1.5A POWER LED DRIVER

DESCRIPTION

TB7150 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 4Vdc 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.
- 4V~40V wide operation voltage range.
- High efficiency
- ESD protection HBM 2KV
- TO-252 5-pin power package.

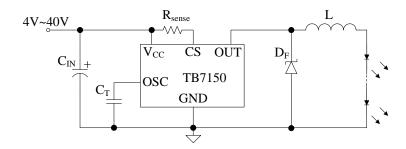
APPLICATIONS

- DC/DC LED driver
- Automotive
- Lighting

PACKAGE PIN OUT



TYPICAL APPLICATION



ORDER INFORMATION

DL	TO-252
	5-pin
	TB7150DL
	TB7150DLF (Lead Free)

Note:

- 1. All surface-mount packages are available in Tape & Reel. Append the letter "T" to part number (i.e. TB7150DLT).
- 2. The letter "F" is marked for Lead Free process.

POWER DISSIPATION TABLE

Dookses	θЈА	Derating factor (mW/°C)	TA≦25°C	TA=70°C	TA= 85°C
Package	(°CW)	TA≧25°C	Power rating (mW)	Power rating (mW)	Power rating (mW)
DL	80	12.5	1560	1000	812
DLF	80	12.5	1560	1000	812

Note:

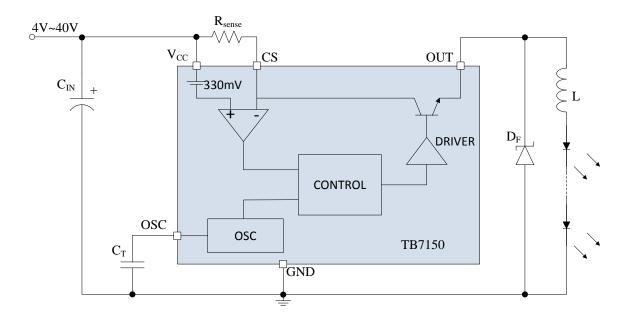
Junction Temperature Calculation: $T_J = T_A + (P_D \times \theta_{JA})$.

 P_D : Power Dissipation, T_A : Ambient temperature, θ_{JA} : Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient

The θ_{JA} numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/PC-board system.

All of the above assume no ambient airflow.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function			
1	VCC	Input Voltage 4V ~ 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 _J	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		40	V
Output current	Іоит			1.5	A
Operating free-air temperature range	Ta	-40		85	°C

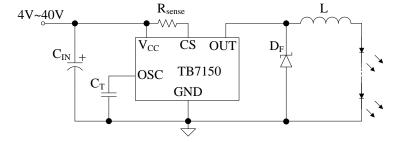
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VCC=5V, Ta=25°C. (Unless otherwise noted)							
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Apply Pin
Supply Current	I_{CC}	VCC=4~40V			4	mA	VCC
Output Drop-out Voltage	V _{DP}	$I_{OUT}=1A, V_{CS}-V_{OUT}$		1	1.31	V	OUT
Output Off Current	I_{OFF}	V_{CS} - V_{OUT} = 40 V		200	300	μΑ	OUT
Current Sense Voltage	V _{CS}	V _{CC} - V _{CS}	300	330	360	mV	CS
Maximum duty cycle	T_{DC}	$V_{CS}=V_{CC}$		85		%	OSC
OSC Charge Current	I_{CH}			35		uA	OSC

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Low Voltage DC/DC Application

The TB7150 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 4V 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_{IN} holds the input voltage and filters out the switching noise of TB7150.

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 IPK flow though LEDs was decided by:

$$I_{PK} = \frac{330 \text{mV}}{R_{\text{sense}}}$$

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:

$$R_{\text{sense}} = \frac{330 \text{mV}}{550 \text{mA} + 0.5 * 100 \text{mA}} = 0.55 \Omega$$

The Rsense value should higher than $200m\Omega$ so that driving current won't over the recommended maximum driving current 1.5A.

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:

$$\int_0^{T_S} V_L dt = \int_0^{t_{ON}} V_L dt + \int_{t_{ON}}^{T_S} V_L dt = 0$$
 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, *VLED* is the total forward voltage (at expecting current) of the LED string, *VF* is the forward voltage of the flywheel diode DF, *VRsense* is the peak value of the voltage drop across Rsense which is 300mV, and *VsAT* 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

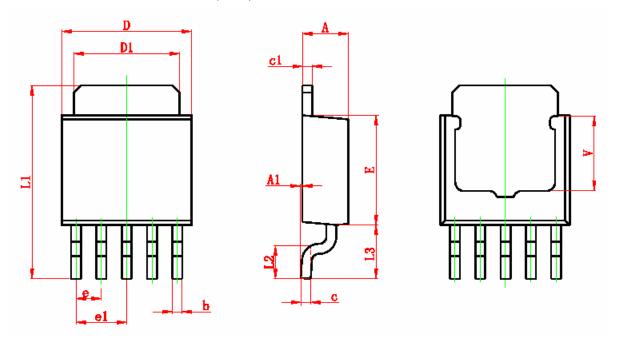
time can also be known by

$$t_{ON} = D * T_s = \frac{D}{f}$$
 where $D(Duty\ Cycle) = \frac{t_{ON}}{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}$

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

$$\mathbf{L} = \frac{v_{cc} - v_{R_{sense}} - v_{sat} - v_{led}}{I_{PK}} * t_{on}$$

5-Pin Surface Mount TO-252 (DL)



Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	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	
С	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023	
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	
E	5.400	5.700	0.213	0.224	
е	1.270	TYP	0.050 TYP		
e1	2.540 TYP		1.000 TYP		
L1	9.500	9.900	0.374	0.390	
L2	1.400	1.780	0.055	0.070	
L3	2.550	2.900	0.100	0.114	
V	3.800	REF	0.150	REF	