

3-Channel RGB LED Lamp Driver

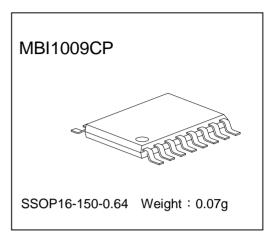
Features

- I 3 output channels for RGB LED lamps
- I Output current invariant to load voltage change
- I Programmable output current for each channel
- I Built-in brightness control
- I Constant output current range: 5 40mA
- I Output current accuracy:

between channels: <±5% (max.), and

between ICs: <±12% (max.)

I 3 ~ 5.5V supply voltage



Applications

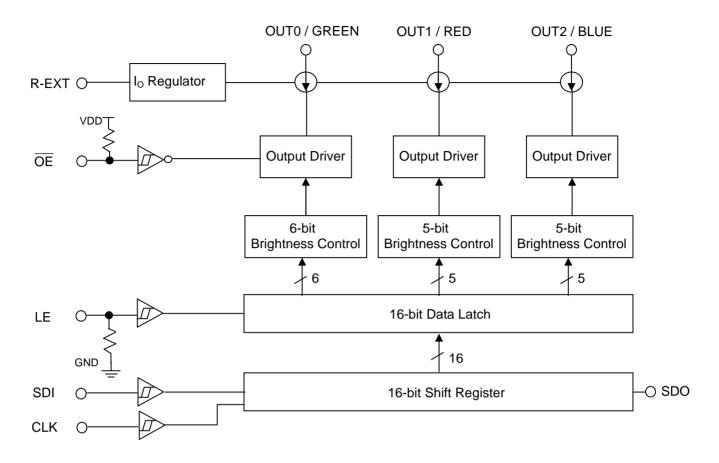
- Multi-color (Color-variable) LED backlight for portable devices
- I Keypad backlighting
- I Push-button backlighting

General Description

MBI1009 is a 3-channel current sink driver for RGB LED lamps. It is easy to be designed in applications that need mixing RGB light sources for multi-color output. MBI1009 contains a serial buffer and data latches which convert serial input data into parallel output format. At MBI1009 output stage, three regulated current ports are designed to provide uniform and constant current sinks for driving LEDs within a large range of Vf variations. The output current is determined by an external resistor and the brightness control code, both set by users.

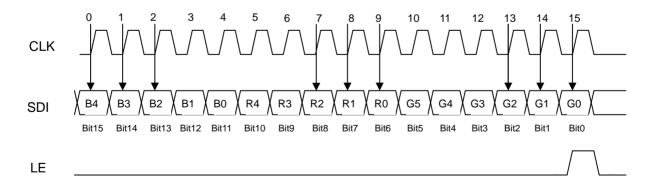
MBI1009 provides users with great flexibility and device performance. Users may adjust the output current from 5 mA to 40 mA, which gives users flexibility in controlling the light intensity of LEDs. MBI1009 guarantees to endure maximum 17V at the output port.

Block Diagram



Note: To let users understand how to use MBI1009, we assume OUT0 is GREEN output, OUT1 and OUT2 respectively for RED and BLUE. The applications of MBI1009 would not be limited to what has been shown in this example.

Timing Diagram



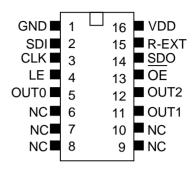
Brightness Control Code

					Bit [Definiti	on of 1	6-Bit B	rightne	ess Co	ntrol Co	ode				
	Bit 0	Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Bit 6	Bit 7	Bit 8	Bit 9	Bit 10	Bit 11	Bit 12	Bit 13	Bit 14	Bit 15
Meaning	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4
			G_{GI}	REEN					G_{RED}					G_{BLUE}		
Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Terminal Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	GND	Ground terminal for control logic and current sinks
2	SDI	Serial-data input to the shift register
3	CLK	Clock input terminal for data shift on rising edge
		Data strobe input terminal
4	LE	Serial data is transferred to the respective latch when LE is high. The data is latched when LE goes low.
5	OUT0	Constant current output terminal
6-10	NC	-
11	OUT1	Constant current output terminal
12	OUT2	Constant current output terminal
		Output enable terminal
13	ŌĒ	When (active) low, the output drivers are enabled; when high, all output drivers are turned OFF (blanked).
14	SDO	Serial-data output to the following SDI of next driver IC
15	R-EXT	Input terminal used to connect an external resistor for setting up output current for all output channels
16	VDD	Supply voltage terminal

Pin Description



Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	0 ~ 7.0	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.4 ~ V _{DD} +0.4	V
Output Current	I _{OUT}	+60	mA
Output Voltage	V _{DS}	-0.5 ~ +17.0	V
Clock Frequency	F _{CLK}	20	MHz
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 ~ +150	°C

Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, V_{DD} = 5V, unless otherwise noted)

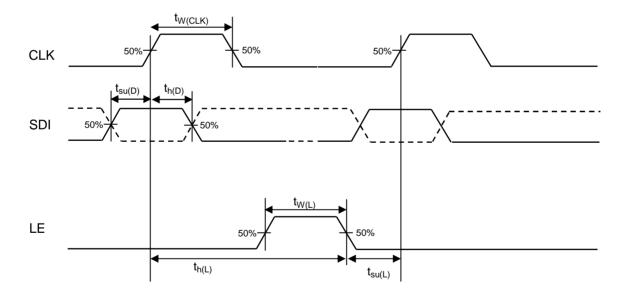
Characte	ristics	Symbol	Cor	ndition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage)	V_{DD}		-	3.0	5.0	5.5	V
Output Voltage)	V _{DS}	OUT0, OUT1, OL	JT2 terminals	-	-	17.0	V
Output Current		I _{OUT}	DC Test Circuit		5	-	40	mA
Input Voltage	"H" level	V _{IH}	Ta = -40~85°C		0.8V _{DD}	-	V _{DD} +0.3	V
input voitage	"L" level	V _{IL}	Ta = -40~85°C		-0.3	-	0.3V _{DD}	V
Output Leakag	Output Leakage Current		V _{OH} = 17.0V		-	-	10	μΑ
OUT0 / GREEI	N Current	I _{OUT,GREEN}	$V_{DS} = 1.0V, R_{ext} = 3.6 K\Omega$ $G_{GREEN} = (G0,G1,G2,G3,G4,G5) = (1,1,1,1,1,0)$		-	26.25	-	mA
OUT1 / RED Current I _{OUT,RED}		I _{OUT,RED}	$V_{DS} = 1.0V, R_{ext} = G_{RED} = (R0,R1,R) + (1,1,1,1,1)$	-	26.25	-	mA	
OUT2 / BLUE Current		I _{OUT,BLUE}	V_{DS} =1.0V, R_{ext} = 3.6 K Ω G_{BLUE} = (B0,B1,B2,B3,B4) = (1,1,1,1,1)		-	26.25	-	mA
Current Skew		Δl _{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 26.25 \text{mA}$ $V_{DS} = 1.0 \text{V}$	$R_{\text{ext}} = 3.6 \text{ K}\Omega$	-	±1	±5	%
Output Current	Variation			2.7V and 3.3V, = 3.6 KΩ	-	±15	-	
vs. Supply Volta	age Variation	-	V _{DD} within	4.5V and 5.5V = 3.6 KΩ	-	±3	-	%
Pull-up Resisto	or	R _{IN} (up)		OE	250	500	800	ΚΩ
Pull-down Res	istor	R _{IN} (down)		LE	250	500	800	ΚΩ
		$R_{\text{ext}} = 3.6 \text{ K}\Omega, \text{ OU}$ Off, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	$R_{\text{ext}} = 3.6 \text{ K}\Omega, \text{ OUT0/OUT1/OUT2} =$		3.0	6.0		
"OUT On"		I _{DD} (on) 1	$R_{\text{ext}} = 3.6 \text{ K}\Omega, \text{ OUT0/OUT1/OUT2} = On, V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{V}$		-	3.0	6.0	mA
"OUT Off"		I _{DD} (off) 1	$R_{\text{ext}} = 3.6 \text{ K}\Omega, \text{ OV}$ Off, $V_{\text{DD}} = 5\text{V}$	JT0/OUT1/OUT2 =	-	8.0	12.0	IIIA
	"OUT On"	I _{DD} (on) 1	$R_{\text{ext}} = 3.6 \text{ K}\Omega, \text{ OUD}$ On, $V_{\text{DD}} = 5V$	JT0/OUT1/OUT2 =	-	8.0	15.0	

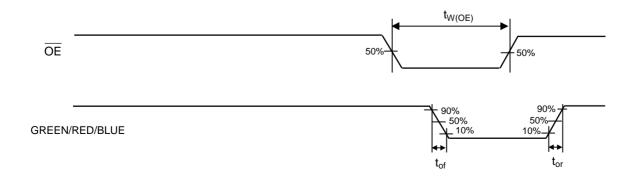
Switching Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C, V_{DD} = $3.3V \sim 5V$, unless otherwise noted)

Characterist	ics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	CLK	t _{w(CLK)}	25	-	-	ns
Pulse Width	LE	t _{w(L)}	25	-	-	ns
	ŌE	t _{w(OE)}	1000	-	-	ns
Hold Time for LE		t _{h(L)}	20	-	-	ns
Setup Time for LE		t _{su(L)}	20	-	-	ns
Hold Time for SDI		t _{h(D)}	15	-	-	ns
Setup Time for SDI		t _{su(D)}	20	-	-	ns
Clock Frequency		F _{CLK}	-	-	20	MHz
Output Rise Time (turn off)		t _{or}	-	200	400	ns
Output Fall Time (turn on)		t _{of}	-	200	400	ns

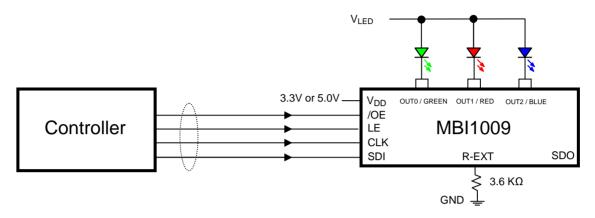
Timing Waveform





Application Information

Typical Application Circuit



Current Setting for GREEN, RED, and BLUE Output Ports

The output currents of OUT0 / GREEN, OUT1 / RED, and OUT2 / BLUE are determined by an external resistor and the 16-bit Brightness Control Code, both set by users.

That is:

 $I_{OUT,GREEN} = G_{GREEN} \times I \text{ (Rext)};$

 $I_{OUT,RED} = G_{RED} \times I \text{ (Rext)};$

 $I_{OUT.BLUE} = G_{BLUE} \times I \text{ (Rext)};$

where I (Rext) is the reference current set by the external resistor Rext

and G_{GREEN} , G_{RED} , G_{BLUE} are current gains for output channels OUT0 / GREEN, OUT1 / RED, and OUT2 / BLUE, respectively.

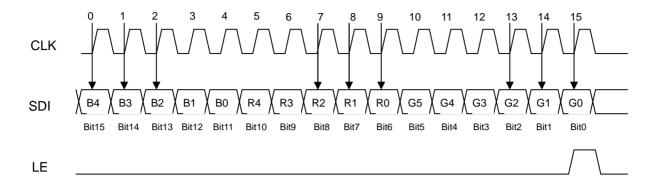
I (Rext) (Ta = 25° C, $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V) – A reference table

Rext		I (Rext) in mA												
Next	Vout= 0.1V	Vout= 0.2V	Vout= 0.3V	Vout= 0.4V	Vout= 0.5V	Vout= 0.6V	Vout= 0.7V	Vout= 0.8V	Vout= 0.9V	Vout= 1.0V				
4571Ω	3.05	4.01	4.19	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26				
3600Ω	3.64	5.07	5.4	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52				
2952Ω	4.14	6.08	6.62	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80				

I (Rext) (Ta = 25° C, $V_{DD} = 5V$) – A reference table

Rext		I (Rext) in mA												
INGAL	Vout= 0.1V	Vout= 0.2V	Vout= 0.3V	Vout= 0.4V	Vout= 0.5V	Vout= 0.6V	Vout= 0.7V	Vout= 0.8V	Vout= 0.9V	Vout= 1.0V				
4571Ω	2.86	3.65	3.79	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84				
3600Ω	3.40	4.57	4.81	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88				
2952Ω	3.89	5.45	5.84	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94				

Current Gain and Brightness Control Code



					Bit [Definiti	on of 1	6-Bit E	rightne	ess Co	ntrol Co	ode				
	Bit 0	Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Bit 6	Bit 7	Bit 8	Bit 9	Bit 10	Bit 11	Bit 12	Bit 13	Bit 14	Bit 15
Meaning	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4
			G_G	REEN					G_{RED}					G _{BLUE}		
Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

—	Brightness Control Code	—▶ ⋖ — Brightness Control Code ——▶ ⋖ —	Brightness Control Code
	for GREEN (6-bit)	for RED (5-bit)	for BLUE (5-bit)

G _{GREEN}	Bit 0	Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5
GGREEN	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	1	1	1	1	0	0
5	1	1	1	1	1	0
6	1	1	1	1	1	1

G_RED	Bit 6	Bit 7	Bit 8	Bit 9	Bit 10
ORED	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0
4	1	1	1	1	0
5	1	1	1	1	1

G _{BLUE}	Bit 11	Bit 12	Bit 13	Bit 14	Bit 15
GBLUE	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0
4	1	1	1	1	0
5	1	1	1	1	1

An Example

Setting Rext = 4571Ω , Vout = 1.0V for OUT0 / GREEN, OUT1 / RED, and OUT2 / BLUE, then I (Rext) = 4mA If the 16-bit Configuration Code is $\{1111111, 00000, 11110\}$,

 $I_{OUT,GREEN} = G_{GREEN} \times I (Rext) = 6 \times 4mA = 24mA$;

 $I_{OUT.RED} = G_{RED} \times I (Rext) = 0 \times 4mA = 0mA$;

 $I_{OUT,BLUE} = G_{BLUE} \times I \text{ (Rext)} = 4 \times 4\text{mA} = 16\text{mA};$

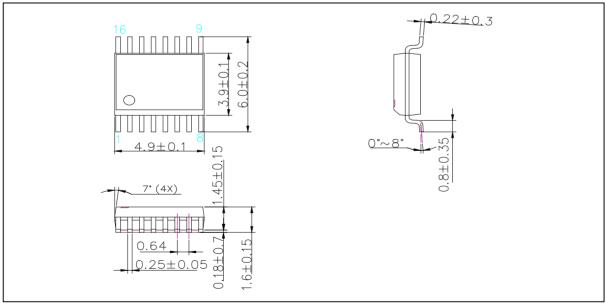
The mixing multi-color is determined by $I_{OUT,GREEN} = 24$ mA, $I_{OUT,RED} = 0$ mA, and $I_{OUT,BLUE} = 16$ mA.

Assuming Luminous Intensity (mcd) of R/G/B LEDs are the same and I (Rext) = 4mA, we may ideally let $G_{GREEN} + G_{RED} + G_{BLUE} = C$ (Constant value) to get a stable brightness.

For instance, while C = 10, that is $G_{GREEN} + G_{RED} + G_{BLUE} = 10$, MB1009 can easily give system designers a wide range of color and brightness control in portable electronic devices.

(G _{GREEN} , G _{RED} , G _{BLUE})	(0, 6, 4)	(0, 5, 5)					
Total 26 color Combinations	(1, 6, 3)	(1, 5, 4)	(1, 4, 5)				
	(2, 6, 2)	(2, 5, 3)	(2, 4, 4)	(2, 3, 5)			
	(3, 6, 1)	(3, 5, 2)	(3, 4, 3)	(3, 3, 4)	(3, 2, 5)		
	(4, 6, 0)	(4, 5, 1)	(4, 4, 2)	(4, 3, 3)	(4, 2, 4)	(4, 1, 5)	
		(5, 5, 0)	(5, 4, 1)	(5, 3, 2)	(5, 2, 3)	(5, 1, 4)	(5, 0, 5)

Package Outline



MBI1009CP Outline Drawing

MBI1009 Package Information

Device Type	Package Type	Weight (g)
CP	SSOP16-150-0.64	0.07

Note: The unit for the outline drawings is mm.