

## 40V/1.5A Step-down High Brightness LED Driver

### Features

- Simple low parts count
- Wide input voltage range: 8V to 40V
- Up to 1.5A output current
- Output current limit protection
- Over temperature protection
- Single pin on/off and brightness control using DC Voltage or PWM
- Typical 5% output current accuracy
- Inherent open-circuit LED protection
- High efficiency (up to 97% )
- Adjustable LED constant current

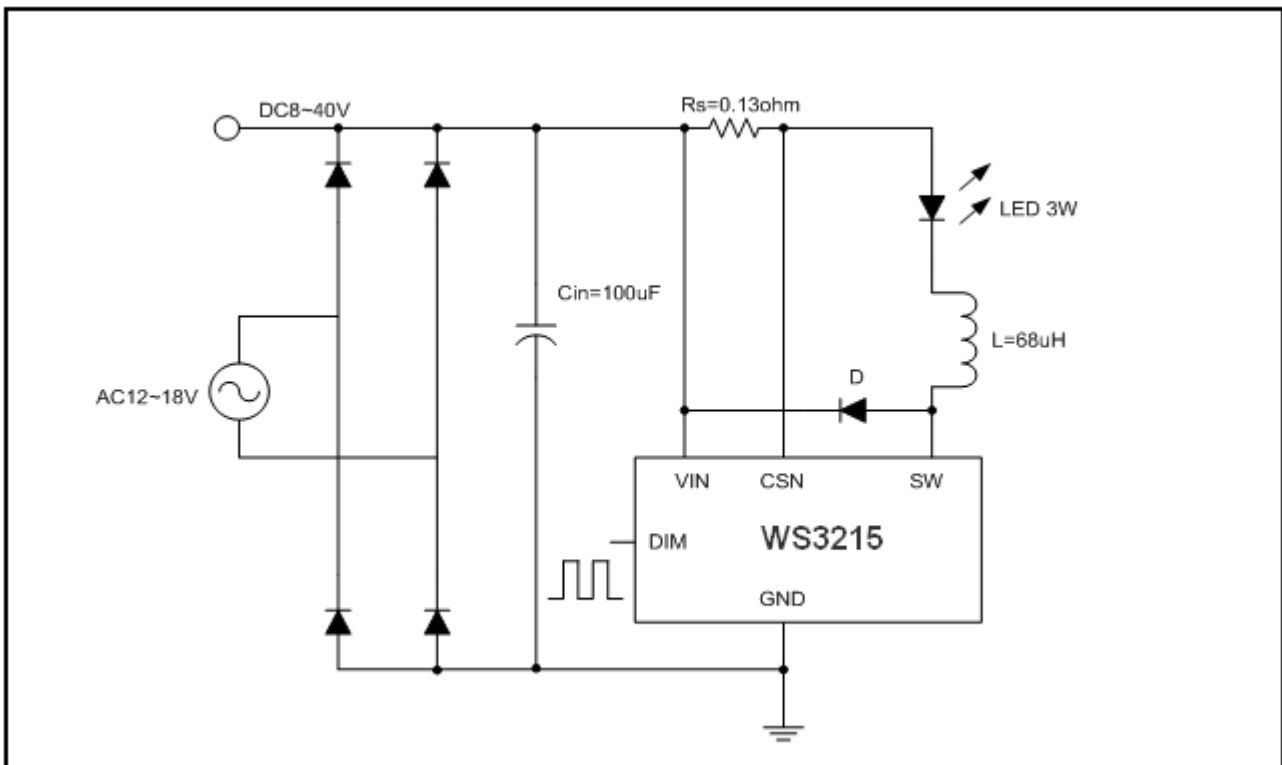
### Applications

- MR16 LEDs
- Automotive lighting
- Low Voltage industrial lighting
- illuminated signs

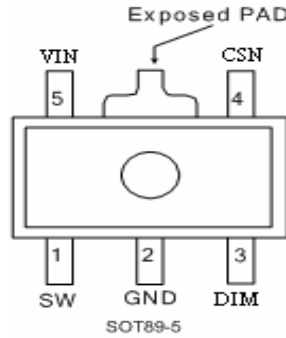
### Description

The WS3215 is a continuous conduction mode inductive step-down converter designed for driving single or multiple series LED efficiently from a voltage source higher than the total LED chain voltage. The device operates from an input supply between 8V and 30V and provides an external adjustable output current of up to 1.5A. Depending upon supply voltage and external components, the WS3215 can provide more than 10 watts of output power. The WS3215 includes the power switch and a high-side output current sensing circuit which uses an external resistor to set the nominal average output current, and a dedicated DIM input accepts either a DC voltage or a wide range of pulsed dimming. Applying a voltage of 0.3V or lower to the DIM pin turns the output off and switches the device into a low current standby state. WS3215 using SOT89-5 package .

### Typical Application Circuit



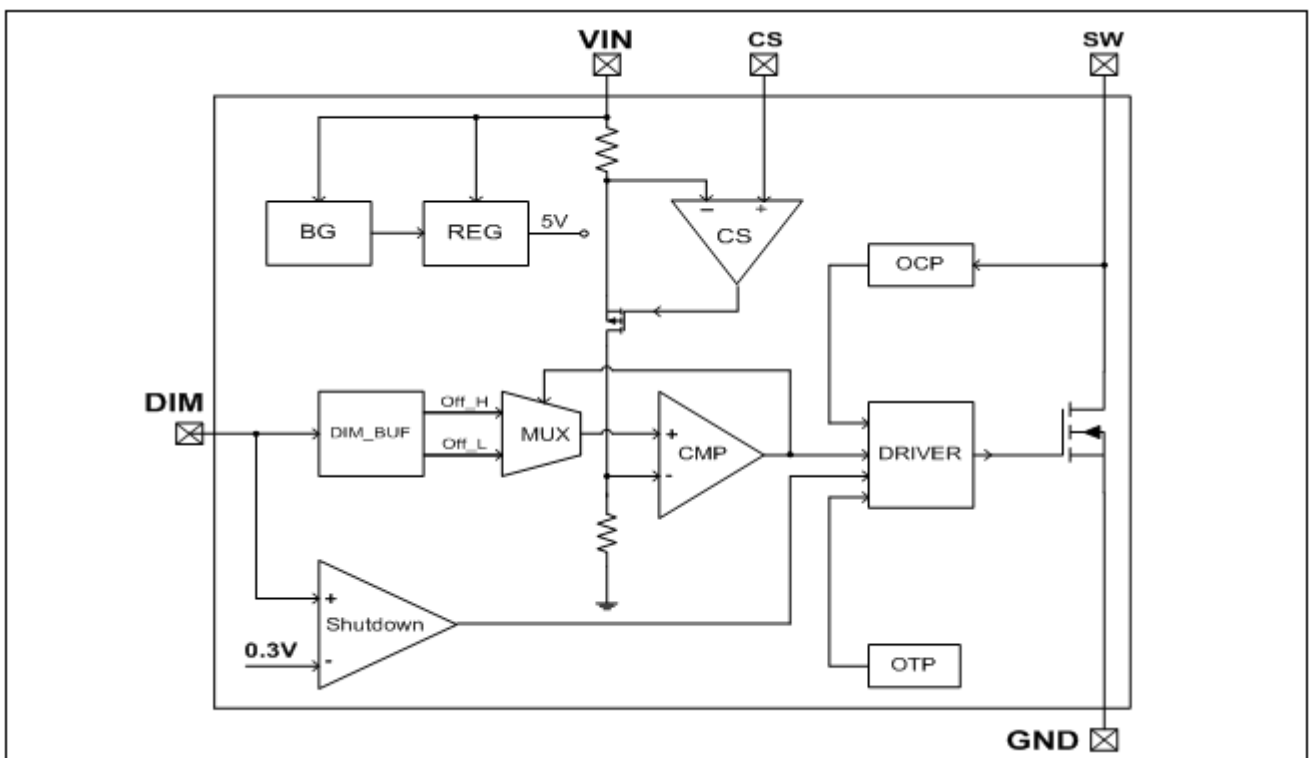
**Pin Definition and Device Marking**



**Pin Function Description**

| Pin Name    | Pin No. | Pin Type           | Function Description   |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|--|
| SW          | 1       | Output             | Drain terminal of internal Power MOSFET.   |
| GND         | 2       | Power              | Signal and Power GND.  |
| DIM         | 3       | Floating           | Used for enabling Switch and Dimming with either a DC voltage or PWM input signal .                |
| CSN         | 4       | Current Monitoring | Used for high-side output current sensing with an external sensing resistance between CSN and VIN. |
| VIN         | 5       | Frequency Setting  | Power supply input. Bypass with capacitor as close to the device as possible .                     |
| Exposed PAD | 6       | Floating           | Connected to GND for thermal considerations and pasted on PCB for reducing thermal resistance.     |

**Block Diagram**



## Ordering Information

| Package         | IC Marking Information | Purchasing Device Name |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| SOT89-5 Pb-free | WS3215 TP              | WS3215                 |

## Recommended Operating Condition

| Symbol          | Parameter             | Value  | Unit |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Input voltage         | 8~40   | V    |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Operating temperature | -20~85 | °C   |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( Note 1)

| Symbol            | Parameter   | Value      | Unit |
|-------------------|---|------------|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub>   | DC Supply Voltage   | -0.3~50    | V    |
| SW                | Drain voltage of internal Power MOSFET                      | -0.3~50    | V    |
| CSN               | Output current sensing voltage(relative toV <sub>IN</sub> ) | 0.3~-6.0   | V    |
| DIM               | Switch enable and Dimming Voltage                           | -0.3~6.0   | V    |
| I <sub>SW</sub>   | Maximum Output Current                                      | 1.8        | A    |
| P <sub>DMAX</sub> | Power Dissipation(Note 2)                                   | 1.5        | W    |
| P <sub>TR</sub>   | Thermal Resistance,SOT89-5(θJA)                             | 45         | °C/W |
| T <sub>J</sub>    | Junction Operating Temperature                              | -40 to 150 | °C   |
| T <sub>STG</sub>  | Storage Temperature   | -55 to 150 | °C   |

Note1: Absolute maximum ratings are limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings are conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but device parameter specifications may not be guaranteed. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

Note 2: Higher temperature leads to the necessary decreasing of maximum power dissipation. It also decided by both T<sub>JMAX</sub>, θ<sub>JA</sub>,and ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum accepted power is formulated as P<sub>DMAX</sub> = (T<sub>JMAX</sub> -T<sub>A</sub>)/ θ<sub>JA</sub> or the value among the lower ones in the absolute maximum rating.

## ESD Information

| Symbol               | Parameter  | Value | Unit |
|----------------------|--|-------|------|
| V <sub>ESD-HBM</sub> | Human body model on all pins(Discharge with a 100pF capacitor through a 1.5kΩ resistance.) | 4     | KV   |
| V <sub>ESD-MM</sub>  | Machine model on all pins  | 400   | V    |

## Electrical Characteristics ( $V_{IN}=12V, T=25^{\circ}C$ . (unless otherwise specified)) (Note3, 4)

| Symbol             | Parameter  | Test Conditions       | Min   | Typ      | Max | Unit        |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-------|----------|-----|-------------|
| $V_{IN}$           | Supply Voltage   | -                     | 8     |          | 40  | V           |
| $V_{UVLO}$         | $V_{IN}$ UVLO Threshold                                    | $V_{IN}$ Dscreasing   |       | 6.8      |     | V           |
| $V_{UVLO,HYS}$     | $V_{IN}$ UVLO Hysteresis                                   | $V_{IN}$ Increasing   |       | 500      |     | mV          |
| $F_{SW}$           | Maximal Oscillating Frequency                              |                       |       |          | 1   | MHz         |
| Sensing Current    |  |                       |       |          |     |             |
| $V_{CSN}$          | Average Sensing Voltage                                    | $V_{IN}-V_{CSN}$      | 95    | 100      | 105 | mV          |
| $V_{CSN,hys}$      | Sensing Voltage Hysteresis                                 |                       |       | $\pm 10$ |     | %           |
| $I_{CSN}$          | Input Current from CSN                                     | $V_{IN}-V_{CSN}=50mV$ |       | 8        |     | $\mu A$     |
| Turn-off Current   |  |                       |       |          |     |             |
| $I_{OFF}$          | Turn-off Current   | $V_{DIM}<0.3V$        |       | 50       |     | $\mu A$     |
| DIM Input          |  |                       |       |          |     |             |
| $V_{DIM}$          | Internal Supply Voltage                                    | DIM floating          |       | 5        |     | V           |
| $V_{DIM,H}$        | High Level for DIM Input Voltage                           |                       | 2.5   |          |     | V           |
| $V_{DIM,L}$        | Low Level for DIM Input Voltage                            |                       |       |          | 0.3 | V           |
| $V_{DIM,DC}$       | Dimming Rang with a DC Voltage                             |                       | 0.5   |          | 2.5 | V           |
| $f_{DIM}$          | Maximal PWM Dimming Frequency                              | $f_{OSC}=500kHz$      |       |          | 50  | kHz         |
| $D_{PWM,LF}$       | Duty Range of PWM Dimming at low frequency                 | $f_{DIM}=100Hz$       | 0.02% |          | 1   |             |
|                    | PWM Dimming Ratio at low frequency                         |                       |       | 5000:1   |     |             |
| $D_{PWM,HF}$       | Duty Range of PWM Dimming at high frequency                | $f_{DIM}=20KHz$       | 4%    |          | 1   |             |
|                    | PWM Dimming Ratio at high frequency                        |                       |       | 25:1     |     |             |
| $R_{DIM}$          | Pull-up Resistance between DIM and internal Supply Voltage |                       |       | 1.2      |     | $M\Omega$   |
| $I_{DIM,L}$        | Leakage Current  | $V_{DIM}=0$           |       | 4.2      |     | $\mu A$     |
| Switching          |  |                       |       |          |     |             |
| $R_{SW}$           | SW Turn-on Resistance                                      | $V_{IN}=24V$          |       | 0.5      |     | $\Omega$    |
|                    |  | $V_{IN}=12V$          |       | 0.5      |     |             |
| $I_{SW,mean}$      | SW Continuous Current                                      |                       |       |          | 1.5 | A           |
| $I_{LEAK}$         | SW Leakage Current   |                       |       | 0.5      | 5   | $\mu A$     |
| Thermal Protection |  |                       |       |          |     |             |
| $T_{SD}$           | OTP Threshold  |                       |       | 160      |     | $^{\circ}C$ |
| $T_{SD,hys}$       | OTP Hysteresis   |                       |       | 20       |     | $^{\circ}C$ |

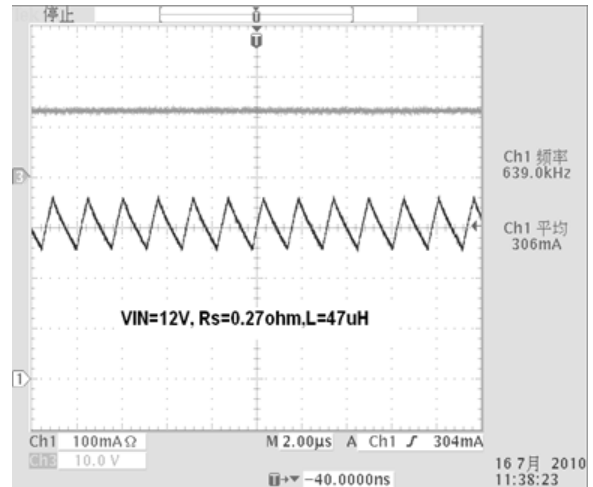
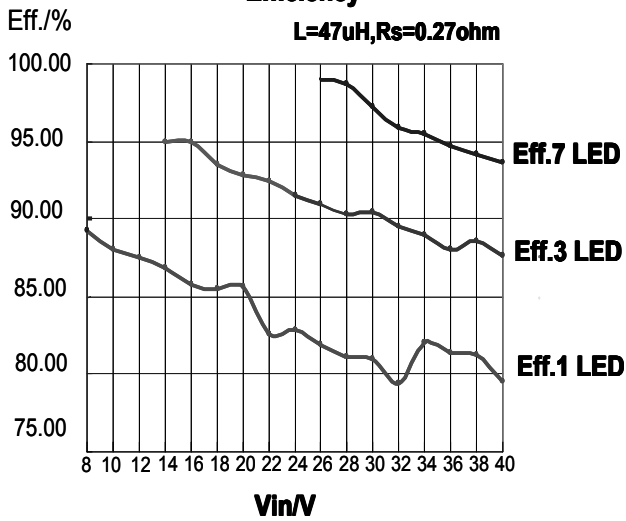
Note 3: Typical numbers are measured at 25°C as standard parameter.

Note 4: In this datasheet, design methods, measurement and statistical analysis guarantee the typical value while measurement guarantees the range between the minimum and maximum.

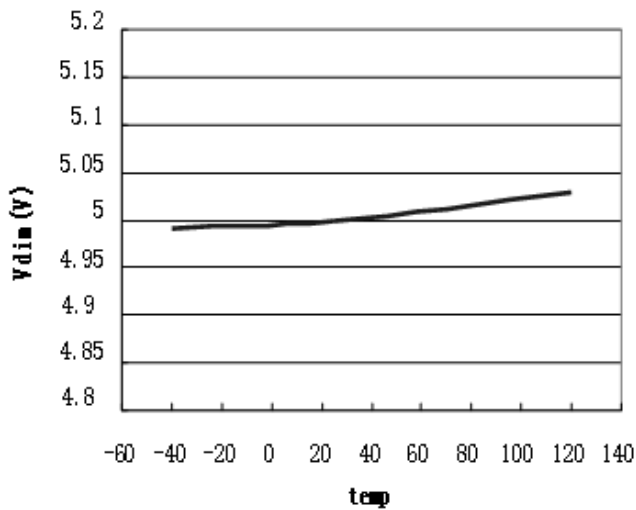
**Typical Operating Characteristics**

**Efficiency**

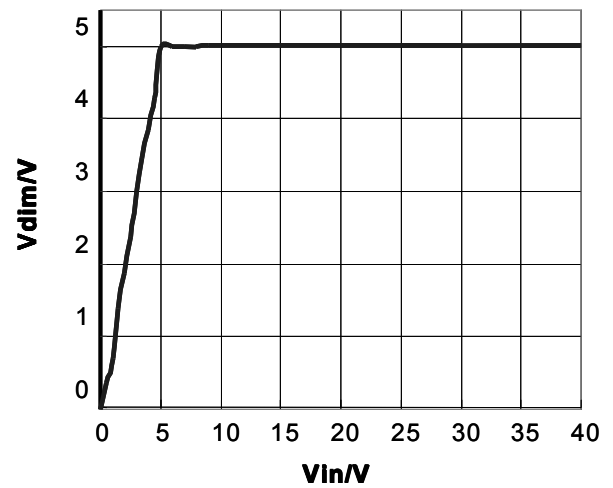
L=47uH, Rs=0.27ohm



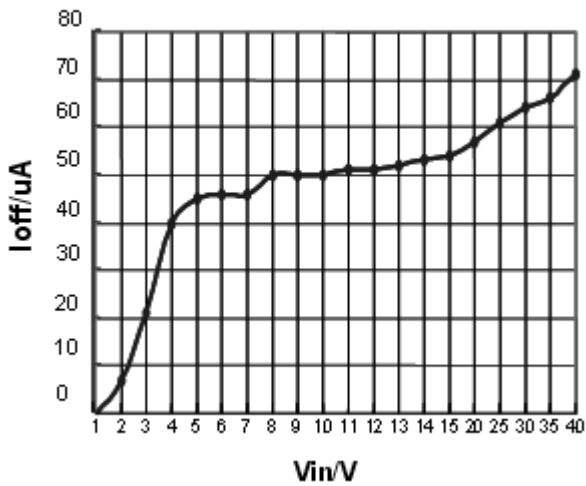
**Vdim vs temperature**



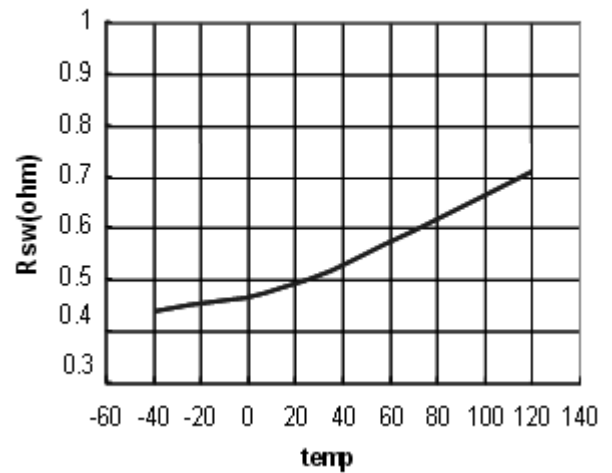
**Vdim vs VIN**

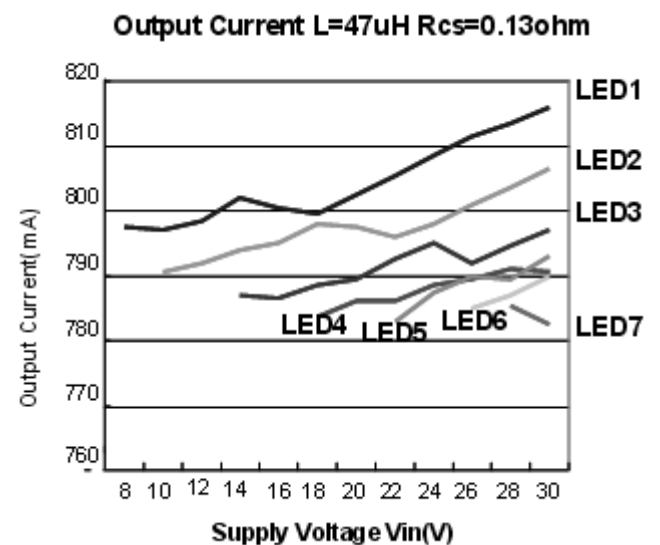
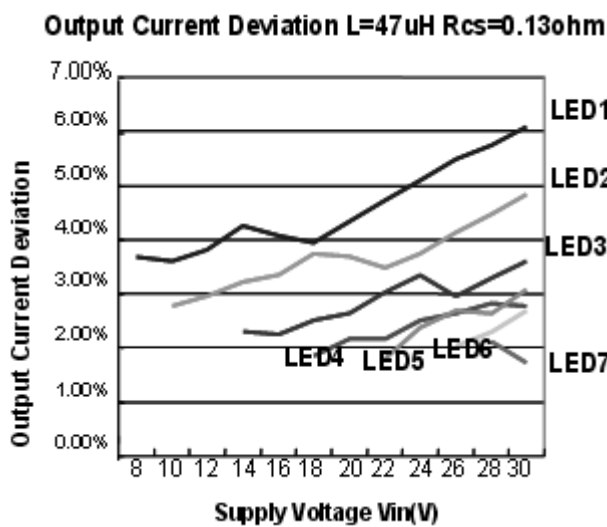
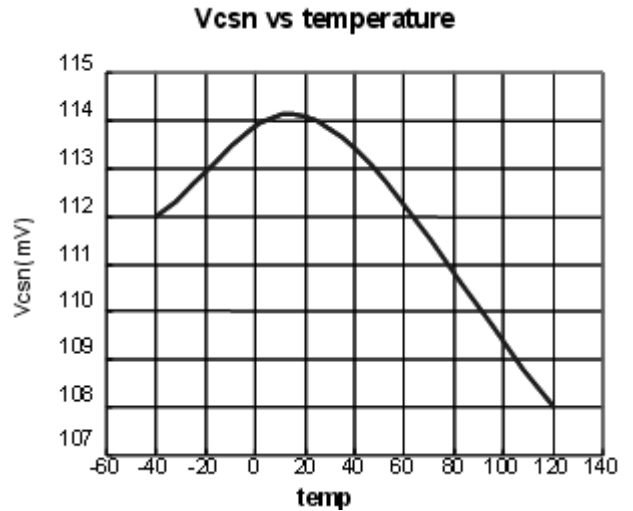
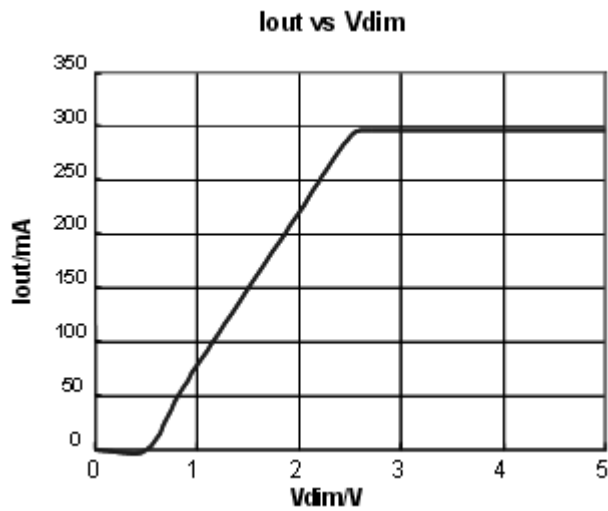
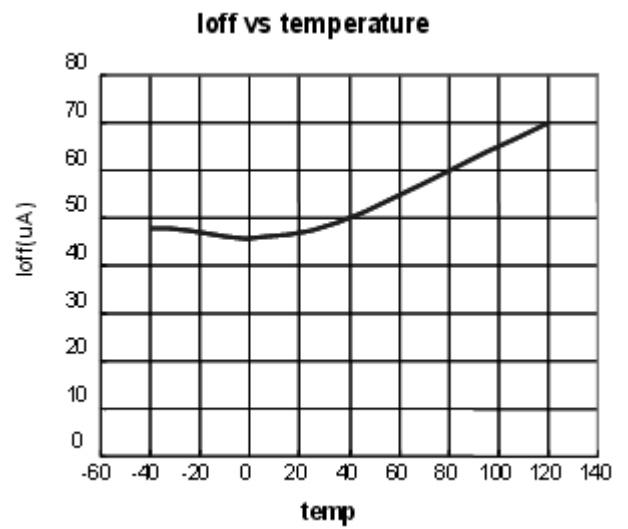
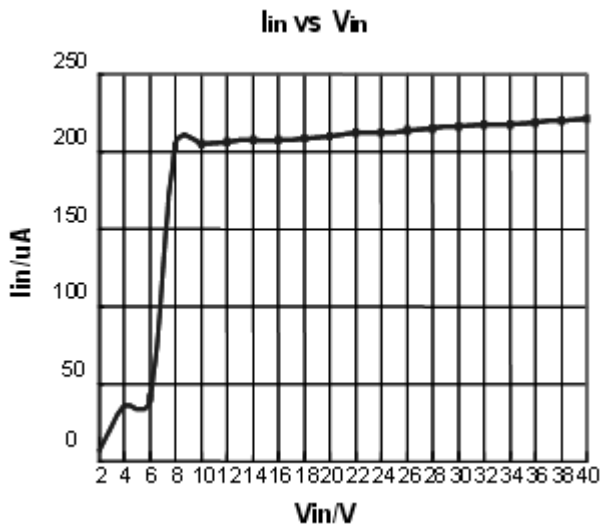


**Ioff vs Vin**

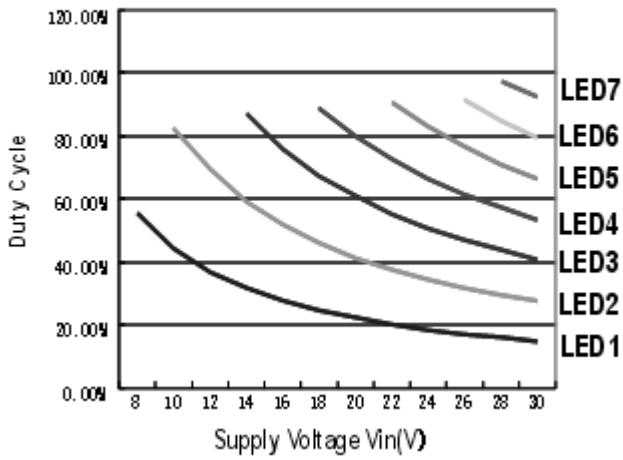


**Rsw vs temperature, Vin=24V**

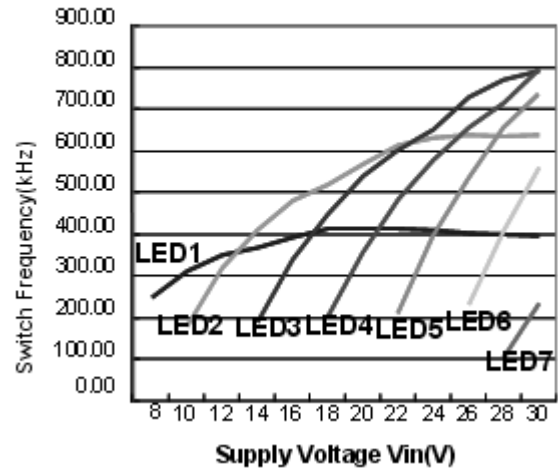




**Duty Cycle L=47uH Rcs=0.13ohm**

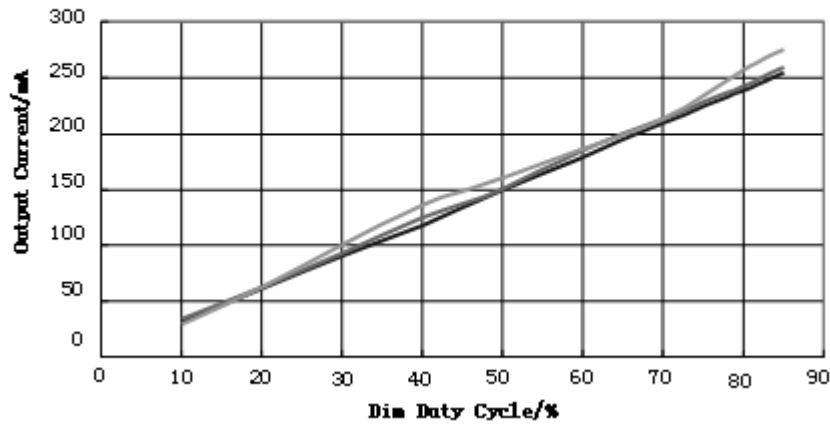


**Switch Frequency L=47uH Rcs=0.13ohm(tttt25)**



**Iout vs Duty Cycle**

— 100Hz — 20KHz — 50KHz



## Operation Description

Applying WS3215 with inductor (L) and current sensing resistance (RS) forms a self-oscillating step-down continuous current mode inductive LED controller. When Vin increases at the beginning, LED output current are zero initially through inductor, sensing resistance. Meanwhile, the CS comparator turns high, the voltage of SW is low and the internal power MOSFET is conductible. Through the external components and internal power MOSFET to GND, output current gets greater with a constant rate determined by the voltage difference between inductor's two terminals, then generate a sensing voltage on the RS. If (Vin-Vcsn)>110mV, CS comparator turns low and internal power MOSFET turn off, the state can not change until (Vin-Vcsn)<90mV. As a result, the Average LED output current can be caculated by the following equation:

$$I_{out} = \frac{0.09 + 0.11}{2 \times R_s} = 0.1 / R_s$$

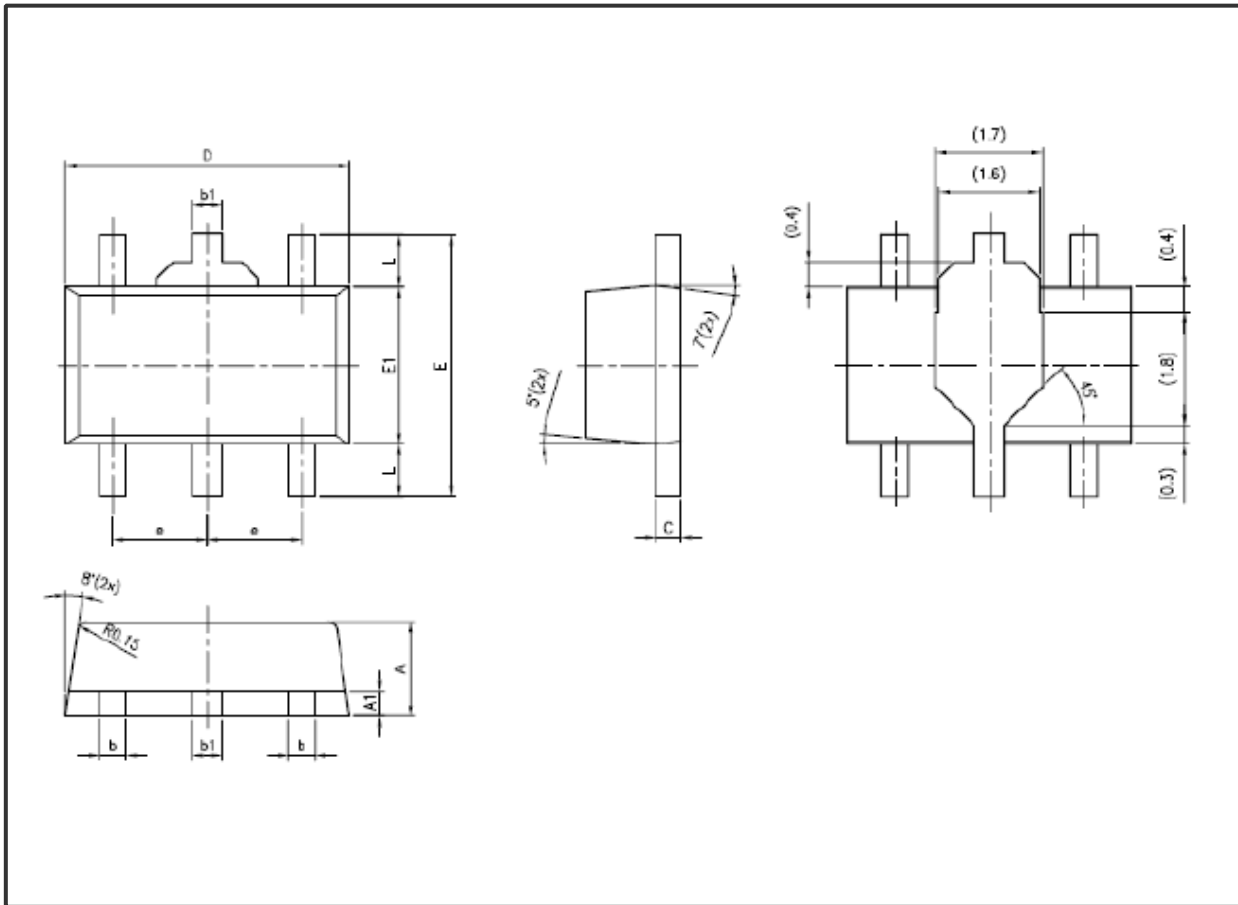
High-side current sensing circuit is applied for less external components. With 1% accuracy of sensing

resistance, the LED output current can be controlled within 5% variation. A dedicated DIM input accepts a wide range of a DC voltage or pulsed dimming. Applying a voltage of 2.5V or higher to the DIM pin will turn on the power MOSFET completely, however, 0.3V or lower will turn the output off. Therefore, it is available to receive a PWM dimming frequency range from 100Hz to 20KHz. Otherwise, an external resistance can be used to set the LED output current. Linking with the internal pull-up resistance (typically 1.2 Mohm) , which is connected to the inner regulated 5V, a voltage applied to the DIM can be achieved. By changing the ratio between the outer and inner resistance, the dimming voltage can be different and brightness of LED can be adjustable.

During the turn-off phase, the quiescent current is only 60uA although the inner reference module is still at work.. For the consideration of reliability, over-temperature protection in WS3215 is necessary. It avoids the WS3215 suffering over-temperature damage and guarantees the maximum LED output current after recovery to normal.



**SOT89-5 Package Dimension**



| 符号        | 毫米   |      |      |
|-----------|------|------|------|
|           | 最小   | 典型   | 最大   |
| <b>A</b>  | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 |
| <b>A1</b> | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| <b>b</b>  | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.48 |
| <b>b1</b> | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.53 |
| <b>C</b>  | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.43 |
| <b>D</b>  | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.60 |
| <b>E</b>  | —    | —    | 4.25 |
| <b>E1</b> | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.60 |
| <b>e</b>  | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 |
| <b>L</b>  | 0.80 | —    | —    |