TOSHIBA BiCD Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## TB62736FUG

## Step-up Type DC-DC Converter for White LEDs

The TB62736FUG is a high efficiency step-up type DC/DC converter that is designed especially for use as a constant current driver of white LEDs.
It is possible to drive 2-6 white LEDs connected in series using a lithium-ion battery. (Typ. 4 White LEDs)
This IC incorporates an N -ch-MOS transistor required for switching of an external inductor.
The forward current of the LEDs can be controlled by an external resistor. An analog voltage input and a pulse input system (PWM) can be used as a brightness control function.
The switching frequency is fixed at around 1.1 MHz .
This IC is best suited for use as a driver of white LED back lighting in color LCDs in PDAs, cellular phones and handy


Weight: 0.016 g (typ.) terminal devices.

## Features

- Brightness control function : LED forward current 25~100\%
- Maximum output voltage : over 24V
- LED current values controlled by external resistance
$: 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (typ.) @ RSENS=16 $\Omega$
- Output power
: 400 mW
- Package
: SSOP6-P-0.95 (SOT23-6)
- High efficiency : maximum $87 \%$ (when used with components as recommended herein)
- Thermal Shutdown Function incorporated : 150 degree (typ.)


## Pin Assignment (top view)



Note 1: The IC may break if mounted 180 degrees in reverse. Ensure the device is correctly orientated before assembley.

Note 2: The control pin must be set to a certain logic level, as unstable output could result if the pin is left open..
Note 3: Regarding soldering, the following conditions were confirmed
(1) Use of Sn -63Pd solder bath
solder bath temperature $=230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dipping time $=5$ seconds, number of times $=$ once, use of R -type flux
(2) Use of $\mathrm{Sn}-3.0 \mathrm{Ag}-0.5 \mathrm{Cu}$ solder bath
solder bath temperature $=245^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dipping time $=5$ seconds, number of times $=$ once, use of $R$-type flux

## Block Diagram



## Pin Functions

| No. | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SHDN | Input pin for IC ON/OFF control and variable LED IF. <br> 0 to 0.5 V : Shutdown Mode (IC shutdown) <br> 1.0 V to $2.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=25$ to $100 \%$ Variable (Linear Control) <br> Over 2.5V : $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=100 \%$ <br> PWM signal input for IF control (see p.5) |
| 2 | NC | No Connection or Connected to GND |
| 3 | VIN | Supply voltage pin. Supply voltage range : 2.8 V to 5.5 V |
| 4 | SW | DC-DC converter switching pin - switch incorporates N-ch MOSFET |
| 5 | GND | Ground pin |
| 6 | FB | Connected to the cathode of LED |

Note: The NC terminal is not connected to the internal circuit.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{opr}}=\mathbf{2 5 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | -0.3 to 6.0 | V |
| Input voltage | $V_{\text {in }}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3$ | V |
| Switching pin voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}(\mathrm{SW})$ | -0.3 to 24 | V |
| Switching pin current | IO (SW) | 380 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 0.41 (IC only) | W |
|  |  | 0.47 (IC mounted on PCB) <br> (Note) |  |
| Thermal resistance | $R_{\text {th (j-a) }} 1$ | 300 (IC only) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  | $\left.\mathrm{R}_{\text {th ( }} \mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a}\right) 2$ | 260 (IC mounted on PCB) |  |
| Operating temperature range | Topr | -40 to 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum junction temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: Power dissipation is reduced by $3.8 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from the maximum rating for every $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ exceeding the ambient temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (when the $I \mathrm{C}$ is mounted on a PCB).

Recommended Operating Condition ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{opr}}=-40$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | - | 2.8 | - | 5.5 | V |
| $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ pin H level input voltage | $\mathrm{V} \overline{\text { SHDN }}(\mathrm{H})$ | - | 2.7 | - | VIN | V |
| $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ pin L level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\overline{\text { SHDN }}}(\mathrm{L})$ | - | 0 | - | 0.5 | V |
| $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ pin input pulse width | tpw | ON/OFF duty width | 33 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| LED current (Average value) | lo1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RSENS}=16 \Omega \\ 4 \mathrm{LEDs}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{opr}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | - | 20 | - | mA |

Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{opr}}=\mathbf{- 4 0 \sim 8 5 ^ { \circ } \mathrm { C }} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cC}}=\mathbf{2 . 8} \mathbf{- 5 . 5} \mathrm{V}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating consumption current | IIN (ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RSENS}=16 \Omega$ | - | 0.9 | 1.5 | mA |
| Standby consumption current | IIN (OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \overline{\mathrm{SHDN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.5 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ pin current | ISHDN | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \overline{\mathrm{SHDN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | -10 | 0 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Integrated MOS-FET switching frequency | fosc | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SHDN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.77 | 1.1 | 1.43 | MHz |
| Switching pin protection voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}(\mathrm{SW})$ | - | - | 25 | - | V |
| Switching pin current | IO (SW) | - | - | 400 | - | mA |
| Switching pin leakage current | IOZ (SW) | - | - | 0.5 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| FB pin feedback voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RSENS}=16 \Omega \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{opr}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~L}=4.7 \mu \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | 308 | 325 | 342 | mV |
| FB pin line regulation | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ center <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.0 V | -5 | - | 5 | \% |

## Application Circuit Example



## Protection at the time of LED opening

The zener diode in the application circuit example is necessary for the provision of over-voltage protection for when the LED becomes open. As the IC does not incorporate a voltage protection circuit, it is strongly advised that a zener diode be connected.

The zener diode should satisfy the following conditions:
i) Less than maximum output voltage of 24 V
ii) Greater than the total series LED VF
iii) Less than the maximum output capacitance $\mathrm{C}_{2}$.

Moreover, by connecting a protection circuit such as R_ZD in the figure below, it is possible to control the output current when the LED becomes open, and to use a zener diode of lower tolerance.

An example of IZD control by R_ZD connection. (RSENS = $16 \Omega$ )

| R_DZ ( $\Omega$ ) | IZD (mA) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 0.6 |
| 100 | 1.0 |

In order to avoid adverse effects on driver characteristics,
Toshiba recommends a resistance of 500 ohms or less.


Protection circuit application

## Output-side Capacitor Setting

It is recommended that the value of C 2 be equal to, or greater than $1.0(\mu \mathrm{~F})$.

## External Inductor Size Setting

For each number of LEDs, the selected inductance should be greater than the value indicated in the table below.

| Number of LEDs | Inductance (Unit: $\mu \mathrm{H})$ | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4.7 |  |
| 3 | 6.8 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |

## Control of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$

The resistance RSENS is connected between the FB pin and the GND pin.
The average current is controlled by the RSENS value, and calculated using the following equation:

$$
\mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{~mA})=[325 \mathrm{mV} / \operatorname{RSENS}(\Omega)]
$$

Margin of error is $\pm 5 \%$.

## Current control using SHDN pin

This IC can carry out variable of the IF current by external resistance Variable range : 30 to $100 \%$

| SHDN Voltage | VSHDN $=0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | VSHDN $=1 \mathrm{~V} \sim 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | VSHDN $>2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Io Valuable Rate | 0 | $25-100$ | 100 | UNIT $: \%$ |



## Dimming using PWM signal input

A dimming function can also by applied using a PWM signal.
[Notes]
-When using a PWM signal, the minimum pulse width of the PWM should be greater than $33 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
-Duty ratio of PWM function should be set at $10 \%-90 \%$.
-The recommended PWM frequency should be $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \cdot 10 \mathrm{kHz}$.
<<Output current is calculated using the following equation>>

$$
\operatorname{IF}(\mathrm{mA})=\frac{325[\mathrm{mV}] \times \text { ON Duty }[\%]}{\operatorname{RSENS}[\Omega]}
$$

## I/O Equivalent Pin Circuits


2. $N C$ pin


The NC pin is not connected to any internal circuit.
4. FB pin


## 1. Application Circuit Example and Measurement Data (Reference data)




## <Measurement Data>

Efficiency in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.8$ to 5.5 V

|  | Efficiency (\%) | Average Efficiency <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 LED | 82.60 to 88.46 | 86.29 |
| 3 LED | 82.69 to 87.78 | 85.95 |
| 4 LED | 80.73 to 86.22 | 83.05 |
| 5 LED | 80.73 to 87.28 | 83.45 |
| 6 LED | 79.78 to 85.55 | 81.15 |


| Output current in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.0$ to 5.0 V |
| :--- |

## 2. Application Circuit Example and Measurement Data (Reference data)



- Evaluation conditions

| L | $:$ <br> 1001AS series (TOKO, INC) <br> (Size $3.6 \times 3.6 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| S-Di | $:$ CUS02 1 A/30 V (TOSHIBA Corp.) |
| LED | : NSCW215T (NICHIA Corp.) |
| C1 | : C2012JB1E105K (TDK Corp.) |
| C2 | : C2012JB1E105K (TDK Corp.) |




<Measurement Data>
Efficiency in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.8$ to 5.5 V

|  | Efficiency (\%) | Average Efficiency <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 LED | 83.10 to 88.60 | 86.55 |
| 3 LED | 81.32 to 86.47 | 84.54 |
| 4 LED | 79.15 to 84.63 | 81.30 |
| 5 LED | 79.72 to 86.39 | 82.87 |
| 6 LED | 78.91 to 85.10 | 80.47 |

Output current in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.0$ to 5.0 V

|  | Output Current (mA) | Tolerance (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ center | MIN | MAX |
| 2 LED | 21.17 | -3.32 | 1.73 |
| 3 LED | 20.85 | -1.95 | 1.38 |
| 4 LED | 20.56 | -1.79 | 1.15 |
| 5 LED | 20.10 | -1.82 | 1.22 |
| 6 LED | 19.95 | -1.94 | 1.26 |

## 3. Application Circuit Example and Measurement Data (Reference data)



- Evaluation conditions

L : LQH2M series (Murata Manufacturing Co.,Ltd.) (Size $2.0 \times 1.6 \times 0.95 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
S-Di : CUS02 1 A/30 V (TOSHIBA Corp.)
LED : NSCW215T (NICHIA Corp.)
C1 : C2012JB1E105K (TDK Corp.)
C2 : C2012JB1E105K (TDK Corp.)




<Measurement Data>
Efficiency in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=2.8$ to 5.5 V

|  | Efficiency (\%) | Average Efficiency <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 LED | 82.37 to 88.70 | 86.38 |
| 3 LED | 80.19 to 86.55 | 84.12 |
| 4 LED | 78.11 to 84.54 | 80.16 |
| 5 LED | 74.79 to 84.94 | 79.94 |
| 6 LED | 74.14 to 83.47 | 77.17 |

Output current in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=3.0$ to 5.0 V

|  | Output Current $(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ center | Tolerance (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MAX |  |
| 2 LED | 21.19 | -3.26 | 1.69 |
| 3 LED | 20.90 | -1.87 | 2.17 |
| 5 LED | 20.63 | -1.78 | 1.01 |
| 6 LED | 20.09 | -1.88 | 1.25 |

## 4. Application Circuit Example and Measurement Data (Reference data)







<Measurement Data>
Efficiency in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.8$ to 5.5 V

|  | Efficiency (\%) | Average Efficiency <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 LED | $79.85 \sim 86.97$ | 84.02 |
| 3 LED | $80.19 \sim 85.32$ | 83.39 |
| 4 LED | $78.77 \sim 83.60$ | 80.69 |
| 5 LED | $79.72 \sim 86.39$ | 82.87 |
| 6 LED | $78.91 \sim 85.10$ | 80.49 |

Output current in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=3.0$ to 5.0 V

|  | Output Current (mA) | Tolerance (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MAX |
| 2 LED | 21.19 | -3.08 | 1.67 |
| 3 LED | 20.89 | -1.86 | 1.33 |
| 4 LED | 20.64 | -1.68 | 1.11 |
| 5 LED | 20.10 | -1.82 | 1.22 |
| 6 LED | 19.95 | -1.94 | 1.26 |

5. Application Circuit Example and Measurement Data (Reference data)



<Measurement Data>
Efficiency in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.8$ to 5.5 V

|  | Efficiency (\%) | Average Efficiency <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 LED | $81.78 \sim 88.79$ | 85.84 |
| 3 LED | $76.84 \sim 85.48$ | 82.17 |

Output current in the range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}=3.0$ to 5.0 V

|  | Output Current (mA) | Tolerance (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ center | MIN | MAX |
| 2 LED | 21.19 | -2.99 | 1.64 |
| 3 LED | 20.71 | -1.98 | 1.44 |

## Package Dimensions

## SSOP6-P-0.95B

Unit: mm


Weight: 0.016 g (typ.)

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