



## 3-Channel Constant Current Driver

### Product Description

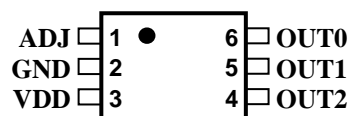
The SCT2001 is designed to drive multiple LEDs in series from a high input voltage rail. The SCT2001 contains three output channels which are regulated to sink constant current for driving LEDs of large range  $V_F$  variations.

In the field of LEDs driving applications, users can simply adjust the output current from 10 mA to 45 mA through an external resistor  $R_{ADJ}$  to control the light intensity of LEDs. The SCT2001 guarantees to endure maximum DC 24V at each output port.

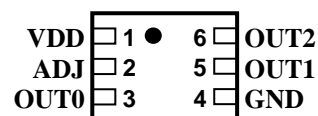
### Features

- ◆ Three constant-current outputs rate at 24V
- ◆ Constant current range: 10 – 45mA
- ◆ Wide operating supply input: 5 – 15V
- ◆  $\pm 2\%$ (typ) current matching between outputs
- ◆  $\pm 4\%$ (typ) current matching between ICs
- ◆ Smart dimming control via ADJ pin
- ◆ Low drop-out output 0.3V@20mA
- ◆ Excellent current regulation to load, supply voltage and temperature
- ◆ All output current are adjusted through one external resistor
- ◆ Hysteresis input for external resistor
- ◆ Built-in power on reset and thermal protection function
- ◆ Package: Small 2mmx2mm DFN and SOT-236
- ◆ Applications: Mini light bar, LED backlight, LED lamp

### Pin Configurations

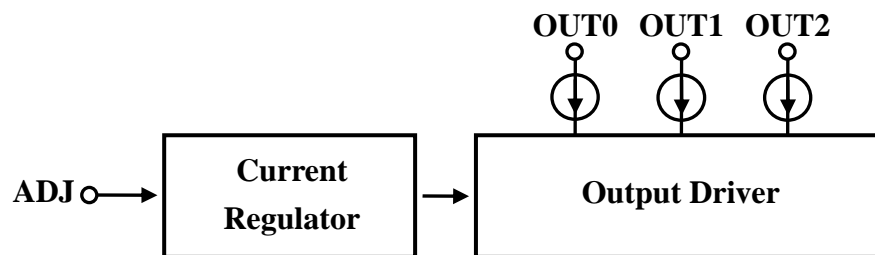


SOT-236



DFN6

## Block Diagram



SCT2001

## Terminal Description

### For SOT-236

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	ADJ	Input terminal used to set up all output current
2	GND	Ground terminal
3	VDD	Supply voltage terminal
4	OUT2	Output terminal 2
5	OUT1	Output terminal 1
6	OUT0	Output terminal 0

### For DFN6

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	VDD	Supply voltage terminal
2	ADJ	Input terminal used to set up all output current
3	OUT0	Output terminal 0
4	GND	Ground terminal
5	OUT1	Output terminal 1
6	OUT2	Output terminal 2

**Ordering information**

Part	Marking	Package	Unit per reel(pcs)
SCT2001AS1G	2001	Green SOT-236	3000
SCT2001ADNG	01A	Green DFN6	3000

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**Maximum Ratings** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	17	V
Input voltage	$V_{ADJ}$	-0.4 ~ $V_{DD}+0.4$	V
Output current	$I_{OUT}$	60	mA
Output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	24	V
Total GND terminals current	$I_{GND}$	200	mA
Power dissipation	SOT-236	1.09	W
	DFN6	2.24	
Thermal resistance	SOT-236	115	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	DFN6	55.77	
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-40~+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Recommended Operating Conditions** ( $T_A = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

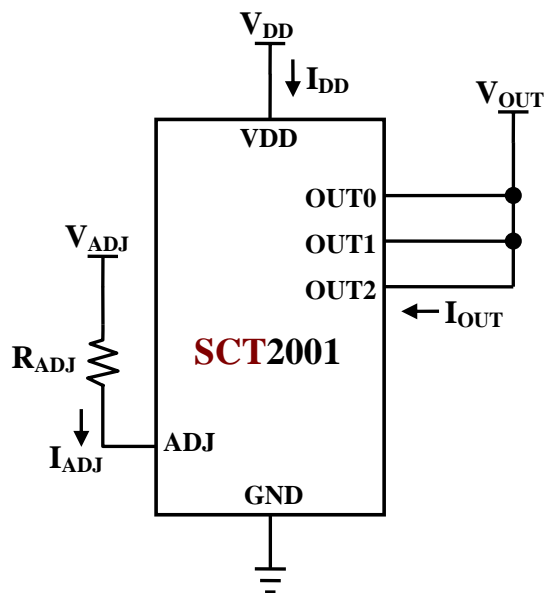
Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-	5	-	15	V
Output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	Output OFF	-	-	24	V
		Output ON	-	1	4	V
Output current	$I_{OUT}$	DC test circuit	10	-	45	mA
Dimming pulse width	$t_W$	$V_{DD}=5-15\text{V}$	2	-	-	us
Dimming rise time	$t_R$	$V_{DD}=5-15\text{V}$	-	-	1	us
Dimming fall time	$t_F$	$V_{DD}=5-15\text{V}$	-	-	1	us

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $V_{DD}=5-15V$ ,  $V_{ADJ}=5V$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current	$I_{DD}$	$V_{DD}=5-15V$	-	0.8	1	mA
ADJ input voltage	$V_{IH}$	-	2.5	-	-	V
	$V_{IL}$	-	-	-	20	mV
ADJ input current	$I_{ADJ}$	$R_{ADJ}=4.8K$	-	1	-	mA
Output leakage	$I_{OL}$	$V_{OUT}=24V$ , $V_{ADJ}=0V$	-	-	0.5	$\mu A$
Output current	$I_{OUT}$	$R_{ADJ}=4.8K$	-	20	-	mA
Current channel skew*	$dI_{OUT1}$	$V_{OUT}=1V$ , $R_{ADJ}=4.8K$	-	$\pm 2$	$\pm 3$	%
Current chip skew	$dI_{OUT2}$	$V_{OUT}=1V$ , $R_{ADJ}=4.8K$	-	$\pm 4$	$\pm 6$	%
Line regulation $I_{OUT}$ vs. $V_{DD}$	$\%/dV_{DD}$	$5V < V_{DD} < 15V$ , $V_{OUT} > 1V$ , $R_{ADJ}=4.8K$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\%/V$
Load regulation $I_{OUT}$ vs. $V_{OUT}$	$\%/dV_{OUT}$	$1V < V_{OUT} < 4V$ , $I_{OUT}=20mA$ , $R_{ADJ}=4.8K$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\%/V$
Thermal shutdown	$T_H$	Junction Temperature	-	160	-	$^\circ C$
	$T_L$		-	110	-	$^\circ C$

\* Skew= $(I_{OUT}-I_{AVG})/I_{AVG}$ , where  $I_{AVG}=(I_{max}+ I_{min})/2$

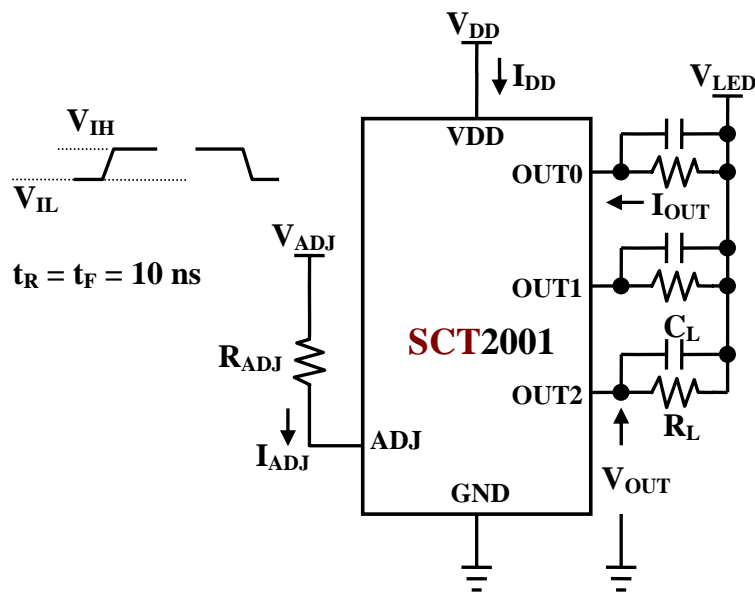
**Test Circuit for Electrical Characteristics**



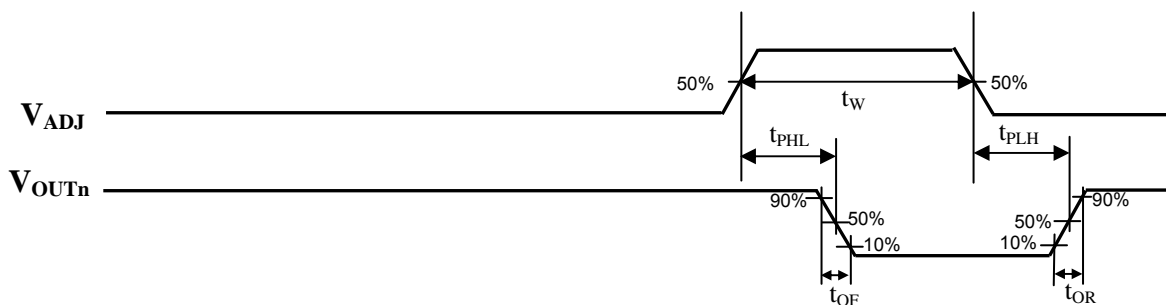
**Switching Characteristics** ( $V_{DD}=5-15V$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation delay time ("L" to "H")	$V_{ADJ} - V_{OUTn}$	$t_{PLH}$	-	200	400	ns
Propagation delay time ("H" to "L")	$V_{ADJ} - V_{OUTn}$	$t_{PHL}$	-	200	400	ns
Pulse width	$V_{ADJ}$	$t_w$	2	-	-	us
Output rise time of $I_{OUT}$		$t_{OR}$	-	200	400	ns
Output fall time of $I_{OUT}$		$t_{OF}$	-	200	400	ns

**Test Circuit for Switching Characteristics**

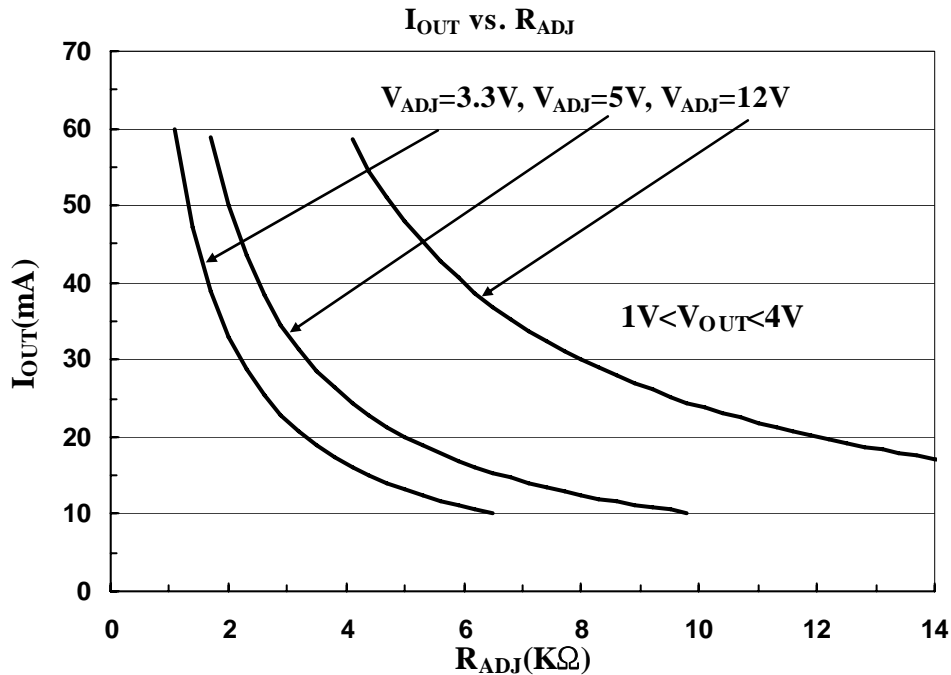


**Timing Waveform**



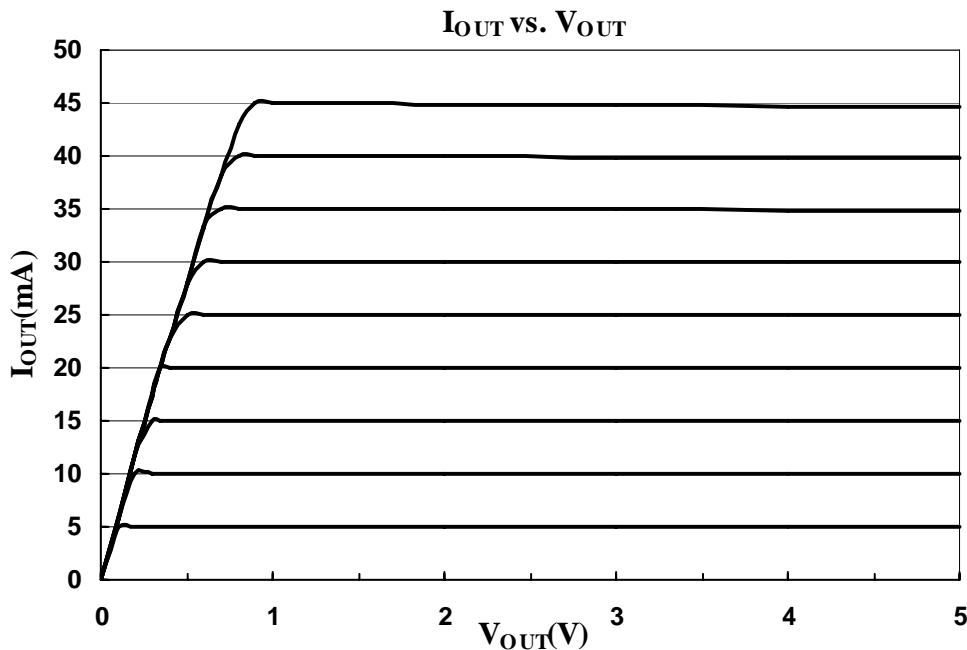
### Adjusting Output Current

The output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) are set by one external resistor at pin ADJ. The relationship between  $I_{OUT}$ , resistance  $R_{ADJ}$  and reference voltage  $V_{ADJ}$  is shown as the following figure.  $V_{ADJ}$  connected to a stable reference voltage is suggested. Furthermore,  $I_{OUT}$  could be estimated by  $\sim I_{OUT}(A) = 20 \cdot V_{ADJ} / ( R_{ADJ} (\Omega) + 200 )$  (chip skew  $< \pm 6\%$ ).



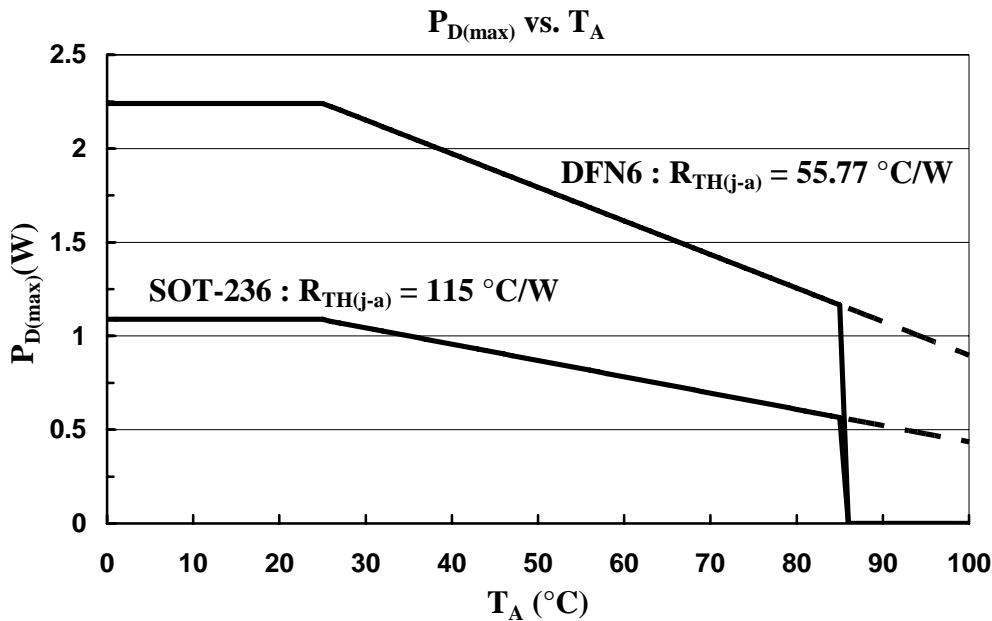
### Output Characteristics

The current characteristic of output stage is flat. The output current can be kept constant regardless of the variations of LED forward voltage when  $V_{OUT} > 1V$ . The relationship between  $I_{OUT}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  is shown as below:



### Power Dissipation

The power dissipation ( $P_D$ ) of a semiconductor chip is limited by its package and ambient temperature. The maximum allowable power dissipation  $P_{D(max)}$  is determined by  $P_{D(max)} = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / R_{TH(j-a)}$  where  $T_{J(max)}$ : maximum chip junction temperature, usually considered as  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_A$ : ambient temperature,  $R_{TH(j-a)}$ : thermal resistance of the package. The relationship between  $P_{D(max)}$  and  $T_A$  is shown as the below figure:

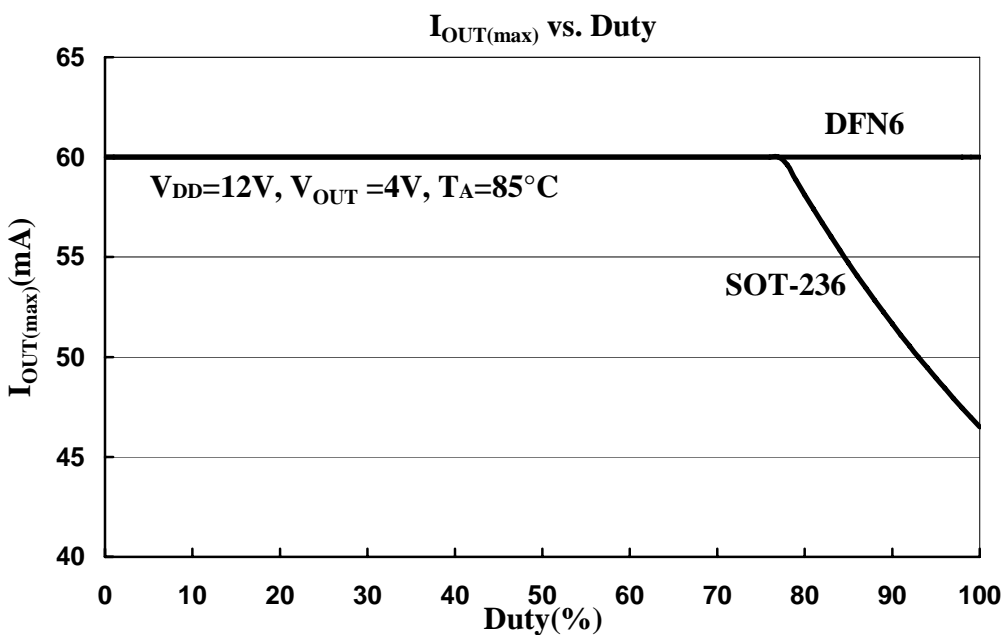


### Limitation on Maximum Output Current

The maximum output current vs. duty cycle is estimated by:

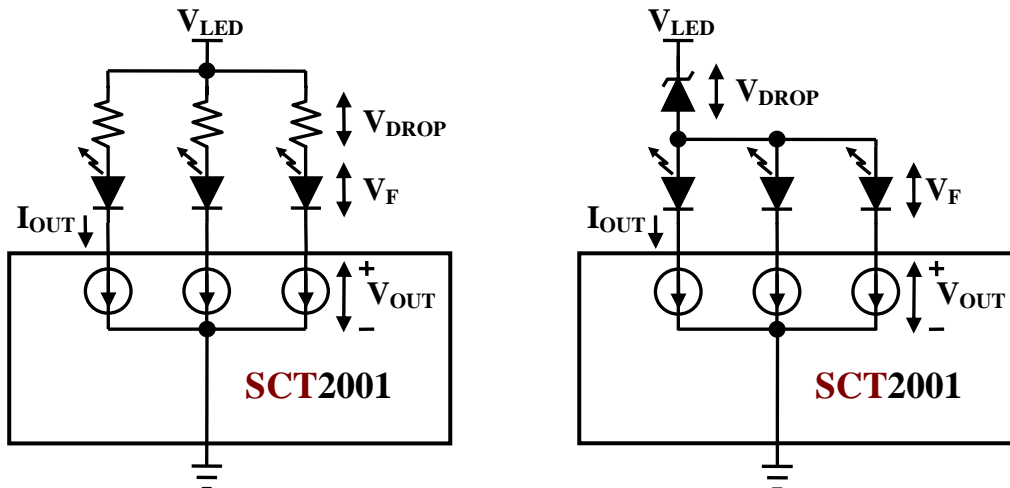
$$I_{OUT(max)} = (((T_{J(max)} - T_A) / R_{TH(j-a)}) - (V_{DD} * I_{DD})) / V_{OUT} / \text{Duty} / N$$

Where  $T_{J(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $N = 3$  (all ON)



## Load Supply Voltage ( $V_{LED}$ )

The SCT2001 can be operated very well when  $V_{OUT}$  ranging from 1V to 4V. So it is recommended to use the lowest possible supply voltage or set a voltage reducer to reduce the  $V_{OUT}$  voltage and then reduce the power dissipation of the SCT2001. Follow the diagram instructions shown below to lower down the output voltage. This can be done by adding additional resistor or zener diode, thus  $V_{OUT} = V_{LED} - V_{DROP} - V_F$ .



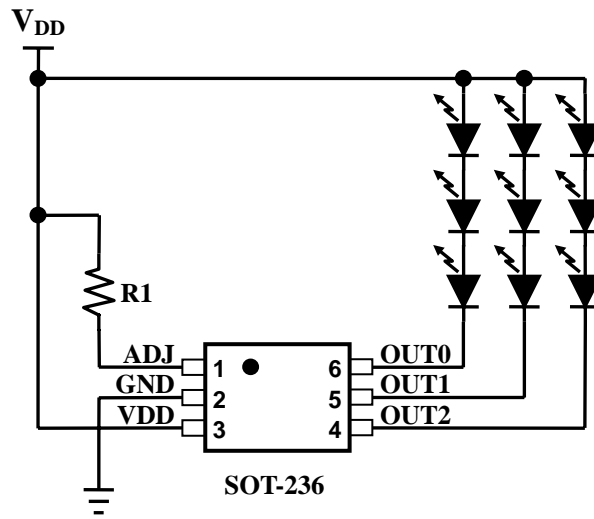
## Over Temperature Shutdown

The SCT2001 contains thermal shutdown scheme to prevent damage from over heated. The internal thermal sensor turns off all outputs when the die temperature exceeds approximately  $+160^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The outputs are enabled again when the die temperature drops below approximately  $+110^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

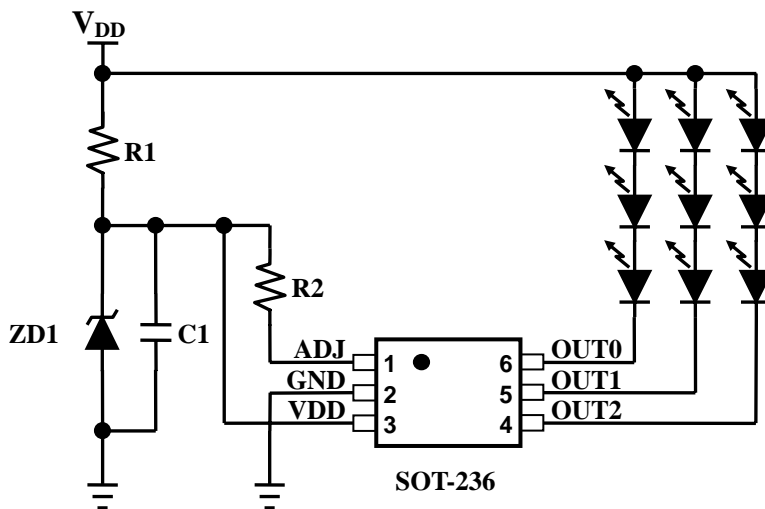


**Typical Application Circuits**

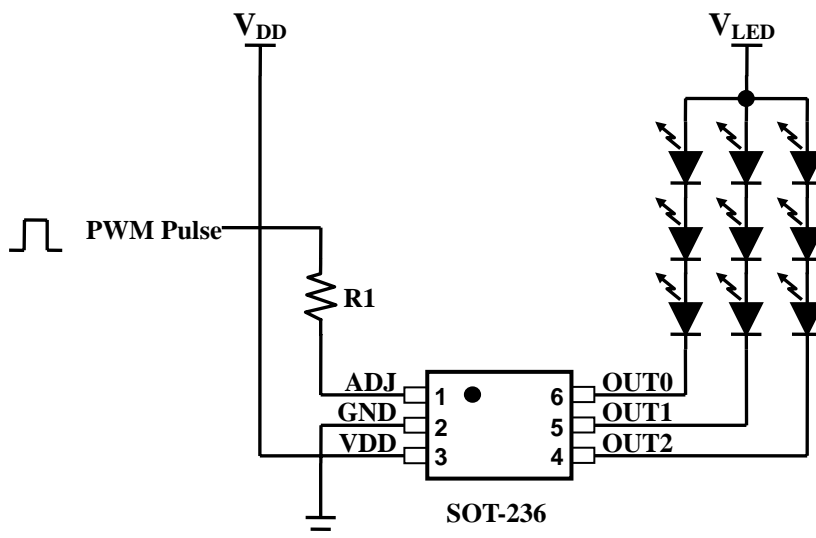
**(1) Typical lighting application**



**(2) Typical lighting application (Zener diode as reference voltage)**



**(3) Lighting with dimming control**

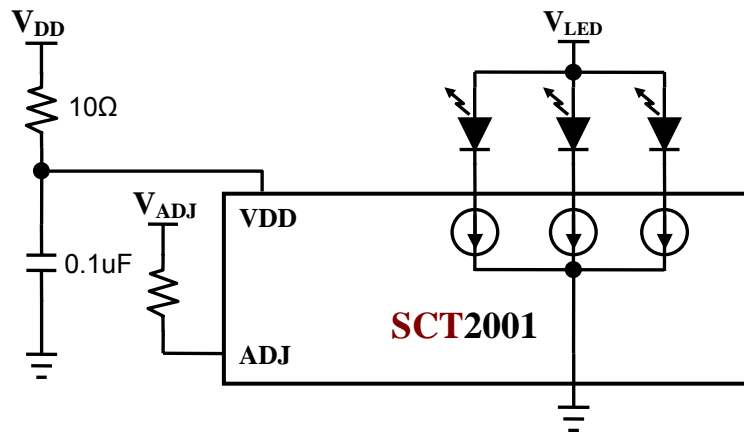


## PCB Design Considerations

Use the following general guide-line when designing printed circuit boards (PCB) :

### Decoupling Capacitor

Place a decoupling capacitor e.g. 0.1uF between VDD and GND pins of the SCT2001. Locate the capacitor as close to the SCT2001 as possible. The necessary capacitance depends on the LED load current and dimming frequency.



### External Resistor ( $R_{ADJ}$ )

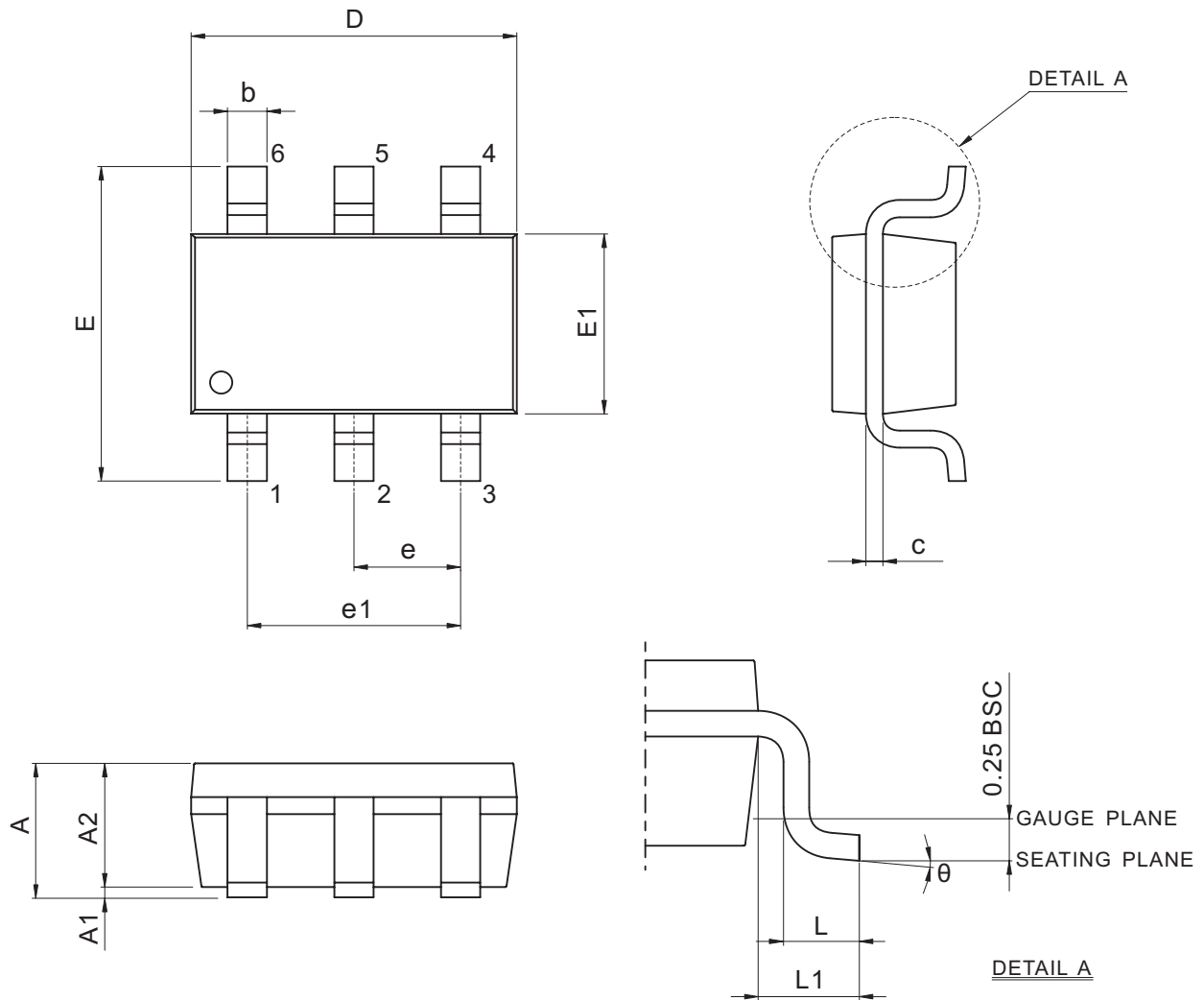
Locate the external resistor as close to the ADJ pin in as possible to avoid the noise influence.

### Power and Ground

Maximizing the width and minimizing the length of  $V_{DD}$  and GND trace improve efficiency and ground bouncing by effect of reducing both power and ground parasitic resistance and inductance. A small value of resistor e.g.  $10\Omega$  series in power input of the SCT2001 in conjunction with decoupling capacitor shunting the ICs is recommended. Separating and feeding the LED power from another stable supply terminal  $V_{LED}$  is strongly recommended.

**Package Dimension**

**SOT-236**



Symbol	Dimension (mm)			Dimension (mil)		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	-	-	1.45	-	-	57.1
A1	0.00	-	0.15	0.0	-	5.9
A2	0.90	1.15	1.30	35.4	45.3	51.2
b	0.30	-	0.50	11.8	-	19.7
c	0.08	-	0.22	3.2	-	8.7
D	2.90 BSC			114.2 BSC		
E	2.80 BSC			110.2 BSC		
E1	1.60 BSC			63.0 BSC		
e	0.95 BSC			37.4 BSC		
e1	1.90 BSC			74.8 BSC		
L	0.30	0.45	0.60	11.8	17.7	23.6
L1	0.60 REF			23.6 REF		
θ	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°

