

Features

- Inherently Matched LED Current
- High Efficiency: 84% Typical
- Fast 1.2MHz Switching Frequency
- Current limit and UVLO Protections
- Internal Thermal Shutdown
- Internal Over Voltage Protection
- Integrated Soft-start Function
- SOT26 and DFN2020C-6: Available in "Green" Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish/RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

General Description

The AP5726 is a step-up DC/DC converter specifically designed to drive white LEDs with a constant current. The device can drive 2~6 LEDs in series from a Li-lon cell. Series connection of the LEDs provides identical LED currents resulting in uniform brightness and eliminates the need for ballast resistors. The AP5726 switches at 1.2MHz that allows the use of tiny external components. A low 0.31V feedback voltage minimizes power loss in the current setting resistor for better efficiency.

Applications

- Cellular Phones
- PDAs, Hand help Computers
- Digital Cameras
- MP3 Players
- GPS Receivers

Typical Application Circuit

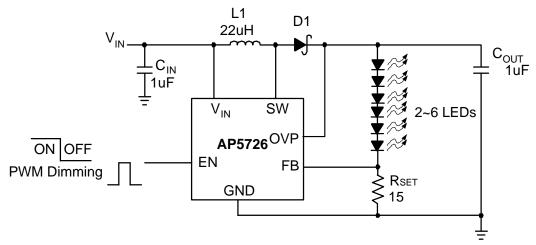
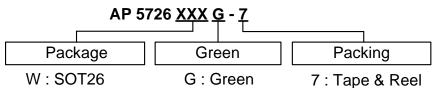


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit



Ordering Information



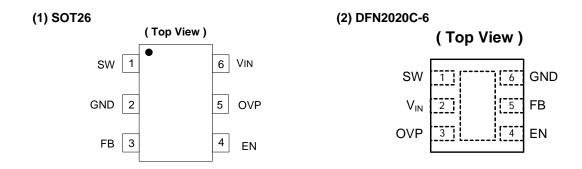
FDC: DFN2020C-6

	Device	Package	Packaging	13" Tape and Reel	
	Device	Code	(Note 2)	Quantity	Part Number Suffix
Pb.	AP5726WG-7	W	SOT26	3000/Tape & Reel	-7
PD,	AP5726FDCG-7	FDC	DFN2020C-6	3000/Tape & Reel	-7

Notes:

- EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS). All applicable RoHS exemptions applied. Please visit our website at http://www.diodes.com/products/lead_free.html
 Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf.

Pin Assignments

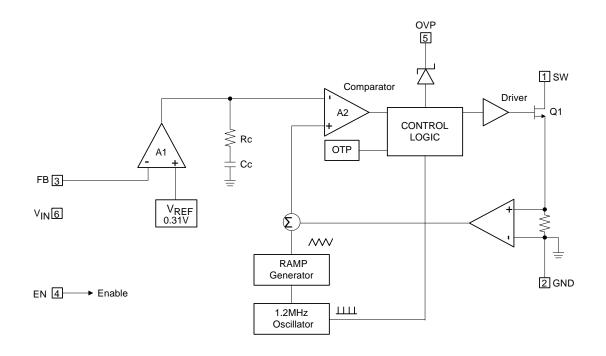


Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Description				
SW	Switch Pin. Connect inductor/diode here. Minimize trace area at this pin to reduce EMI.				
GND	GND pin.				
FB Feedback Pin. Reference voltage is 0.31V. Connect cathode of lowest LED and resist Calculate resistor value according to the formula: R _{SET} = 0.31V / ILED					
Converter On/Off Control Input. A high input at EN turn on the converter, and a low off. When not used, connect EN to the input source for automatic startup. The EN pleft floating.					
OVP	Output Voltage detect pin for over voltage protection.				
V _{IN}	Input Supply Pin. Must be locally bypassed with 1µF or 2.2µF to reduce input noise.				



Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Pin Voltage	-0.3~7	V
Vsw	SW Voltage	-0.3~34	V
V _{OVP}	OVP Pin Voltage	-0.3~35	V
V_{FB}	Feedback Pin Voltage	-0.3~7	V
EN	EN	-0.3~7	V
$T_{J(MAX)}$	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
T _{LEAD}	Lead Temperature	300	°C
T _{ST}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C

Caution: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any condition.



Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		5.5	V
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature		125	°C
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	85	°C

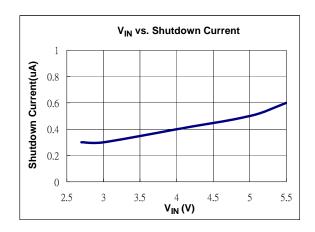
Electrical Characteristics (V_{IN}=3.6V, T_A=25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

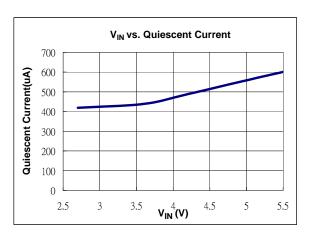
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit		
System S	System Supply Input							
V _{IN}	Operating Input Voltage		2.7	-	5.5	V		
UVLO	Under Voltage Lockout		-	2.2	2.4	V		
	Under Voltage Lockout Hysteretic		-	85	-	mV		
ΙQ	Quiescent Current	FB=0.41V, No Switching	-	500	-	μA		
I_{SD}	Shutdown Current	$V_{EN} < 0.4V$	-	0.1	1	μA		
Oscillato	-							
Fosc	Operation Frequency		1	1.2	1.4	MHz		
Dmax	Maximum Duty Cycle		86	90	-	%		
	e Voltage							
V_{FB}	Feedback Voltage		0.279	0.31	0.341	V		
I_{FB}	FB Pin Bias Current		10	45	100	nA		
MOSFET								
Rds(on)	On Resistance of MOSFET		0.5	0.75	1.0	Ω		
I _{OCP}	Switching Current Limit	Normal Operation	-	750	-	mA		
Control a	and Protection							
EN	Voltage High	ON	1.5	-	-	V		
EN	Voltage Low	OFF	-	-	0.4	V		
I _{EN}	EN Pin Pull Low Current		-	4	6	μΑ		
OVP	OVP Threshold		26	30	34	V		
Δ	Thermal Resistance	SOT26 (Note 3)		162		°C/W		
$ heta_{JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	DFN2020C-6 (Note 3)		200		°C/W		
Δ	Thermal Resistance	SOT26 (Note 3)		36		°C/W		
$ heta_{ extsf{JC}}$	Junction-to-Case	DFN2020C-6 (Note 3)		30		°C/W		

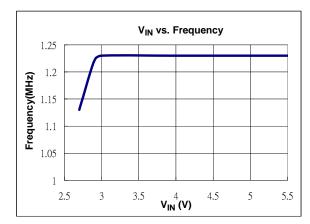
Notes: 3. Test condition for SOT26 and DFN2020C-6: Device mounted on FR-4 substrate, single-layer PC board, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad layout

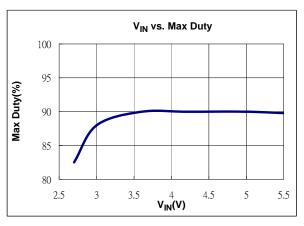


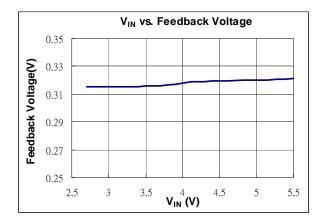
Typical Performance Characteristics (6 LEDs; VIN = 3.6V; IOUT = 25mA)

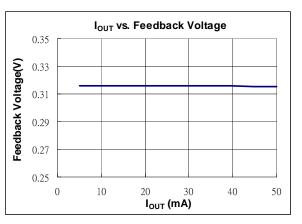






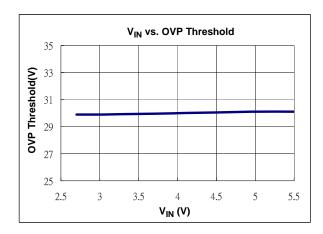


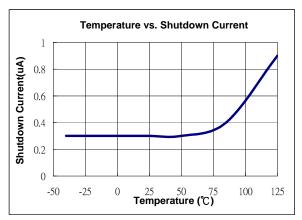


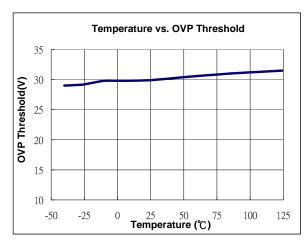


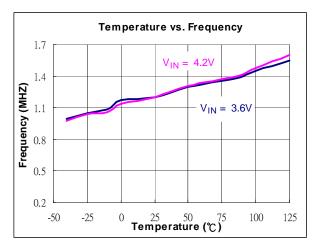


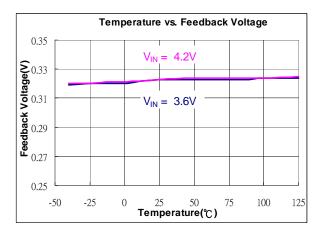
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)





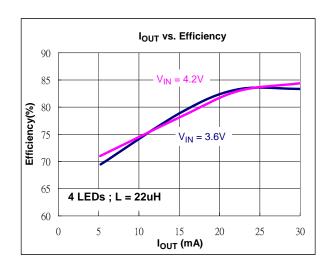


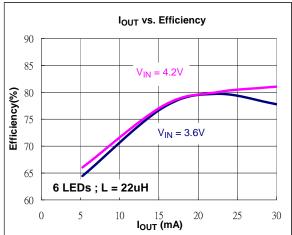


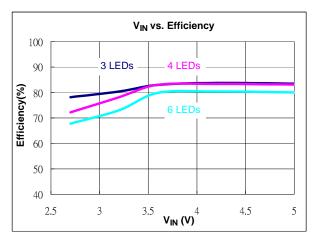




Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

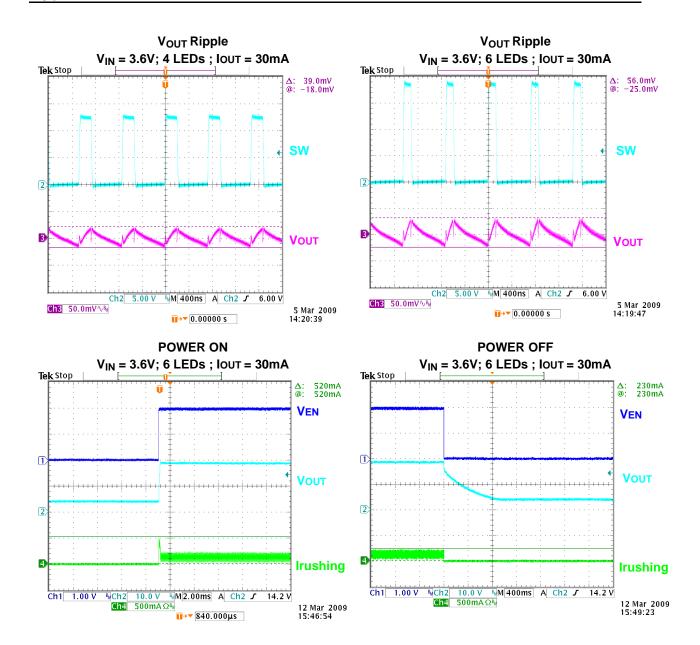








Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)





Application Information

Inductor Selection

A $10\mu H\sim 22\mu H$ inductor is recommended for most AP5726 applications. Although small size and high efficiency are major concerns, the inductor should have low core losses at 1.2MHz and low DCR (copper wire resistance).

Capacitor Selection

The small size of ceramic capacitors are ideal for AP5726 applications. X5R and X7R types are recommended because they retain their capacitance over wider voltage and temperature ranges than other types such as Y5V or Z5U. A $1\mu F$ input capacitor and a $1\mu F$ output capacitor are sufficient for most AP5726 applications.

Diode Selection

Schottky diodes, with their low forward voltage drop and fast reverse recovery, are the ideal choices for AP5726 applications. The forward voltage drop of a Schottky diode represents the conduction losses in the diode, while the diode capacitance (C_T or C_D) represents the switching losses. For diode selection, both forward voltage drop and diode capacitance need to be considered. Schottky diodes with higher current ratings usually have lower forward voltage drop and larger diode capacitance, which can cause significant switching losses at the 1.2MHz switching frequency of the AP5726. A Schottky diode rated at 100mA to 200mA is sufficient for most AP5726 applications.

LED Current Control

The LED current is controlled by the feedback resistor (R_{SET} in **Figure 1**). The feedback reference is 0.31V. The LED current is 0.31V/ R_{SET} . In order to have accurate LED current, precision resistors are preferred (1% is recommended). The formula and table for R_{SET} selection are shown below.

 $R_{SET} = 0.31 \text{V/I}_{LED} \text{ (See Table 1)}$

Table 1. R_{SET} Resistor Value Selection

I _{LED} (mA)	R _{SET} (Ω)
5	62
10	31
15	20.6
20	15.5
30	10.3



Application Information (Continued)

Open-Circuit Protection

In the cases of output open circuit, when the LEDs are disconnected from the circuit or the LEDs fail, the feedback voltage will be zero. The AP5726 will then switch at a high duty cycle resulting in a high output voltage, which may cause the SW pin voltage to exceed the level of the over voltage protect function. The OVP pin can detect the output voltage and monitor if the output voltage reach to the protect voltage level (**Figure 2**). Once OVP is activated, SW pin stops switching.

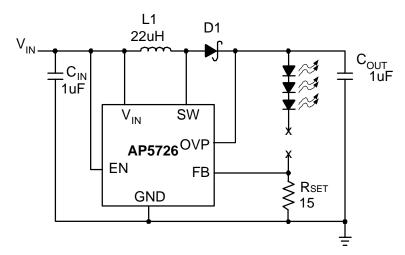


Figure 2. LED Driver with Open-Circuit Protection

Dimming Control

There are four different types of dimming control circuits:

1. Using a PWM Signal to EN Pin

With the PWM signal applied to the EN pin, the AP5726 is turned on or off by the PWM signal. The LEDs operate at either zero or full current. The average LED current increases proportionally with the duty cycle of the PWM signal. A 0% duty cycle will turn off the AP5726 and corresponds to zero LED current. A 100% duty cycle corresponds to full current. The typical frequency range of the PWM signal is below 2kHz.

Application Information (Continued)

2. Using a DC Voltage

For some applications, the preferred method of brightness control is a variable DC voltage to adjust the LED current. The dimming control using a DC voltage is shown in **Figure 3**. As the DC voltage increases, the voltage drop on R2 increases and the voltage drop on R_{SET} decreases. Thus, the LED current decreases. The selection of R2 and R3 will make the current from the variable DC source much smaller than the LED current and much larger than the FB pin bias current. For V_{DC} range from 0V to 2V, the selection of resistors in **Figure 3** gives dimming control of LED current from 0mA to 20mA.

3. Using a Filtered PWM Signal

The filtered PWM signal can be considered as an adjustable DC voltage. It can be used to replace the variable DC voltage source in dimming control.

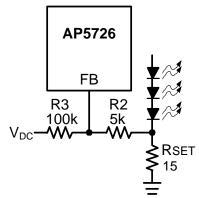


Figure 3. Dimming Control Using a DC Voltage

4. Using a Logic Signal

For applications that need to adjust the LED current in discrete steps, a logic signal can be used as shown in **Figure 4**. R_{SET} sets the minimum LED current (when the NMOS is off). R_{SET} sets how much the LED current increases when the NMOS is turned on.

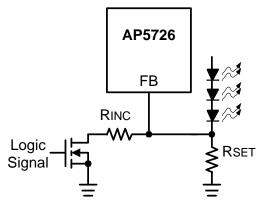


Figure 4. Dimming Control Using a Logic Signal

Application Circuit

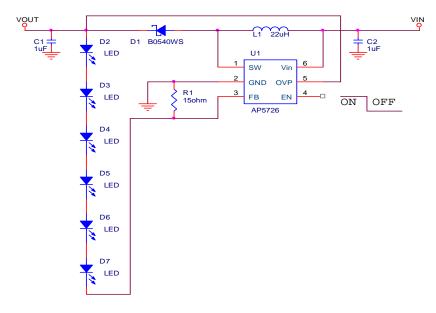


Table 2. Suggested Inductors

Vendor	Inductors (uH)	Current Rating (A)	Туре	Dimensions (mm)	Series
Wurth Electronics	22	0.51A	SMD	3.8X 3.8 X 1.6	744031220
GOTREND	22	0.56A	SMD	3.8 X 3.8 X 1.05	GLP3810PH220N
TAIYO YUDRN	22	0.51A	SMD	4.0 X 4.0 X 1.25	NR4012

Table 3. Suggested Capacitors for CIN and COUT

Vendor	Capacitance	Туре	Series
TAIYO YUDEN	1uF	SMD	TMK212 B7105MG-T

Table 4. Suggested Diodes

Vendor	Rating	Туре	Series
ZETEX	40V/0.5A	SOD323	ZLLS400
DIODES	40V/0.5A	SOD323	B0540WS
DIODES	40V/0.25A	SOD523	SDM20U40

Table 5. Suggested Resistor

Vendor	Type	Series
YAGEO	SMD	FR-SK

Table 6. Suggested W-LED

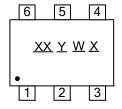
Vendor	Туре	Series
LITEON	SMD	LTW-C1911UC5



Marking Information

(1) SOT26





XX: Identification Code

Y: Year 0~9

 $\frac{\underline{\cdot}}{\underline{W}}: \text{Week}: A^{\sim}Z: 1^{\sim}26 \text{ week}; \\ a^{\sim}z: 27^{\sim}52 \text{ week}; z \text{ represents} \\ 52 \text{ and } 53 \text{ week} \\ \underline{X}: A^{\sim}Z: Green$

FD

Part Number	Package	Identification Code

SOT26

(2) DFN2020C-6

(Top View)

AP5726



XX: Identification Code

Y: Year: 0~9

W: Week: A~Z: 1~26 week;

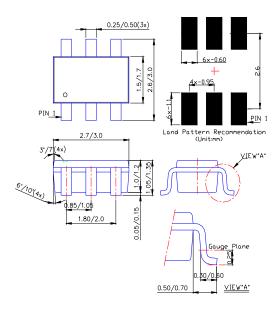
a~z: 27~52 week; z represents 52 and 53 week

X: A~Z: Green

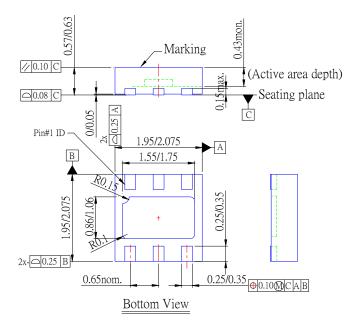
Part Number	Package	Identification Code
AP5726	DFN2020C-6	GD

Package Information (All Dimensions in mm)

(1) Package Type: SOT26



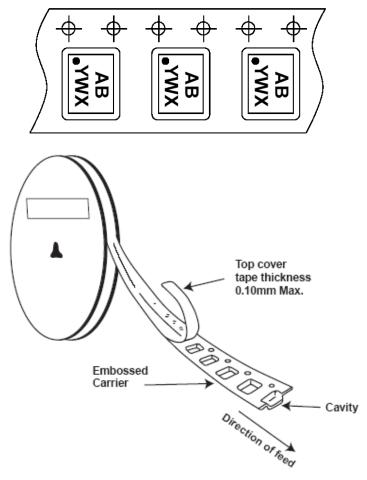
(2) Package Type: DFN2020C-6





Taping Orientation

(1) DFN2020C-6



Notes: 4. The taping orientation of the other package type can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf.



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