

# **CAT3606**

### 6-Channel Low Noise Charge Pump White LED Driver

WWW.DZ



### **FEATURES**

- Drives up to 4 main LEDs and 2 sub LEDs
- Separate control for main and sub LEDs
- Compatible with supply voltage of 3V to 5.5V
- Power efficiency up to 90%
- Output current up to 30mA per LED
- High-frequency Operation at 1MHz
- 2 modes of operation 1x and 1.5x

- White LED detect circuitry on all channels
- Shutdown current less than 1µA
- Small ceramic capacitors
- Soft start and current limiting
- Short circuit protection
- 16-lead thin QFN package, 0.8mm max height

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Cell phone main and sub-display backlight
- Navigation

- **PDAs**
- Digital Cameras

### **DESCRIPTION**

The CAT3606 controls up to four LEDs for the main display and two LEDs for the sub-display in cellular phones. The device is capable of operating in either 1x (LDO) mode or 1.5x charge pump mode. All LED pin currents are regulated and tightly matched to achieve uniformity of brightness across the LCD backlight. An external resistor (R<sub>SET</sub>) sets the nominal output current.

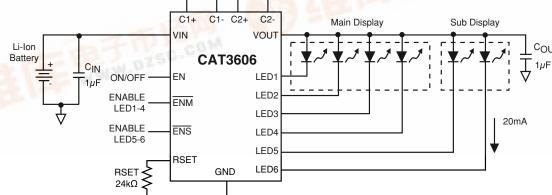
The device can deliver as much as 20mA per channel during low voltage operation (3V), and 30mA per channel during nominal operation (3.3V). A constant high-frequency switching scheme

(1MHz) provides low noise and allows the use of very small value ceramic capacitors.

A "zero" quiescent current mode can be achieved via the chip enable pin EN. The Main and Sub LEDs each have their own dedicated ON/OFF control pins (ENM, ENS). Dimming can be achieved using either a DC voltage to control the R<sub>SET</sub> pin current, or by applying a PWM signal on the ENM and ENS pins.

The device is available in a 16-lead thin QFN package with a max height of 0.8mm.

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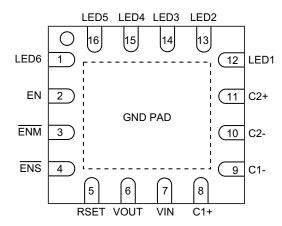


### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Package	Quantity per Reel	Package Marking
CAT3606HS4	Thin QFN-16 4x4mm	2000	C366
CAT3606HV4	Thin QFN-16 4x4mm Lead Free	2000	G366

### **PIN CONFIGURATION**

### **Top View**



16-lead Thin QFN (4mm x 4mm)

Note: The "exposed pad" under the package must be connected to the ground plane on the PCB.

### **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Number	Name	Function	
1	LED6	LED6 cathode terminal	
2	EN	Enable/shutdown input, active high	
3	ENM	Enable "main" input for LED1 to LED4, active low	
4	ENS	Enable "sub" input for LED5 and LED6, active low	
5	RSET	The LED output current is set by the current sourced out of the RSET pin	
6	VOUT	Charge pump output connected to the LED anodes	
7	VIN	Supply voltage	
8	C1+	Bucket capacitor 1 terminal	
9	C1-	Bucket capacitor 1 terminal	
10	C2-	Bucket capacitor 2 terminal	
11	C2+	Bucket capacitor 2 terminal	
12	LED1	LED 1 cathode terminal	
13	LED2	LED 2 cathode terminal	
14	LED3	LED 3 cathode terminal	
15	LED4	LED 4 cathode terminal	
16	LED5	LED 5 cathode terminal	
PAD	GND	Ground reference	



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Rating	Unit
VIN, VOUT, LEDx voltage	-0.3 to 7.0	V
EN, ENM, ENS voltage	-0.3 to VIN	V
RSET voltage	-0.3 to VIN	V
RSET current	<u>+</u> 1	mA
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +160	°C
Lead Temperature	300	°C
ESD Ratings Human Body Model (HBM) Machine Model (MM) (note 1)	2000 200	V

Note 1: Machine model is with 200pF capacitor discharged directly into each pin.

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Rating	Unit
VIN	3.0 to 5.5	V
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
Input/Output/Bucket Capacitors	1 <u>+</u> 20% typical	μF
I <sub>LED</sub> per LED pin	0 to 30	mA
I <sub>OUT</sub> Total Output Current	0 to 150	mA

### **ELECTRICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

Limits over recommended operating conditions unless specified otherwise. Typical values at  $T_A = 25$ °C, VIN = 3.5V,  $I_{RSET} = 5\mu A$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Ι <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Current	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V 1x Mode, No Load 1.5x Mode, No Load		0.1 0.3 2.6	1 1 5	μΑ mΑ mΑ
V <sub>RSET</sub>	RSET Regulated Voltage		1.17	1.2	1.23	٧
I <sub>LED</sub>	Programmed LED Current	Ι <sub>RSET</sub> = 5μΑ Ι <sub>RSET</sub> = 37μΑ Ι <sub>RSET</sub> = 78μΑ		2.4 15.0 30.0		mA mA mA
I <sub>LED</sub>	LED Current Range with 6 LEDs	$3.3 \le VIN \le 4.5 V$ $3.0 \le VIN \le 4.5 V$			30 20	mA mA
I <sub>LED</sub>	LED Current Range with 4 LEDs	3.0 ≤ VIN ≤ 4.5V			30	mA
I <sub>LED-ACC</sub>	LED Current Accuracy	$0.5 \text{mA} \le I_{\text{LED}} \le 3 \text{mA}$ $3 \text{mA} \le I_{\text{LED}} \le 30 \text{mA}$		<u>+</u> 15 <u>+</u> 5		% %
I <sub>LED-DEV</sub>	LED Channel Matching	(I <sub>LED</sub> - I <sub>LEDAVG</sub> ) / I <sub>LEDAVG</sub>		<u>+</u> 3		%
R <sub>out</sub>	Output Resistance (Open Loop)	1x Mode 1.5x Mode, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA		1.4 6.5	2.5 10	$\Omega \ \Omega$
f <sub>osc</sub>	Charge Pump Frequency		0.8	1.0	1.3	MHz
T <sub>DROPOUT</sub>	1x to 1.5x Mode Transition Dropout Delay		0.4	0.6	0.9	ms
I <sub>EN-CTR</sub>	Input Leakage Current	On Inputs EN, $\overline{\text{ENM}}$ , $\overline{\text{ENS}}$			1	μΑ
V <sub>EN-CTR</sub>	High Detect Threshold Low Detect Threshold	On Inputs EN, ENM, ENS	0.4	0.8 0.7	1.3	V V
I <sub>sc</sub>	Input Current Limit	VOUT = GND	30	45	60	mA
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Maximum Input Current	VOUT > 1V	200	400	600	mA



### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

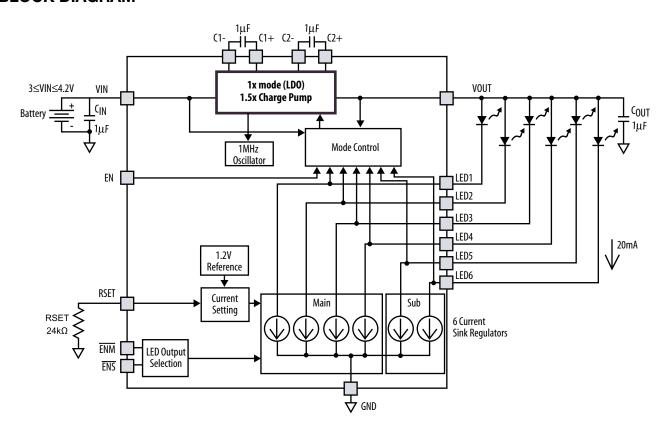


Figure 1: CAT3606 Functional Block Diagram

### **BASIC OPERATION**

At power-up, the CAT3606 starts operation in 1x mode. If it is able to drive the programmed LED current, it continues in 1x mode. If the battery voltage drops to a level where the LED current cannot be met, the driver automatically switches into 1.5x mode, to boost the output voltage high enough to achieve the nominal LED current.

The above sequence is reinitialized each and every time the chip is powered up or is taken out of shutdown mode (via EN pin). The use of the Main and Sub display enable pins (ENM or ENS) does not affect the mode of operation.

### LED CURRENT SETTING

The LED current is set by the external resistor  $R_{\text{SET}}$  connected between the RSET pin and ground. Table 1 lists various LED currents and the associated  $R_{\text{SET}}$  resistor value for standard 1% precision surface mount resistors.

LED Current (mA)	$R_{SET}\left(k\Omega\right)$
1	649
2	287
5	102
10	49.9
15	32.4
20	23.7
30	15.4

**Table 1. RSET Resistor Selection** 



The enable lines  $\overline{\text{ENM}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ENS}}$  allow to turn On or Off a group of LEDs as shown in Table 2.

Control Lines			LED Outputs		
EN	ENM	ENS	Main LED1 - LED4	Sub LED5 - LED6	
0	Х	Х	-	-	
1	1	1	-	-	
1	0	1	ON	-	
1	1	0	-	ON	
1	0	0	ON	ON	

**Table 2: LED Selection** 

Notes: 1 = logic high (or VIN)

0 = logic low (or GND)

- = LED output OFF

X = don't care

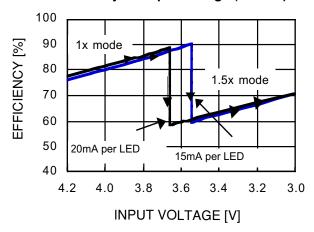
The unused LED channels can also be turned off by connecting the respective LED pins to VOUT. In which case, the corresponding LED driver is disabled and the typical LED sink current is only about 0.2mA. When the following equation is true on any channel, the driver turns off the LED channel:

Note: The CAT3606 is designed to drive LEDs with forward voltage greater than 1V and is not compatible with resistive loads.

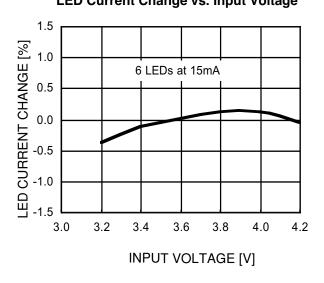


 $VIN = 3.6V, EN = VIN, \overline{ENM} = \overline{ENS} = GND, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F, R_{SET} = 24 k\Omega \ (20 mA \ per \ LED), T_{AMB} = 25 ^{\circ}C, unless \ otherwise specified.$ 

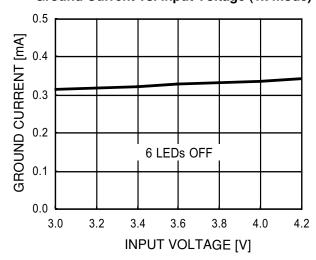
### Efficiency vs. Input Voltage (6 LEDs)



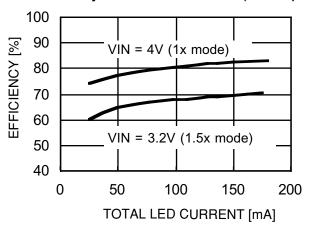
## LED Current Change vs. Input Voltage



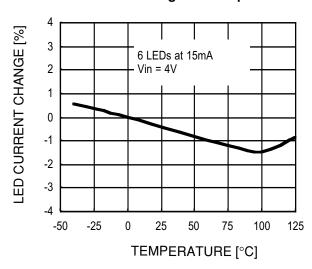
### **Ground Current vs. Input Voltage (1x mode)**



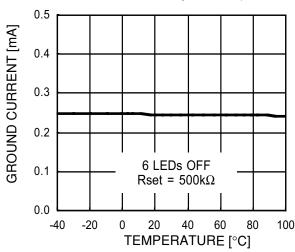
### Efficiency vs. Total LED Current (6 LEDs)



### **LED Current Change vs. Temperature**



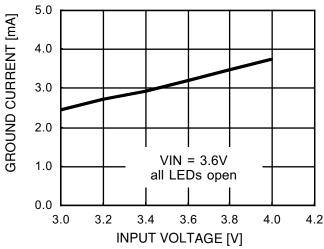
### **Ground Current vs. Temperature (1x mode)**

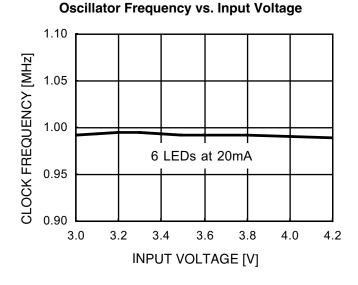




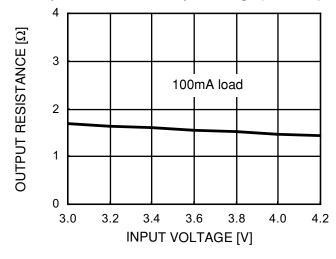
 $VIN = 3.6V, \ EN = VIN, \overline{ENM} = \overline{ENS} = GND, \ C_{_{IN}} = C_{_{OUT}} = 1 \mu F, \ R_{_{SET}} = 24 k \Omega \ (20 mA \ per \ LED), \ T_{_{AMB}} = 25 ^{\circ}C, \ unless = 1 \mu F, \ R_{_{SET}} = 1 \mu F, \ R_{$ otherwise specified.

### Ground Current vs. Input Voltage (1.5x mode)

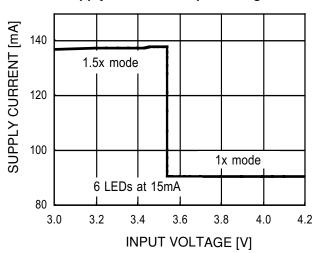




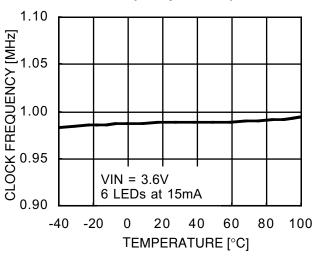
### Output Resistance vs. Input Voltage (1x mode)



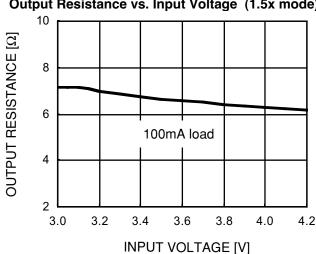
### Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



### Oscillator Frequency vs. Temperature

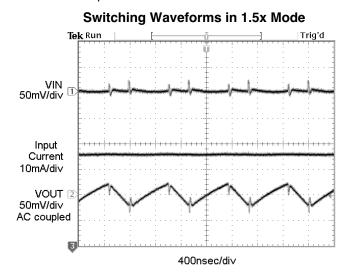


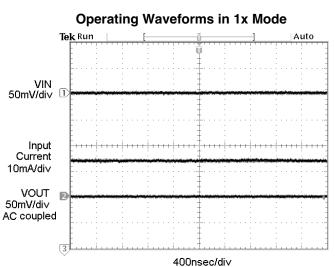
Output Resistance vs. Input Voltage (1.5x mode)



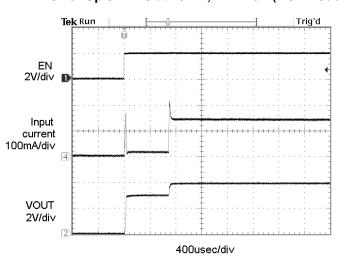


 $VIN = 3.6V, \, EN = VIN, \overline{ENM} = \overline{ENS} = GND, \, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F, \, R_{SET} = 24 k\Omega \, \, (20 mA \, per \, LED), \, T_{AMB} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C, \, unless \, otherwise \, specified.$ 

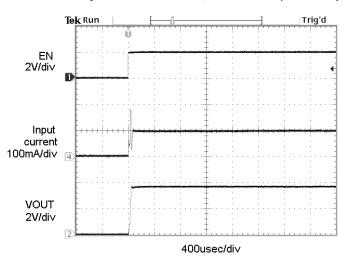




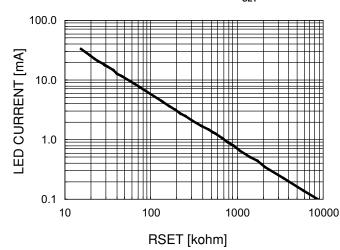
Power Up 6 LEDs at 15mA, VIN = 3V (1.5x Mode)



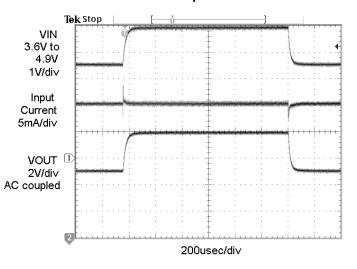
Power Up 6 LEDs at 15mA, VIN = 3.6V (1x Mode)







### **Line Transient Response in 1x Mode**

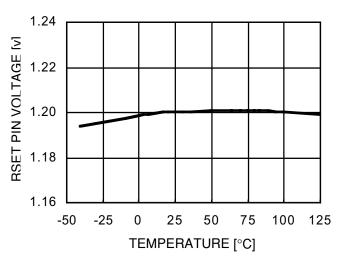




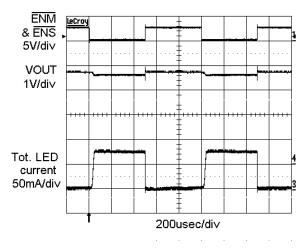
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### **Foldback Current Limiting** 5 OUTPUT VOLTAGE [v] 1x mode 4 3 2 1 0 0 400 100 200 300 500 OUTPUT CURRENT [mA]

**RSET Pin Voltage vs. Temperature** 



PWM Dimming at 1kHz on ENM and ENS



### RECOMMENDED LAYOUT

When the driver is in the 1.5x charge pump mode, the 1MHz switching frequency operation requires to minimize trace length and impedance to ground on all 4 capacitors. A ground plane should cover the area on the bottom side of the PCB opposite to the IC and the bypass capacitors. Capacitors Cin and Cout require short connection to ground which can be done with multiple vias as shown on Figure 2. A square copper area matches the QFN16 exposed pad (GND) and must be connected to the ground plane underneath. The use of multiple via will improve the heat dissipation.

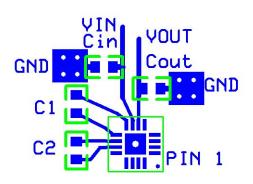


Figure 2: PCB Layout

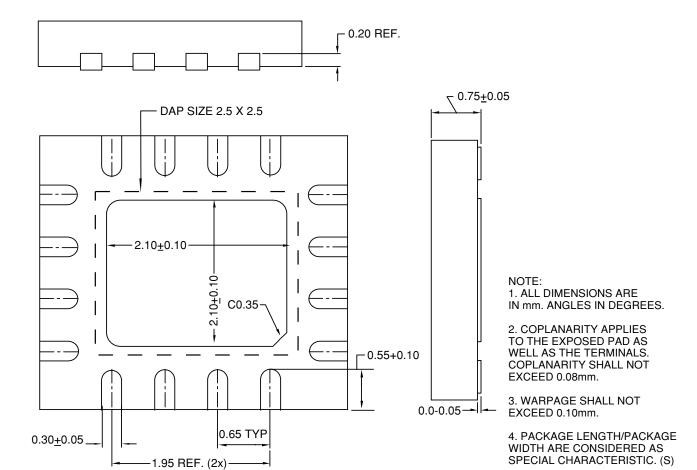
PIN 1 INDEX AREA



### PACKAGE DRAWING AND DIMENSIONS THIN QFN 16-LEAD 4MM X 4MM

# Recommended Land Pattern 0.65 mm 0.65 mm 2.25 mm 2.25 mm 4.00±0.10 (S)

0.35 mm



### **REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Rev.	Reason	
1/21/2005	А	Initial issue	
08/01/2005	В	Update LED Current Setting	

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