

## Features

- Current source for LED lamp
- Adjustable constant current up to 400mA
- Suitable for high LED lamp
- Negative temperature coefficient

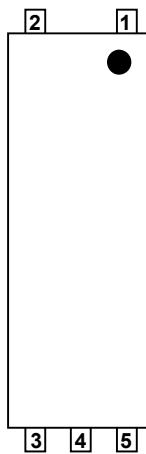
## Applications

- MR16 type LED lamp
- Universal constant current source

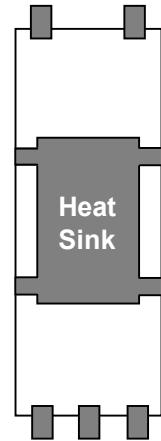
## General Description

RLD1203 is a LED drive IC for driving LED lamp of operating current ranges from 100mA up to 400mA. The output current level is adjustable via an external current adjust resistor. The NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient) characteristic of the control block ensures stable operation of LED lamps under over voltage and over temperature. RLD1203 offers the competitive solution for drive LED lamps with a robust long lifetime and cost effectiveness.

Package Type : P-6020G

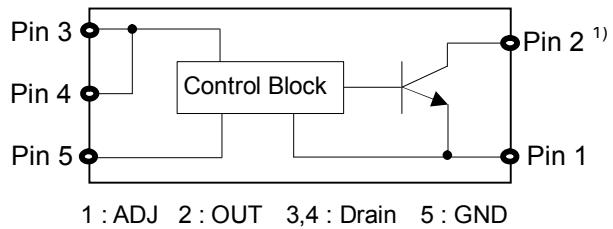


[Top view]



[Bottom view]

## Schematic & PIN Configuration



<sup>1)</sup> Heat sink connected to pin 2

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Drain Voltage	$V_{DD}$	16	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	16	V
Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	400	mA
Power Dissipation <sup>*1)</sup>	$P_D$	2.0	W
Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	-40 ~ 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-65 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>\*1)</sup> Output voltage and output current should be determined by considering the Power Dissipation Rating

## Classification

	$V_{DD}, V_{OUT}=10\text{V}, R_{ADJ}=\text{open}, T_A= 25^\circ\text{C}$		
	Class A	Class B	Unit
$V_{ADJ}$	0.95 ~ 1.10	1.05 ~ 1.20	V

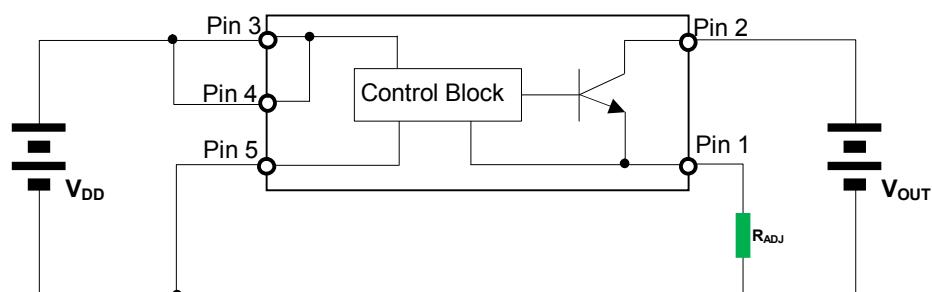
## Electrical Characteristics

300mm<sup>2</sup> Heat sink<sup>\*2)</sup>,  $T_A= 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain Voltage	$V_D$		9		16	V
Output Current (Class A)	$I_{OUT}$	$R_{ADJ} = 1.6 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		400		mA
		$R_{ADJ} = 2.2 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		300		mA
		$R_{ADJ} = 4.0 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		200		mA
		$R_{ADJ} = 8.2 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		100		mA
Output Current (Class B)	$I_{OUT}$	$R_{ADJ} = 1.8 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		400		mA
		$R_{ADJ} = 2.4 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		300		mA
		$R_{ADJ} = 4.4 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		200		mA
		$R_{ADJ} = 9.0 \Omega, V_{DD}=10\text{V}, V_{OUT}=2.5\text{V}$		100		mA

<sup>\*2)</sup> Device mounted on 2oz copper heat sink on FR4

## Test circuit



# RLD1203

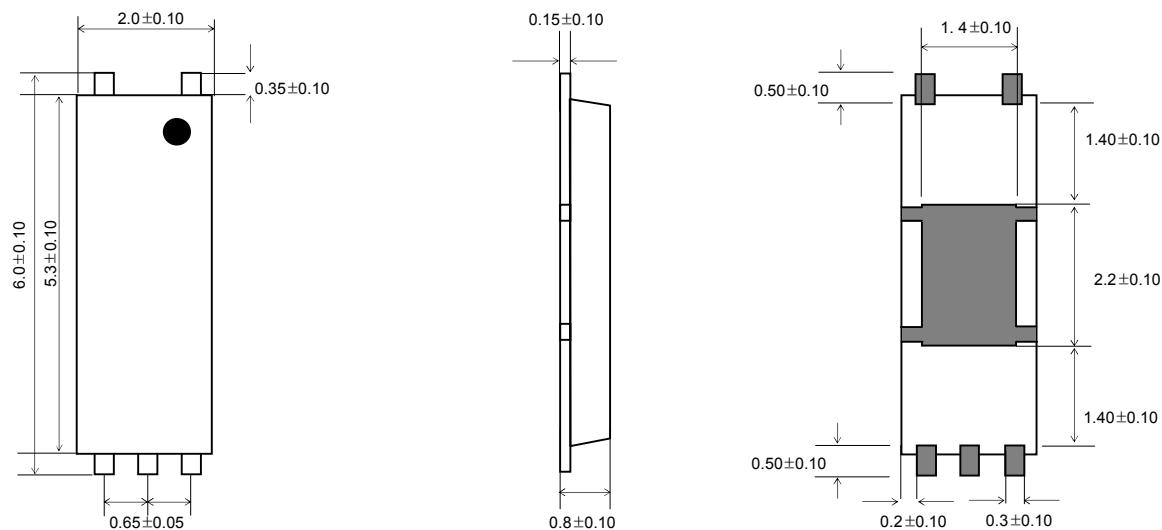
## Marking Information



A : Classification

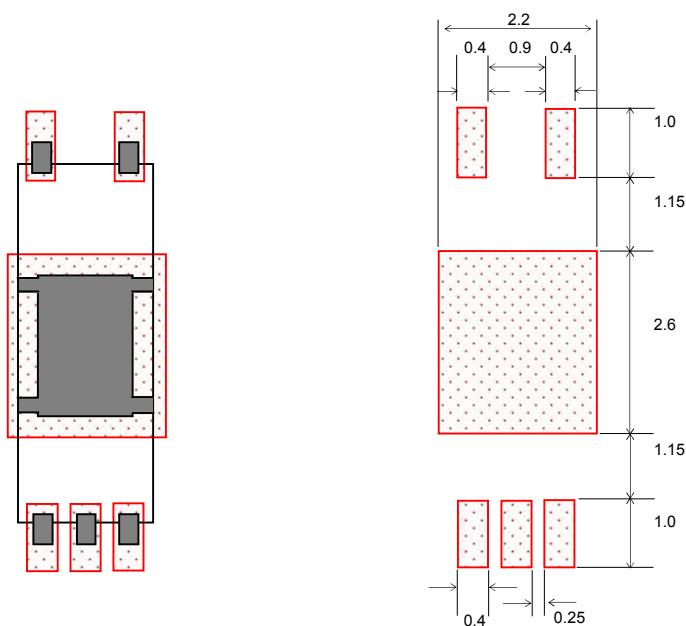
## PKG Dimensions

Unit : mm

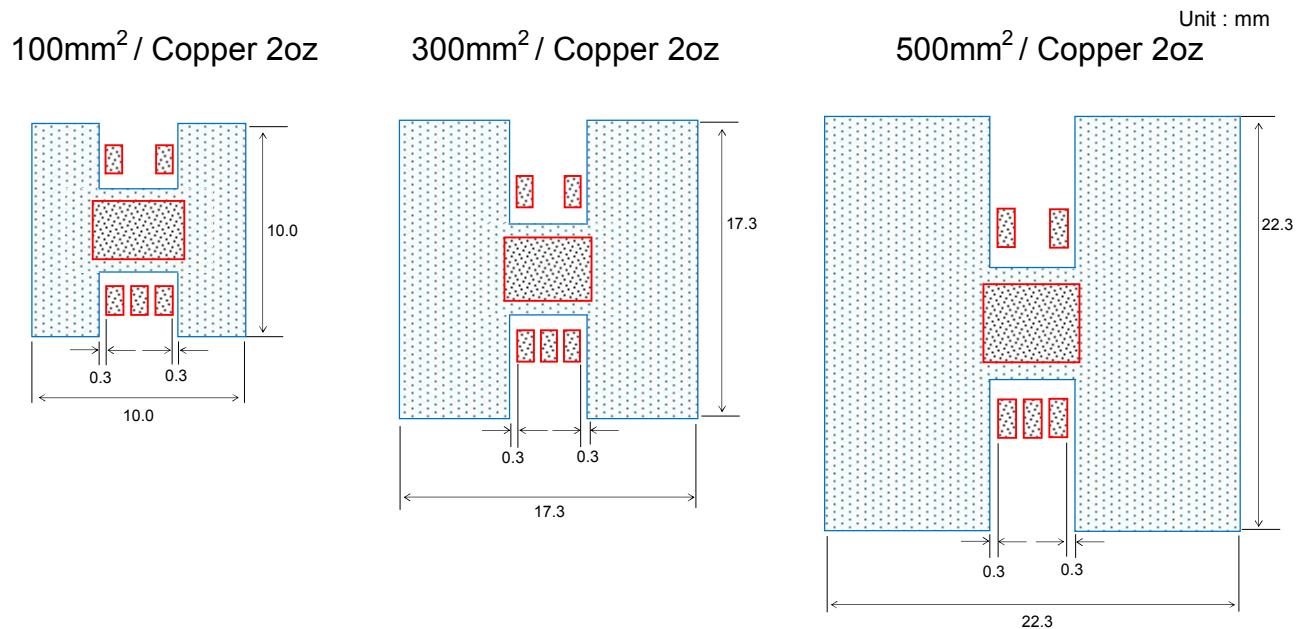


## Land Pattern

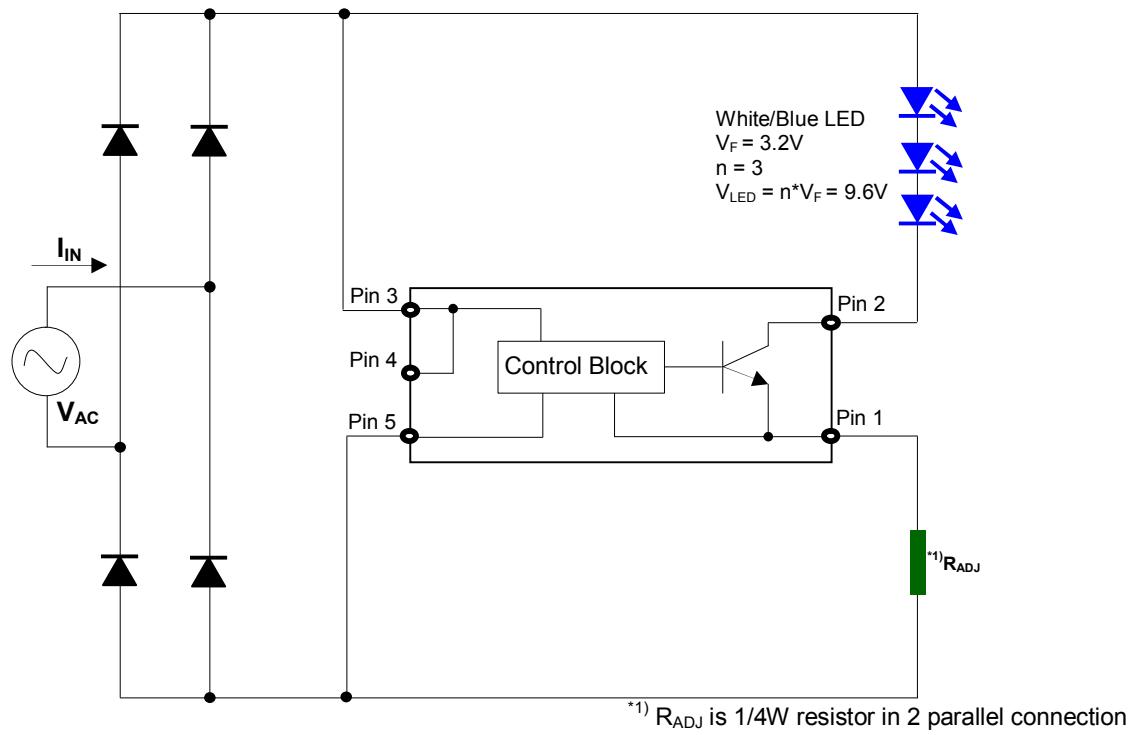
Unit : mm



## Heat sink Pattern



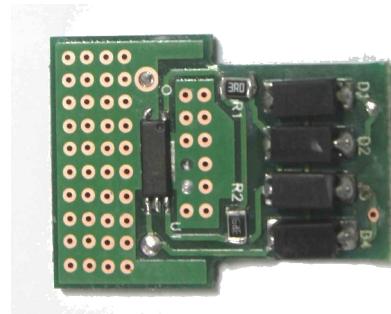
## Application note

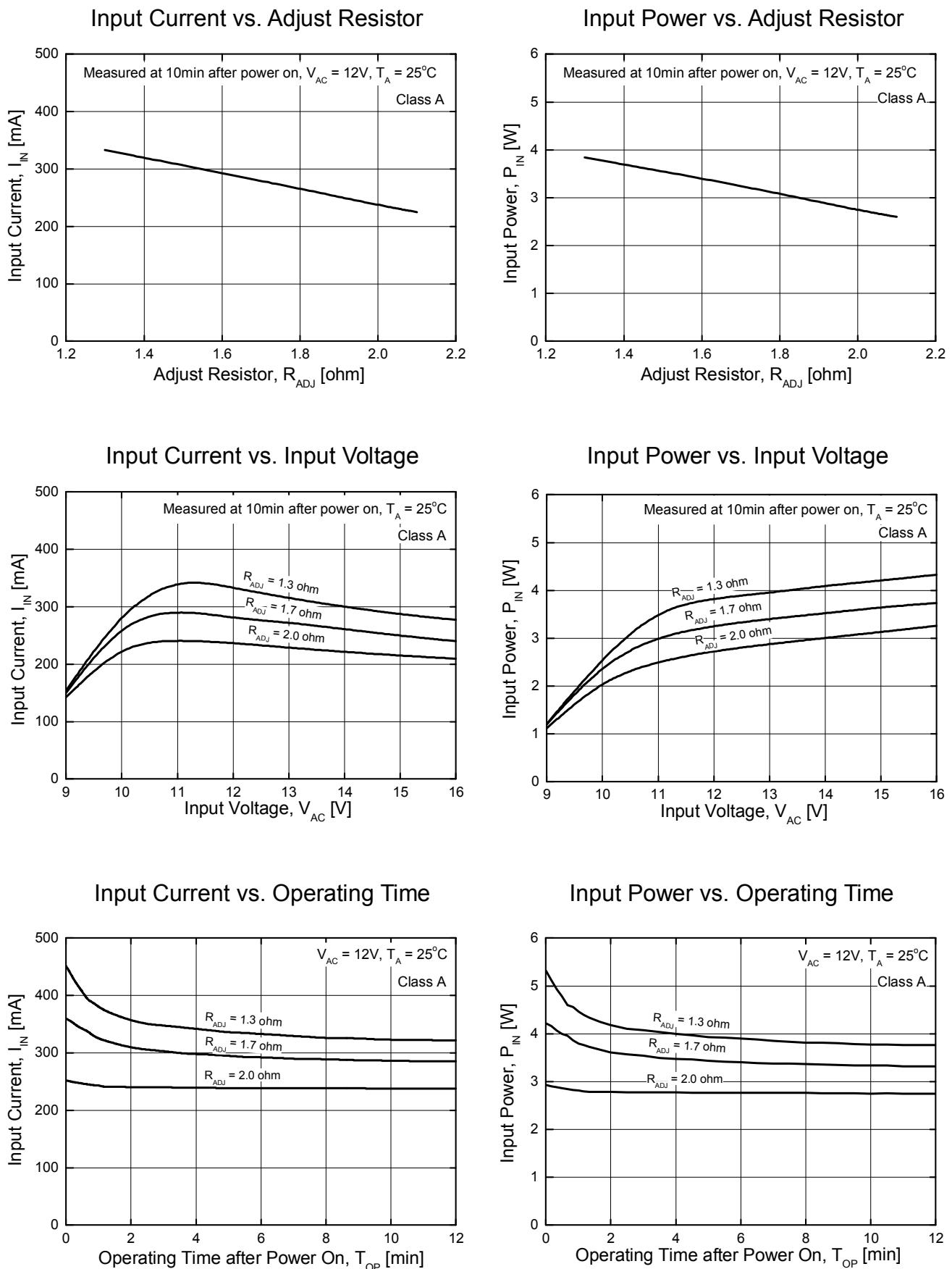
*Application circuit*

MR16 type lamp



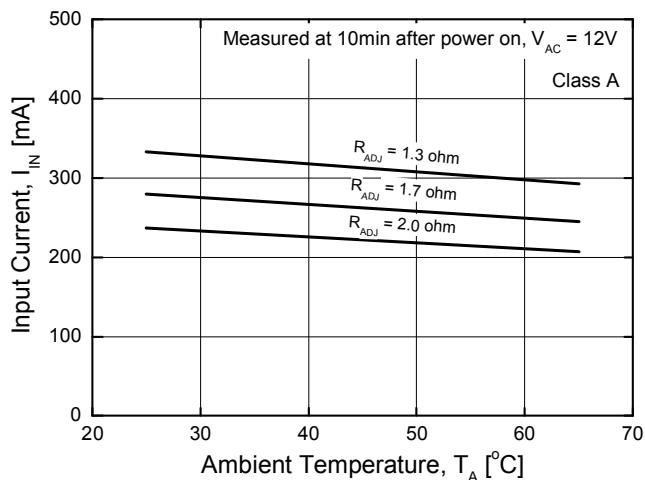
MR16 type PCB



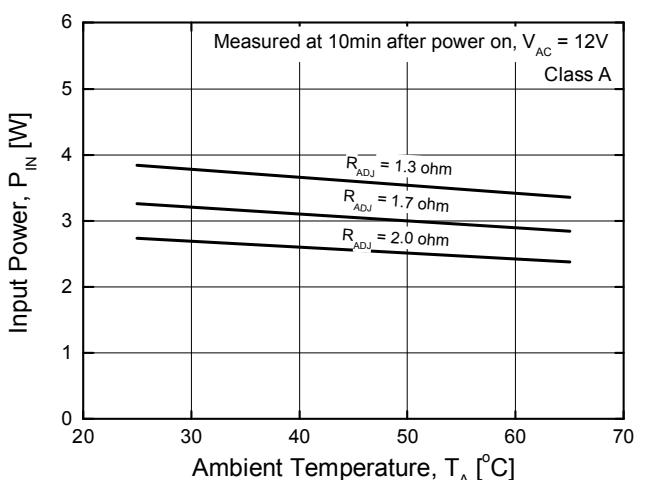


All graphs are measurement results of the application circuit.

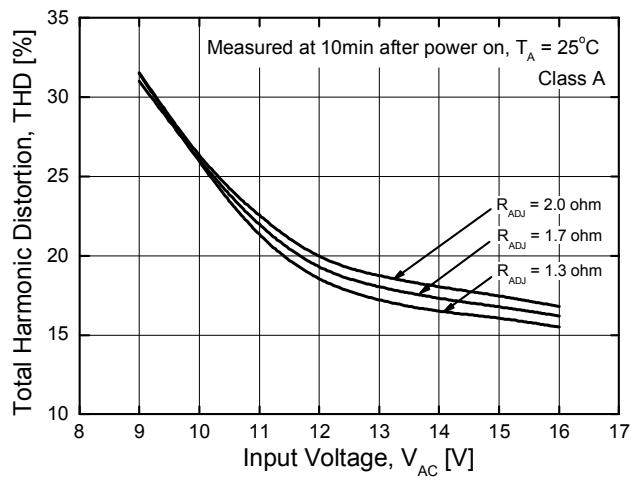
## Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



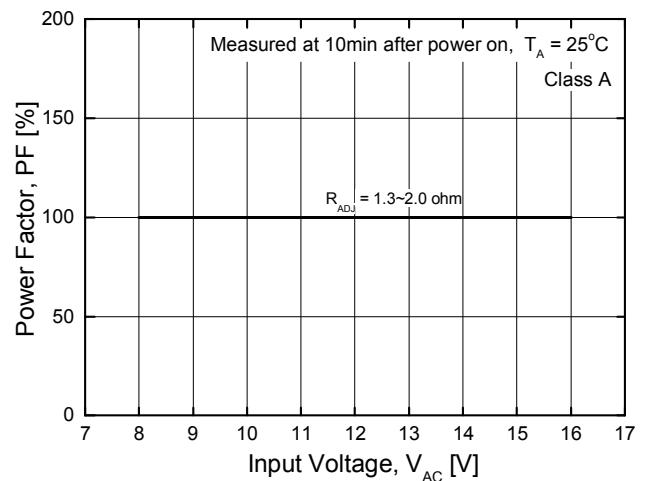
## Input Power vs. Ambient Temperature



## THD vs. Input Voltage

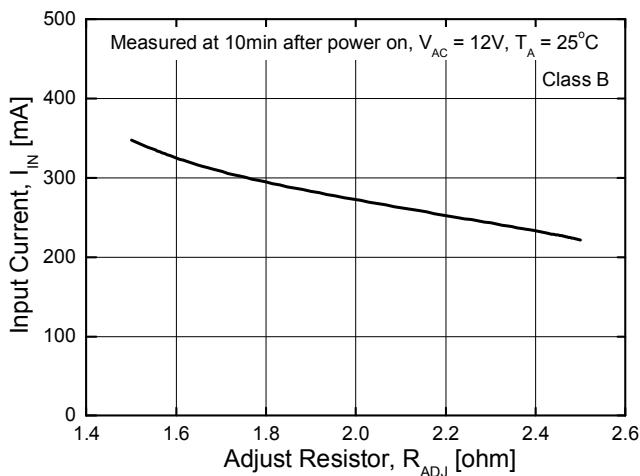


## Power Factor vs. Input Voltage

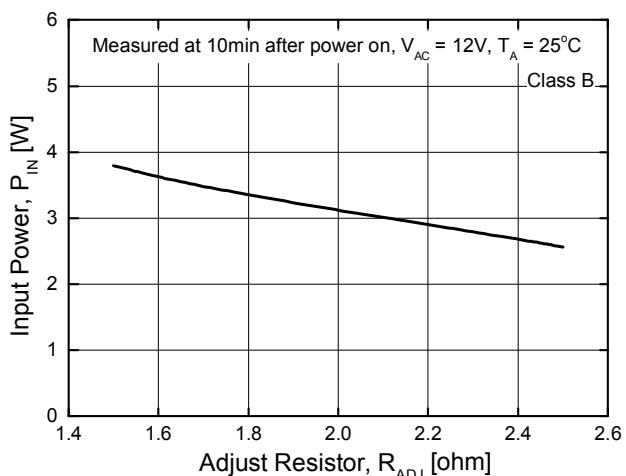


All graphs are measurement results of the application circuit.

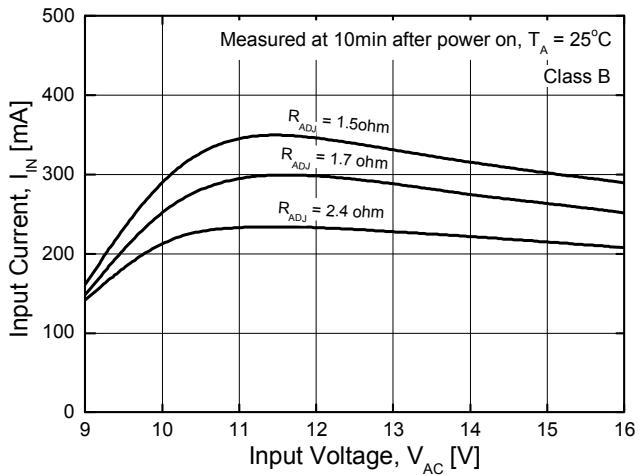
Input Current vs. Adjust Resistor



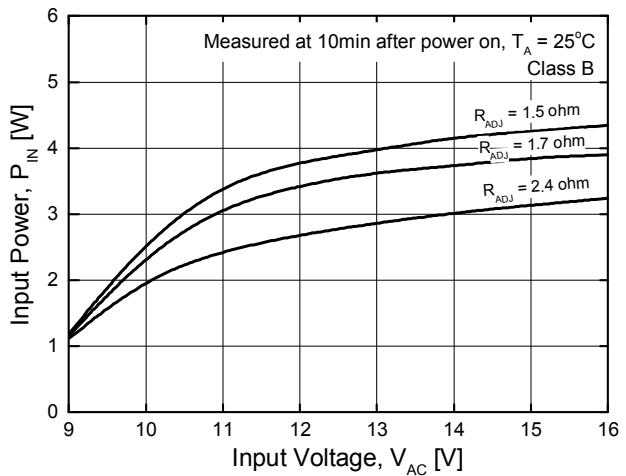
Input Power vs. Adjust Resistor



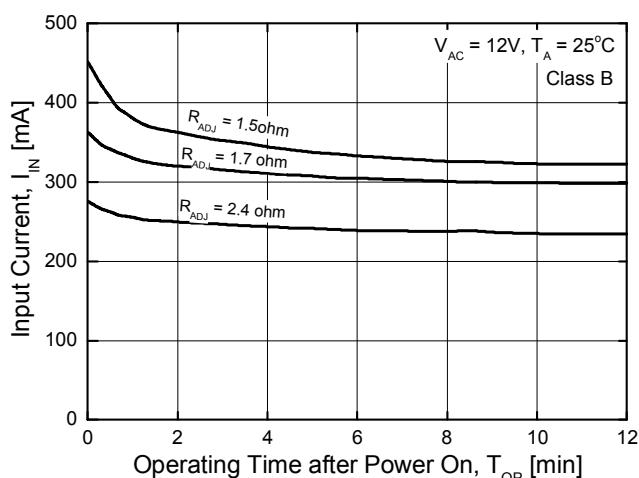
Input Current vs. Input Voltage



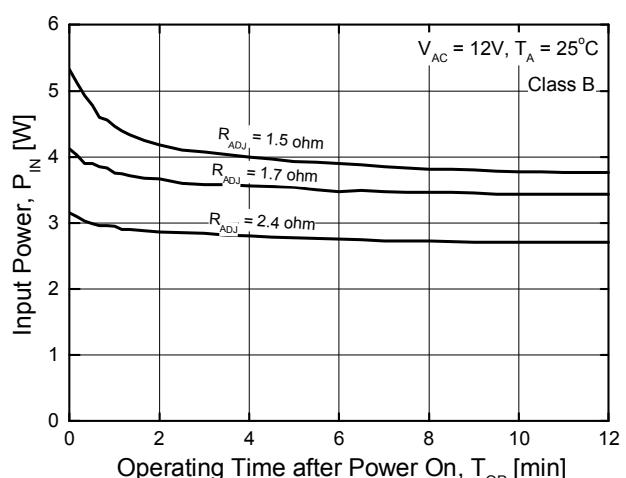
Input Power vs. Input Voltage



Input Current vs. Operating Time

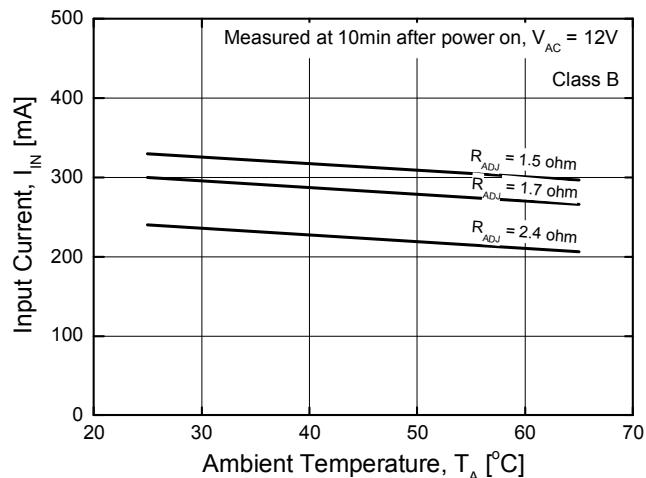


Input Power vs. Operating Time

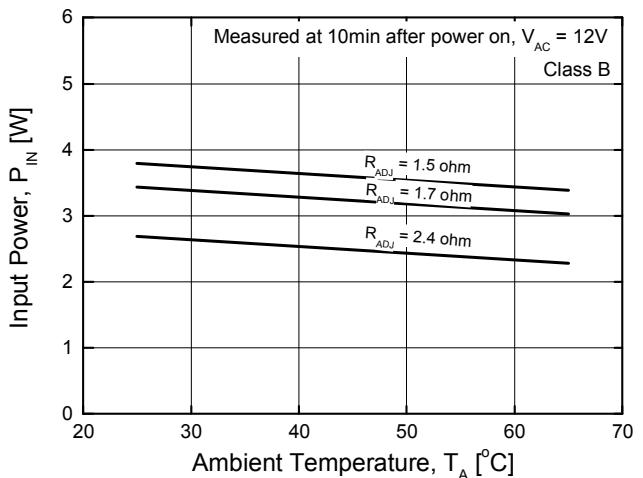


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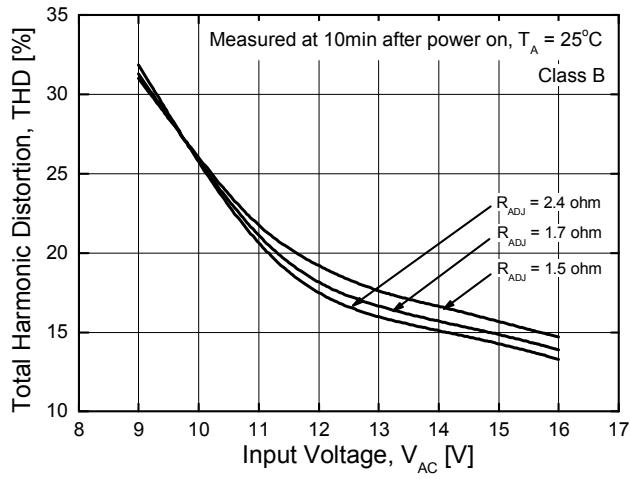
## Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



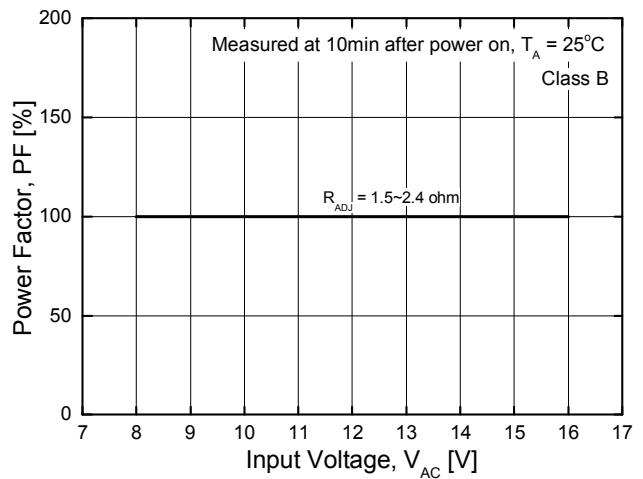
## Input Power vs. Ambient Temperature



## THD vs. Input Voltage



## Power Factor vs. Input Voltage



All graphs are measurement results of the application circuit.

## Power Derating vs. Ambient Temperature

