION
(QFN32)	(SDIP28, SSOP28)		
5	1	$V_{ m DD}$	Supply voltage terminal.
6	2	SIN	Input terminal of a data shift register. Data for R8 should be shifted in first, and then the data for G8 followed.
7	3	CLK	Input terminal of a clock for shift register. Data is sampled at the rising edge of CLK.
8	4	LTH	Input terminal of data strobe. Data is latched when LTH is low. And data on shift register goes through when LTH is high.
9	5	EN	Input terminal of output enable (active low), all outputs are off when EN is high.
11, 14, 16, 19,	7,9,11,13,	G1~8	Constant current output terminals (Bank G).
21, 24, 26, 29	15,17,19,21		
12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 25, 27, 30	8,10,12,14, 16,18,20,22	R1~8	Constant current output terminals (Bank R).
4, 10, 13, 18, 23, 28, 31	6,23,28	GND	Ground terminals.
32	24	RESERVED	Reserved pin for future.
1	25	SOUT	Output terminal of a data shift register.
2	26	GRES	Input terminal of an external resistor (Bank G). The current flows through the resistor from GRES to ground will be the (Bank G) reference base current of output sink current.
3	27	RRES	Input terminal of an external resistor (Bank R).

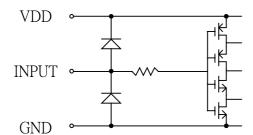


# **Block Diagram**

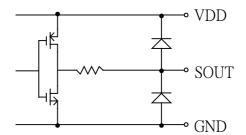


# **Equivalent Circuit of Inputs and Outputs**

### 1. CLK, SIN, LTH, EN terminals



#### 2. SOUT terminal





# Maximum Ratings (Tj<sub>(max)</sub> = 150°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	Vdd	0 ~ 7.0	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3 ~ VDD+0.3	V
Output Current	Iout	60	mA
Output Voltage	Vout	-0.3 ~ 17	V
Clock Frequency	fCLK	25	MHz
GND Terminal Current	IGND	960	mA
		3.08 (QFN-32 : Ta=25°C)	
Power Dissipation	PD	3.12 (SDIP-28 : Ta=25°C)	W
		1.1 (SSOP-28 : Ta=25°C)	1
		40.6 (QFN-32)	
Thermal Resistance	Rth(j-a)	40 (SDIP-28)	°C/W
		113.3 (SSOP-28)	1
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ 150	°C

# **Recommended Operating Condition**

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	Vdd	<del></del>	3.0	5.0	5.5	V
Output Voltage	Vout				17	V
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$	_	-20		85	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
	Io	(G, R)n	5		60	
Output Current	Іон	SOUT			1.0	mA
	IOL	SOUT			-1.0	
Input Voltage	VIH		0.8VDD		VDD+0.3	V
input voitage	VIL		-0.3		0.2VDD	V
LTH Pulse Width	tw LAT		15			ns
CLK Pulse Width	tw CLK		15			ns
Set-up Time for DATA	tsetup(D)	$VDD = 3.3 \sim 5.0 \text{ V}$	10		_	ns
Hold Time for DATA	thold(D)		10			ns
Set-up Time for LTH	tsetup(L)		15			ns
Clock Frequency	fCLK	Cascade operation			25	MHz



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

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	COND	OITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Voltage "H" Level	VIH	_		0.8VDD	_	VDD	V
Input Voltage "L" Level	VIL	-	_	GND	_	0.2VDD	v
Output Leakage Current	ЮН	VOH = 17 V		_	_	±1.0	uA
Output Voltage (SOUT)	VOL	IOL = 1.0  mA		_	_	0.3	V
Output voltage (SOO1)	VOH	IOH = -1.0  mA		VDD-0.3	_	_	v
Output Current (Bit-Bit)	IOL1	$V(G, R)n = 1.0$ $RES = 11.2K\Omega$			_	±6	%
Output Current (Chip-Chip)	101.2	V(G, R)n = 1.0V,	Vdd=5.0V	4.66	5.3	5.94	mA
Output Current (Cnip-Cnip)	IOL3	RES = $11.2$ K $\Omega$	Vdd=3.3V	4.57	5.2	5.83	
Output Voltage Regulation	% / VDD	RES = $1400\Omega$ , V	RES = $1400\Omega$ , V(G, R)n = 1V to 3V		±0.1	±0.5	% / V
Supply Voltage Regulation	% / VDD	V(G, R)n = 1.0V,	$RES = 1400\Omega$	_	±1.5	±3.0	% / V
	IDD(off)1	Input Signal is sta RES = OPEN, (G		_	6	_	
Supply Current "OFF"	IDD(0ff)2	Input Signal is static, RES = $2800\Omega$ , (G, R) $1\sim8$ = off		_	9.5	_	
	IDD(off)3	Input Signal is static, RES = $1400\Omega$ , (G, R) $1\sim8$ = off		_	12.5	_	mA
g 1 g	IDD(on)1	Input Signal is sta $RES = 2800\Omega$ , (C		_	9.5	_	
Supply Current "ON"	IDD(on)2	Input Signal is sta $RES = 1400\Omega$ , (C		_	12.5	_	



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

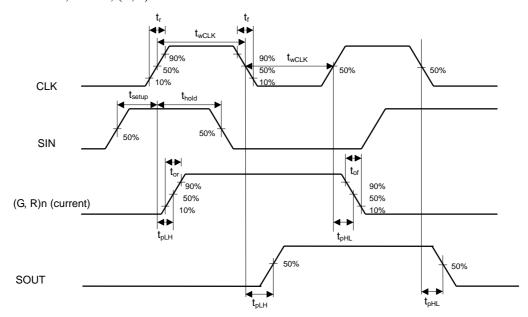
CHARA	CTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation Delay Time ("L" to "H")	EN-(G, R)n	tpLH	VDD=5.0V VIH=VDD VIL=GND	_	60	_	ns
Propagation Delay Time ("H" to "L")	EN-(G, R)n	tpHL	$(G, R)RES=1400\Omega$ VL=3.3V RL=51 $\Omega$	_	30	_	ns
Output Curren	t Rise Time	tor	CL=15pF	_	90	_	ns
Output Curren	Output Current Fall Time			_	17	_	ns

CHARA	CTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation Delay Time ("L" to "H")	EN-(G, R)n	tpLH	VDD=3.3V VIH=VDD VIL=GND		90	_	ns
Propagation Delay Time ("H" to "L")	EN-(G, R)n	tpHL	(G, R)RES=1400Ω VL=3.3V RL=51Ω		35	_	ns
Output Curren	t Rise Time	tor	CL=15pF	_	140	_	ns
Output Curren	Output Current Fall Time			_	30	_	ns

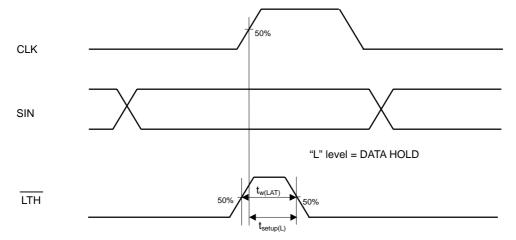


# **Timing Diagram**

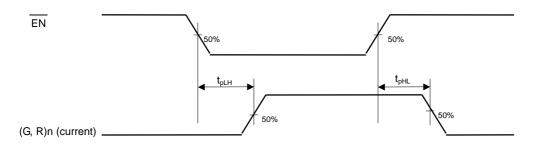
### 1. CLK-SIN, SOUT, (G,R)n



### 2. CLK-LTH



### $3. \overline{EN}$ -(G, R)n

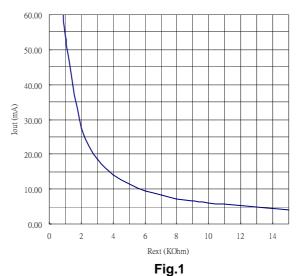




# **Detailed Description**

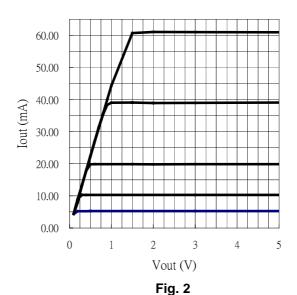
#### Constant Current Output Value Setting

The output current is determined by resistor value. The resistors connected between RES(G, R) pin and GND decide the base current output. Fig1. shows the approximate relation between resistor value and output current value. The resistor should be placed as close to Rext terminal as possible to avoid the noise influence



#### Output Current Performance vs. Output Voltage

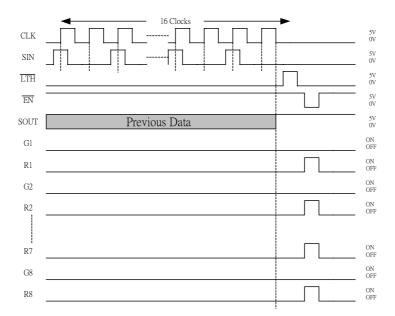
In order to obtain the good constant current output performance, the minimum output voltage is necessary.





#### • Serial\_In Data, Serial\_Out and Latch

The SIN data will be clocked into the 16 bits shift register synchronized on the rising edge of CLK. And the data '1' represents the corresponding current output 'ON', while the data '0' stands for 'OFF'. The data will be transferred into the latch as the LTH pin goes high. And the data will be latched when LTH goes low. The SERIAL\_OUT data is shifted out on synchronization to the falling edge of CLOCK. The graph below depicts the timing of data serial-in and serial-out.

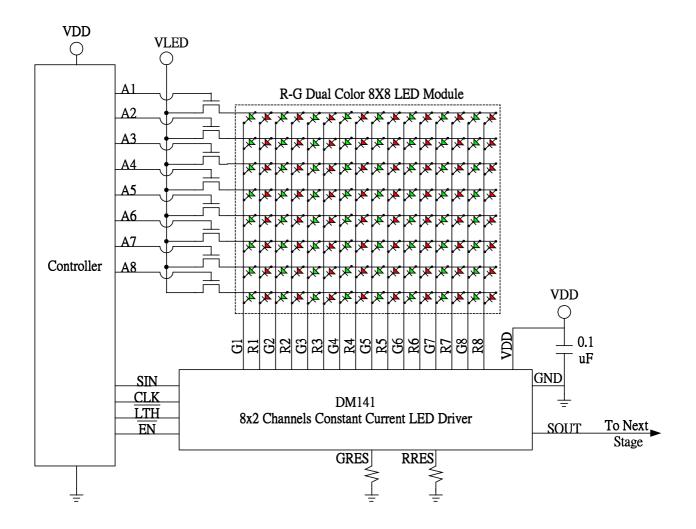


#### Package and Thermal Pad

The IC's thermal pad (QFN) which is internally connected to the bottom side of chip should be connected to GND. And, good PCB layout pattern conducted to thermal pad will have better performance in thermal effect. Due to the small size and low profile, the majority of heat generated by the die within this package is dissipated through the thermal pad to PCB. The PCB configuration and metal layers embedded in the PCB become important to achieving good thermal performance. By increasing the embedded copper area, the thermal performance will be improved. Thermal vias which conduct heat from the surface of the PCB to the ground plane are necessary. More vias may improve the package thermal performance.

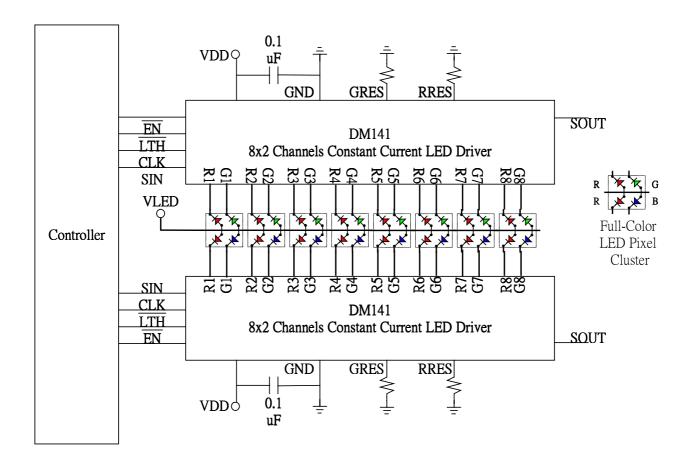


# **Typical Application**





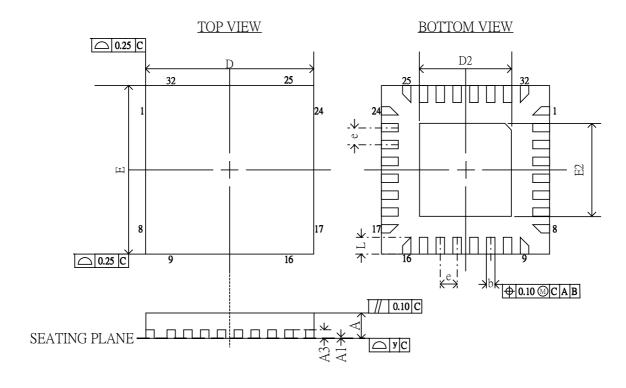
# **Typical Application**





# **Package Outline**

QFN32



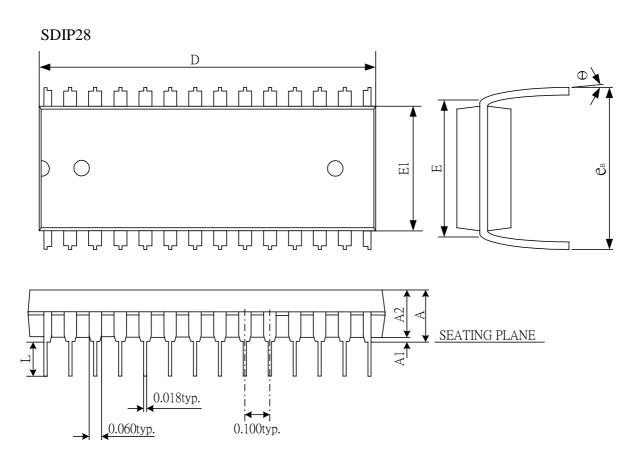
	DIMENSION			DIMENSION			
SYMBOL		(MM)		(MIL)			
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	0.70	0.75	0.80	27.6	29.5	31.5	
A1	0	0.02	0.05	0	0.79	1.97	
A3	0.25 REF			9.84 REF			
В	0.18	0.23	0.30	7.09	9.06	11.81	
D		5.00 BSC		196.85 BSC			
D2	1.25	2.70	3.25	49.21	106.30	127.95	
Е		5.00 BSC		196.85 BSC			
E2	1.25	2.70	3.25	49.21	106.30	127.95	
e	0.50 BSC				19.69 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	11.81	15.75	19.69	
у	0.10				3.94		

Note: 1.DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y145.5M-1994.

2. REFER TO JEDEC STD. MO-220 WHHD-2 ISSUE A



# **Package Outline**



SYMBOLS	DIMENSION IN INCH				
SIMBOLS	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.		
А	-	-	0.210		
A1	0.015	-	ı		
A2	0.125	0.130	0.135		
D	1.385	1.390	1.400		
E1	0.283	0.288	0.293		
Е		0.31 BSC	,		
L	0.115	0.130	0.150		
ев	0.330	0.350	0.370		
$\theta$	0	7	15		

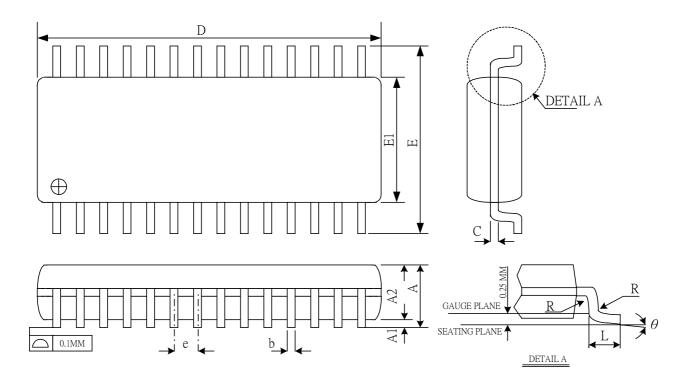
Note:

1. JEDEC OUTLINE: N/A



### **Package Outline**

#### SSOP28



#### NOTES:

1. JEDEC OUTLINE : MO-15D AH

2. DIMENSION D AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, BUT DOES INCLUDE MODE MISMATCH AND ARE MEASURED AT DATUM PLANE, MOLD PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.2MM PER SIDE.

3.DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION/INTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF b DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. DAMBAR INTRUSION SHALL NOT REDUCE DIMENSION b BY MORE THAN 9.07mm AT LEAST MATERIAL CONDITION.

SYMBOLS	DIMENSION IN MM				
21MDOL2	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.		
А	-	-	2.0		
A1	0.05	-	-		
A2	1.62	1.75	1.85		
ь	0.22	ı	0.38		
С	0.09	-	0.25		
е		0.65 BSC	( ,		
D	9.9	10.20	10.50		
Е	7.4	7.8	8.2		
E1	5.00	5.30	5.60		
L	0.55	0.75	0.95		
R	0.09	-	-		
$\theta$	0	4	8		



The products listed herein are designed for ordinary electronic applications, such as electrical appliances, audio-visual equipment, communications devices and so on. Hence, it is advisable that the devices should not be used in medical instruments, surgical implants, aerospace machinery, nuclear power control systems, disaster/crime-prevention equipment and the like. Misusing those products may directly or indirectly endanger human life, or cause injury and property loss.

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