

#### **Boost or SEPIC DC-DC Controller**

#### **FEATURES**

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Boost or SEPIC DC-DC Mode Controller
- VDD Under Voltage Lockout
- Build in over voltage Protect
- SOP-8 and SOT-23-6 Lead-free Package

#### **Applications**

- Handheld Electronics
- MR-16
- Lighting Divice

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The T6331A are integrated, high-efficiency white or RGB LED drivers. They are designed for LED lighting applications.

The T6331A it can be used with boost or buckboost (SEPIC) topologies. The constant-current outputs are single resistor or PWM programmable and the LED current can be adjusted.

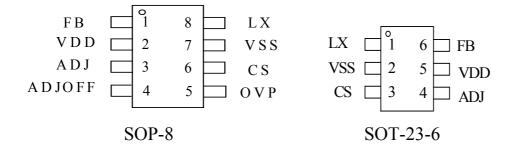
The T6331A is available in SOP-8 and SOT-23-6 Lead-free package.

#### PART NUMBER EXAMPLES

PART NO.	PACKAGE
T6331A-AXG	SOT-23
T6331A-ADG	SOP-8



## PIN ARRANGEMENT(Top view)



## PIN DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	SOP-8	SOT-23-6	DESCRIPTION			
FB	1	6	Voltage Feed Back pin.			
VDD	2	5	Power Supply			
ADJ	3	4	Dimming pin			
ADJOFF	4		ADJ-pin turn Off Voltage Level set pin			
OVP	5		Over Voltage Protect			
CS	6	3	Switch Current Sense			
VSS	7	2	Ground			
LX	8	1	Connected to external MOSFET gate pin			



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Voltage on any pin relative to GND	Vin	-0.3 to 7	V	
Operating Temperature Rang	$T_{\mathbf{A}}$	-40 to +85	°C	
Maximum Soldering Temperature (at leads, 10 sec)	$T_{LEAD}$	300	°C	
Storage Temperature Rang	$T_{\mathbf{S}}$	-65 to +150	°C	
Continuous Roman Dissinction (T 1700C)	SOT-23	350	W	
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	SOP-8	800	mW	

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(TA = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at TA =25°C, VDD =5V)

Symbol	Description	Conditions			Typ.	Max	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating voltage range	power supply input		2.7		5.5	V
Vuvlo	VDD Under Voltage Lockout				2.7		V
V <sub>FB</sub>	FB pin voltage				0.15		V
$t_{\mathrm{SW}}$	Switching Frequency				500		KHz
Idd	Switch Off Current				300		uA
Ioff	ADJ turn off Current					30	uA
ILED	LED sink current	$VDD = 2.7V \sim 5.5V$	RFB=1 ohm		150		mA
ILED	LED SHIK CUITCH	RFB=0.214 ohm			700		mA
Ilsd	LED leakage current in shutdown	VLED= 3.3V, VDD=0V, Ta=+25°C				1	uA
Ics	CS pin Peak Switch Current	Limit= 0.1/Rcs, Rcs=0.05 ohm			2		A
VADJ	External control voltage range	On ADJ pin for DC brightness control				1.2	V
VADJOFF	Vadj OFF DC level (floating)	External resistor level =3.35uA Radjoff,			0.2		V
Vovp	OVP Protect Reference Level	Over reference level to turn off			1.2		V
DРWMH	Duty cycle range of PWM signal applied to ADJ pin during high frequency PWM dimming mode	PWM frequency>1KHz PWM amplitude = VREF Measured on ADJ pin		0.16		1	
	Brightness control range	1		6:1			

Revision: 0.A



#### **Functional Description**

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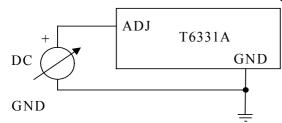
#### **Setting the Output Current**

FB controls the LED bias current. greater than the current flowing into RSET. Set the output current as follows:

ILED = (0.15V / RFB)

#### Output current adjustment by external DC control voltage

The ADJ pin can be driven by an external dc voltage (VADJ), as shown, to adjust the output current to a value above or below the nominal average value defined by RFB.

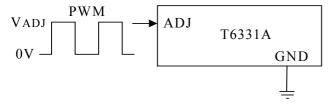


The nominal average output current in this case is given by:  $IOUTdc = (VADJ/1.2) \times (0.15V/RFB)$ , [for 0 < VADJ < 1.2V]

Note that 100% brightness setting corresponds to VADJ  $\geq$  VREF. When driving the ADJ pin above 1.2V.

## Output current adjustment by PWM control Directly driving ADJ input

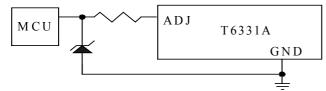
A Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) signal with duty cycle DPWM can be applied to the ADJ pin, as shown below, to adjust the output current to a value above or below the nominal average value set by resistor RFB:





#### Driving the ADJ input from a microcontroller

Another possibility is to drive the device from the open drain output of a microcontroller. The diagram below shows one method of doing this:



If the NMOS transistor within the microcontroller has high Drain / Source capacitance, this arrangement can inject a negative spike into ADJ input of the T6331A and cause erratic operation but the addition of a Schottky clamp diode (cathode to ADJ) to ground and inclusion of a series resistor (10K) will prevent this. See the section on PWM dimming for more details of the various modes of control using high frequency and low frequency PWM signals.

#### **Set ADJ Turn OFF Level**

ADJOFF pin may set when dimming with ADJ turn off output minimum level. If usually ADJOFF pin floating, then the ADJ internal default turn off output reference level is 0.2V, when therefore the ADJ dimming DC signal level is lower than 0.2V, then the output current will turn off. Therefore may simple a ADJOFF external connection resistance to the GND, the ADJ turn off output level to the simple application change.

Set the VADJ OFF DC level as follows:

Vadj OFF DC level = 3.35uA \* Radjoff

#### **Over Voltage Protection**

Since T6331A is configured as current source, the output voltage rises as the output impedance increases or output is open-circuit (e.g. fault LED). The output voltage may exceed the maximum voltage rating of the internal and external main switch. An overvoltage protection circuit is integrated to prevent the main switch from burning. When the output voltage exceeds the OVP threshold voltage, the main switch is turned off. It remains off until the output voltage falls below the OVP threshold voltage. The step-up converter continues normal operation as long as the output voltage is under the OVP threshold. OVP pin reference voltage level is 1.2V.

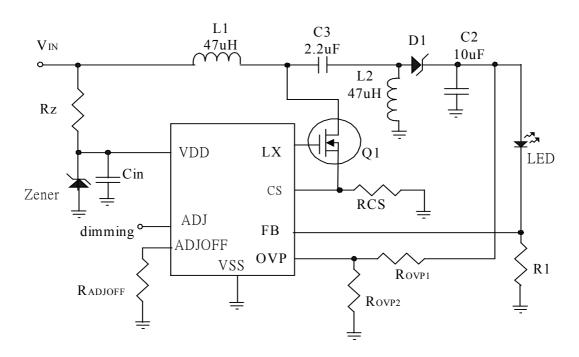
#### **Peak Switch current Protection**

If external connection MOSFET the instantaneous switch current is large, over MOSFET the specification, then MOSFET will burn out, to prevent the instantaneous switch the large current, may use CS-pin to make the protection. CS pin Peak Switch Current Limit= 0.1/Rcs

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#### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

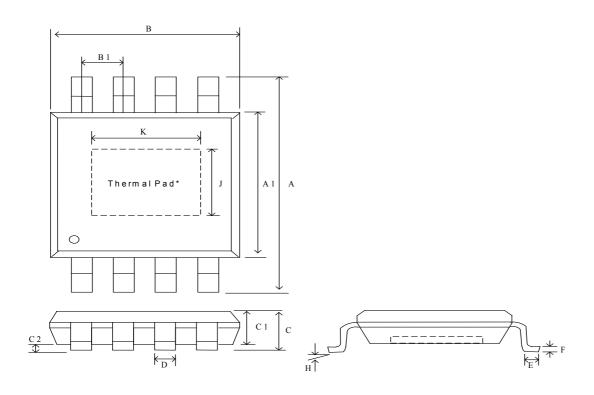


Note: \*R1 value is RFB=0.15V/ ILED

Typical Application Circuit



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS 8-LEAD SOP



Symbol	Dimension in mm			Dimension in inch			
Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
A	5.70	6.00	6.30	0.224	0.236	0.248	
A1	3.75	3.95	4.10	0.148	0.156	0.164	
В	-	-	5.13	-	-	0.202	
B1	-	1.27	-	-	0.050	-	
С	-	-	1.80	-	-	0.071	
C1	1.35	1.55	1.75	0.052	0.061	0.069	
C2	0.10	-	0.25	0.001	-	0.004	
D	0.31	0.41	0.51	0.012	0.016	0.020	
Е	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.012	0.020	0.028	
F	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.004	0.006	0.010	
J		2.23 REF			0.088 REF		
K		2.97 REF			0.117 REF		
Н		0~8°			0~8°		

#### \*Note:

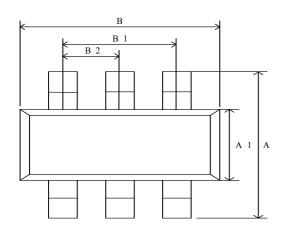
The thermal pad on the IC's bottom has to be mounted on the copper foil.

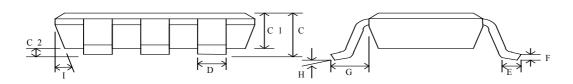
To eliminate the noise influence, the thermal pad is suggested to be connected to GND on PCB. In addition, desired thermal conductivity will be improved, if a heat-conducting copper foil on PCB is soldered with thermal pad. The thermal pad enhances the power dissipation. As a result, a large amount of current can be sunk safely in one package.

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# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS SOT23-6





Symbol	Dimension in mm			Dimension in inch			
Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
A	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118	
A1	1.40	1.575	1.60	0.055	0.062	0.063	
В	2.70	2.85	3.00	0.106	0.112	0.118	
B1		1.90(BSC)			0.075(BSC)		
B2		0.95(BSC)			0.037(BSC)		
C	0.95	1.20	1.45	0.037	0.047	0.057	
C1	0.90	1.10	1.30	0.035	0.043	0.051	
C2	0	0.075	0.150	0	0.003	0.06	
D		0.40			0.015		
Е	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.012	0.018	0.023	
F	0.08	0.15	0.22	0.003	0.006	0.009	
G		0.60(REF)		_			
Н					0~8°		
I	5~15° 5~15°						