

2A, Step-Down LED Driver with Integrated N-channel FET High-Side Current Sense, PWM and Analog Dimming Capability

DESCRIPTION

The TS19503 is a continuous conduction mode inductive step-down converter, designed for driving single or multiple LEDs. It operates from an input supply between 4.5V and 75V. It provides a high accuracy output current externally adjustable up to 2A. Depending upon the supply voltage and external components, the TS19503 can provide more than 25 watts of output power.

The TS19503 includes the power switch and a high-side output current sensing circuit, which uses an external resistor to set the nominal average output. A dedicated DIM input accepts a wide range of inputs. Applying a voltage of 0.1V or lower to the DIM pin turns the output off and switches the device into a low current standby state. The device also provides a FLT flag when an open load or over temperature condition is detected.

APPLICATION

- Automotive exterior lighting applications
- · LED general lighting applications

FEATURES

- AEC-Q100 qualified with the following results:
 - Device temperature grade 1: -40°C to 125°C
 - Device HBM ESD classification level H1C
 - Device CDM ESD classification level C6
- Input voltage range 4.5V to 75V
- Hysteretic Control: No Compensation
- Internal N_MOSFET with 200mΩ Low R_{DS(ON)}
- 2A Output Current
- Up to 97% Efficiency
- Typical ±2% LED Current Accuracy
- DIM Pin for Analog Dimming and PWM Dimming
- 1000:1 Dimming
- Single pin on/off and brightness control using PWM
- Up to 1MHz switching frequency
- High-Side Current Sense
- FLT Pin for MCU
- Over Temperature Protection
- Open Load Flag
- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen-Free according to IEC 61249-2-21







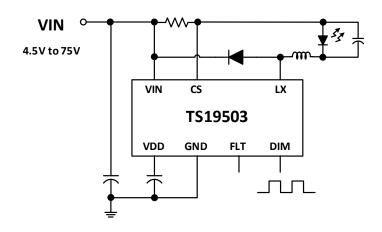
MSOP-10EP

Pin Definition:

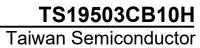
1.V_{IN} 6.PGND 2.CS 7.PGND 3.V_{DD} 8.FLT 4.DIM 9.LX 5.AGND 10.LX

Notes: Moisture sensitivity level: level 3. Per J-STD-020

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T _A =25°C unless otherwise specified) (Note 1)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT	
Power Supply Pin	V _{IN}	75	V	
CS Voltage to GND	Vcs	-0.3 to VIN-0.1	V	
FLT Voltage to GND	V_{FLT}	-0.3 to 5.5	V	
DIM Voltage to GND	V _{DIM}	-0.3 to 5.5	V	
V _{DD} Voltage to GND	V_{DD}	-0.3 to 5.5	V	
LX Voltage to GND	LX	75	V	
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)	T _{LEAD}	260	°C	
Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40 to +150	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 to +150	°C	
ESD Rating (Human Body Model) (Note 2)	НВМ	±1.5	kV	
ESD Rating (Charged Device Model)	CDM	±1	kV	

THERMAL PERFORMANCE				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	ТҮР	UNIT	
Junction to Case Thermal Resistance	Rejc	31	°C/W	
Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance	R _{ÐJA}	102	°C/W	

 $\textbf{Notes:} \ R_{\text{OJA}} \ is \ the \ sum \ of \ the \ junction-to-case \ and \ case-to-ambient \ thermal \ resistances. \ The \ case \ thermal \ reference \ is \ defined$ at the solder mounting surface of the LX pins. $R_{ ext{PJC}}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{ ext{PCA}}$ is determined by the user's board design. R_{BJA} shown below for single device operation on FR-4 PCB in still air. Thermal Resistance is specified with the component mounted on a low effective thermal conductivity test board in free air at T_A =25°C.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Note 3)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT	
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40 to +150	°C	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T _{OPA}	-40 to +125	°C	

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (V _{IN} =14V, T _A =25°C unless otherwise noted)						
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage	Supply Voltage					
Supply Voltage	V _{IN} supply range	Vin	5		70	V
Internal regulator start-up threshold	IC turn on voltage	Vsu	4.4	4.55	4.7	V
Internal regulator shutdown threshold	IC turn off voltage	V _{SD}	3.8	4	4.2	V
Regulator Output Voltage	V _{DD} Voltage	V_{DD}	4.7	5	5.3	V
Quiescent supply current	Output switching off	ΙQ	0.4	0.65	1	mA
Operation current	SW=200kHz	Isw	0.5	1	1.5	mA
Mean current sense threshold voltage (Defines LED current setting accuracy)						
Internal Voltage reference	V _{IN} -V _{CS}	Vsense	96	100	104	mV

°C

140

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ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (V_{IN}=4V, T_A=25°C unless otherwise noted) SYMBOL **PARAMETER CONDITIONS** MIN **TYP** MAX UNIT **Dimming Function** ٧ DIM input voltage high $V_{\text{DIM_H}}$ 1.6 V DIM input voltage low $V_{\text{DIM_L}}$ 0.1 ٧ DIM input from low to high 0.15 Duty cycle range of PWM dimming FPWM=200Hz 100 % 0.1 DPWM 1000:1 Brightness control range **Switching Frequency** Minimum On time TLEB 8.0 μs D 95 % Maximum Duty Cycle **Output Switch** Low Side Switch On Resistance Internal MOS turn on 200 **R**DSON $m\Omega$ **FLT Function** FLT pull low Resistor R_{FLT} 400 Ω Protection to FLT pull high time T_{FLT} --50 -ms **Thermal Section** Thermal Shutdown (Note 4) 170 °C

Note:

- Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress
 ratings. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections
 of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain
 possibility to affect device reliability.
- 2. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handing precaution recommended.
- 3. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.
- 4. Guaranteed by design.
- 5. Auto Recovery Type.

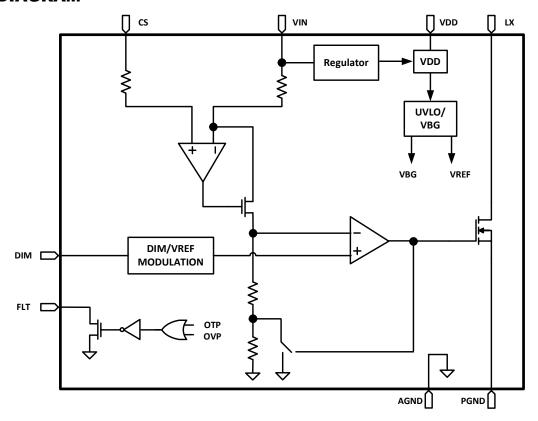
ORDERING INFORMATION

Thermal Shutdown Release (Note 5)

ORDERING CODE	PACKAGE	PACKING
TS19503CB10H RBG	MSOP-10EP	5,000pcs / 13"Reel



BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	NAME	FUNCTION
1	VIN	Power supply pin for system
2	CS	Input current sense pin
3	V _{DD}	Power supply for internal circuit
4	DIM	PWM/Linear DIMMING voltage input
5	AGND	Ground return for all internal circuit
6,7	PGND	Power Ground
8	FLT	Fault Flag
9,10	LX	Internal N-channel MOSFET Drain
- EP		Exposed Pad. Connect EP to a large-area ground plane for effective
		power dissipation.

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TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

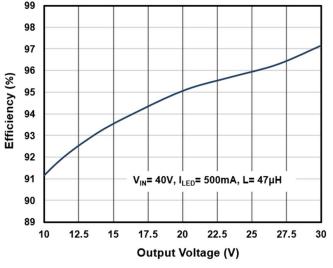


Figure 1. Efficiency vs. Output Voltage

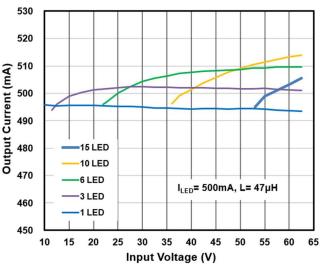


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

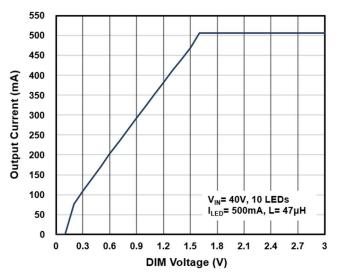


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. DIM Voltage

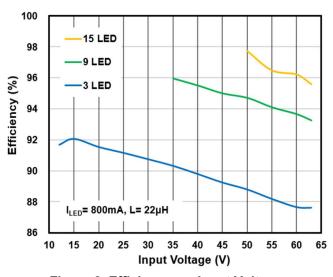


Figure 2. Efficiency vs. Input Voltage

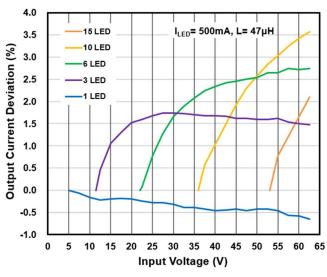


Figure 4. IOUT Deviation vs. Input Voltage

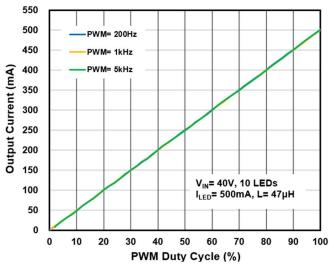
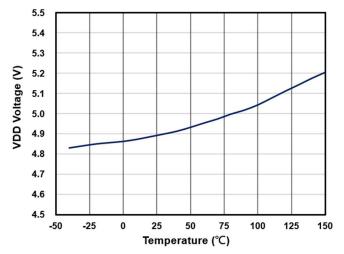


Figure 6. Output Current vs. PWM Duty Cycle



TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUE)



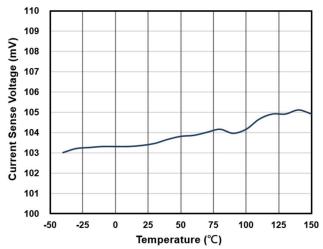


Figure 7. VDD Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 8. Current Sense Voltage vs. Temperature

Version: A2103

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

TS19503 is a high efficiency, hysteretic control LED driver with integrated power MOSFET. The device operates with a wide input voltage from 5V to 75V and up to 2A of output current. It also provides a high accuracy output current for ±2% in all the load and line regulation.

Setting nominal average output current with external resistor Rcs

The nominal average output current in the LED is determined by the value of the external current sense resistor (Rcs) connected between VIN and VCs and is given by:

$$ILED = \frac{0.1V}{R_{CS}}$$

This equation is valid when DIM pin is floating. Actually, RCS sets the maximum average current which can be adjusted to a lower one by dimming.

Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The TS19503 includes a UVLO feature with 550mV hysteresis. The internal MOSFET turns off when V_{DD} falls below 4.0V (typ.).

PWM / Linear Dimming (DIM)

A Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) signal with duty cycle PWM can be applied to the DIM pin, to adjust the output current to a value below the nominal average value set by resistor Rcs:

$$ILED = \frac{0.1V \times D}{R_{CS}}$$

PWM dimming provides reduced brightness by modulating the LED current between 0% and 100%. The LED brightness is controlled by adjusting the relative ratios of the on time to the off time. To ensure this switching process between on and off state is invisible by human eyes, the switching frequency must be greater than 100Hz. Above 100Hz, the human eyes average the on and off times, seeing only an effective brightness that is proportional to the LED's on time duty cycle. The advantage of PWM dimming is that the forward current is always constant; therefore the LED color does not vary with brightness as it does with linear dimming.

A linear signal with analog voltage can be applied to DIM pin too. To adjust the output current to a value below the nominal average value set by resistor R_{CS} :

$$ILED = \frac{0.1V}{R_{CS}} \times \frac{VDIM}{1.6V}$$

For Example:

$$ILED = \frac{0.1V}{0.1 \Omega} \times \frac{0.4V}{1.6V} = 250 mA \ (VDIM = 0.4V, R_{CS} = 0.1 \Omega)$$



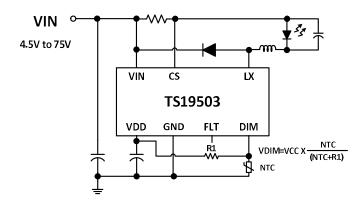
Linear dimming range of LED output current between 6.25% and 100% when DIM voltage from 0.1V to 1.6V. LED current will cutoff when $V_{DIM} < 0.1V$ and restart if $V_{DIM} > 0.15V$ which 0.05V hysteresis voltage.

NTC application

The TS19503 provides two applications circuits for NTC (thermistor) as below. NTC thermistors are elements whose resistance falls with an increase in temperature and find use in applications such as temperature sensing.

The first application puts an NTC from DIM pin to GND. The device provides a constant current for DIM pin. When the temperature of the LED module or driver increased, the V_{DIM} will decrease inverse ratio with NTC.

The second application connects a Resistor from V_{DD} to DIM, and an NTC from DIM to GND. V_{DIM} is divided across two resistor and NTC. The two applications provide a thermal protection by decreasing the output current by varying V_{DIM}



Open Load Flag

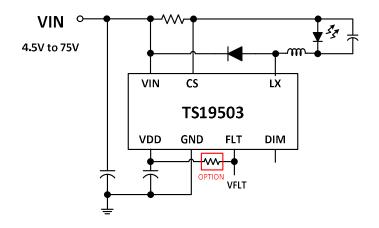
The TS19503 is constant current output with hysteresis function. When V_{IN} - V_{CS} lower than 1V, the open-load happen, and the fault flag becomes high.

Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

Internal 170°C comparator will trigger temperature protection (OTP). OTP will shut down system, until internal temperature back to 140°C.

Fault flag (FLT) application

The device provides a FLT pin to notify the user when over temperature protection or open load has happened. *Connect to pullup* resistor from V_{DD} or float and N-channel MOSFET open-drain output is high when a fault condition is triggered.



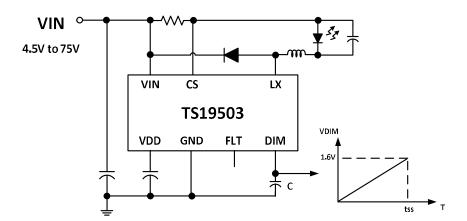


Soft start function

The TS19503 features an optional soft-start behavior that allows for gradual brightness transition. This is achieved by simply connecting an external capacitor between the DIM pin and GND. An internal current source will then charge this capacitor for soft-start behavior. The soft-start time is calculator as below:

$$t_{ss} = \frac{Cap \times 1.6V}{2uA}$$
 (2 $\mu A = IDIM$, 1.6 $V = full\ load\ current$)

If set
$$t_{ss} = 800ms$$
, then $cap = \frac{2uA \times 800mS}{1.6V} = 1\mu F$



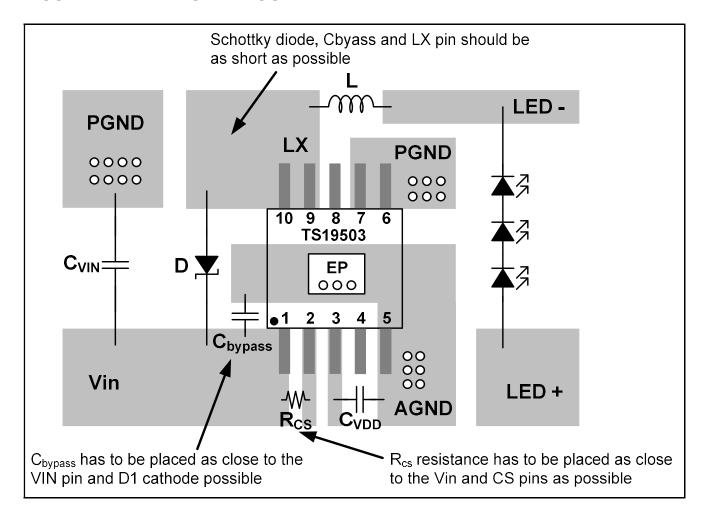
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LAYOUT GUIDELINES

- The current sense R_{SENSE} must be placed as close to the V_{IN} and CS pins as possible.
- The decoupling capacitor Cbypass must be placed as close to the V_{IN} pin and D1 Cathode as possible.
- The input loop includes input capacitor, and Schottky diode. The LX pin should be as short as possible.
- Keep the main current traces as short and wide as possible.
- The DIM pin trace needs to be kept far away from LX terminal.
- The AGND should be connected to a strong ground plane.
- The IC thermal pad should be connected to a large ground copper area, preferably connected to the inner AGND from the thermal vias underneath the IC for optimal cooling.
- AGND and PGND must be separated, It is important that the AGND and PGND of an IC be connected at a single point.

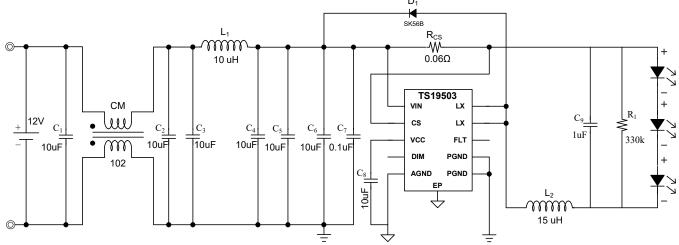
RECOMMMENDED PCB LAYOUT



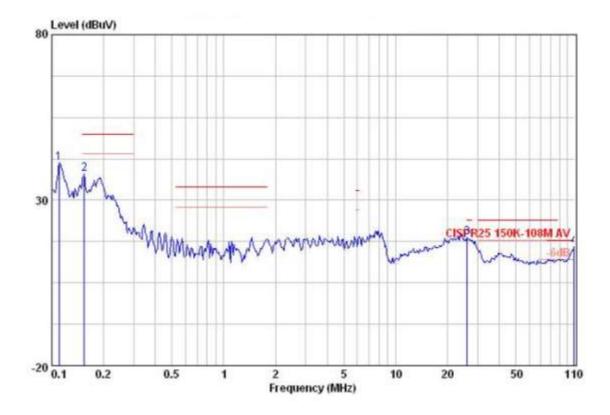
10



EMI TEST BOARD SCHEMATIC



Condition: CISPR 25 150K-108M AV CE_L



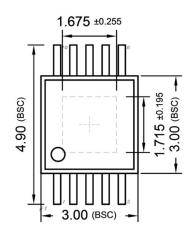
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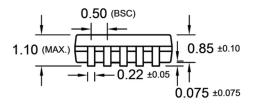
Conducted Emission

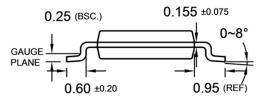


PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (Unit: Millimeters)

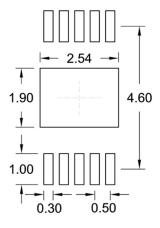
MSOP-10EP







SUGGESTED PAD LAYOUT (Unit: Millimeters)



MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year Code

M = Month Code for Halogen Free Product

O =Jan P =Feb Q =Mar R =Apr

S =May T =Jun U =Jul V =Aug

W = Sep X = Oct Y = Nov Z = Dec

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L = Lot Code (1~9, A~Z)



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