## 4-Channel Charge Pump White LED Driver with Low Dropout Current Source

## General Description

The RT9368 is a high efficiency and cost effective charge pump white LED driver. It supports up to 4 white LEDs with regulated constant current for uniform intensity. The RT9368 maintains the highest efficiency by utilizing a x1/ x1.5/x2 charge pump and low dropout current regulators.

User can easily configure each LED current from 1.25 mA to 20 mA by a PWM dimming control. The dimming of white LEDs current can be achieved by applying a PWM signal to the EN pin.

RT9368 is available in a WQFN 3x3-16L package.

## Ordering Information RT9368

-Package Type QW : WQFN-16L 3x3 (W-Type)
Lead Plating System
P: Pb Free
G: Green (Halogen Free and Pb Free)
Note :
Richtek products are :

- RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb -free soldering processes.


## Marking Information

For marking information, contact our sales representative directly or through a Richtek distributor located in your area.

## Features

- Very High Efficiency Over 80\% of Battery Life
- Support up to 4 White LEDs
- Support up to 80 mA Output Current
- 1\% Typical LED Current Matching
- Soft Start Function
- Auto Charge Pump Mode Selection
- 250kHz Fixed Frequency Oscillator
- Output Over Voltage Protection
- PWM Dimming Control
- Low Input Noise and EMI
- RoHS Compliant and 100\% Lead (Pb)-Free


## Applications

- Mobile Phone, DSC, MP3
- White LED Backlighting
- LCDDisplay Supply


## Pin Configurations

(TOP VIEW)


WQFN-16L 3x3

## Typical Application Circuit



Figure 1. 4-WLEDs Application Circuit with PWM Dimming Function


Figure 2. 3-WLEDs Application Circuit with PWM Dimming Function


Figure 3. 2-WLEDs Application Circuit with PWM Dimming Function

| C $_{\text {PUMP1 }}$ | C $_{\text {PUMP2 }}$ | Maximum output current (total) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.22 uF | 0.22 uF | 60 mA |
| 0.47 uF | 0.47 uF | 100 mA |
| 1 uF | 1 uF | 160 mA |

## Functional Pin Description

| Pin No. | Pin Name | Pin Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | LED 4 | Output Current for LED4. (If not in use, this pin must be connected to GND). |
| 2,17 (Exposed Pad) | NC | No Internal Connection. |
| 3,10 | GND | Ground. |
| 4 | C1P | Positive Terminal of Bucket Capacitor 1. |
| 5 | VIN | Power Input Voltage. |
| 6 | C2N | Negative Terminal of Bucket Capacitor 2. |
| 7 | C1N | Negative Terminal of Bucket Capacitor 1. |
| 8 | VOUT | Output Voltage Source. |
| 11 | ISET | Positive Terminal of Bucket Capacitor 2. |
| 12 | EN | Pin to ground. Do not short the ISET pin to GND directly. |
| 13 | LED 1 | Ohip Enable (Active High). Note that this pin is high impedance. |
| 14 | LED 2 | Output Current for LED1. (If not in use, this pin must be connected to GND). |
| 15 | LED 3 | Output Current for LED3. (If not in use, this pin must be connected to GND). |
| 16 |  |  |

## Function Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)




- Power Dissipation, PD @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\qquad$
- Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)

WQFN-16L 3x3, $\theta_{J A}-$
$68^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$




- ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)

HBM (Human Body Mode)
2kV
MM (Machine Mode)
200V

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)




## Electrical Characteristics

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\right.$ Cout $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{FLY}}=1 \mathrm{uF}(\mathrm{ESR}=30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega), \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specification $)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | 2.8 | -- | 5.0 | V |
| Under-voltage Lockout Threshold |  | VIN Rising | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | V |
| Under-voltage Lockout Hysteresis |  |  | -- | 100 | -- | mV |
| Quiescent of x1 Mode | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}} \times 1$ | x1 Mode, No Load, All LED pins connected to GND, VIN $=4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | mA |
| Quiescent of x2 Mode | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}} \mathrm{x}$ 2 | x2 Mode, No Load, All LED pins floating, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5 | mA |
| Shutdown Current | ISHDN | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 0 | 0.1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| x1 mode to x1.5 mode <br> Transition Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ falling) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TS_x1.5 }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=80 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LEDx }}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -- | 3.7 | -- | V |
| x1.5 mode to x2 mode <br> Transition Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ falling) | $V_{\text {TS_x2 }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=80 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LEDx }}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -- | 3.0 | -- | V |
| Hysteresis of Mode Transition |  |  | -- | 100 | -- | mV |
| Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Range of liedx |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8<\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}<5.5 @ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.2, \text { IOUT }=60 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 3.0<\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}<5.5 @ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.4, \text { IOUT }=80 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 3.3<\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}<5.5 @ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}=3.8, \text { IOUT }=80 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 1.25 | -- | 20 | mA |
| ILEDx Accuracy | ILED-ERR | 100\% Setting | -8 | -- | +8 | \% |
| Current Matching |  |  | -5 | -- | +5 | \% |

To be continued

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EN Threshold Voltage | Logic-High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | 1.5 | -- | -- | V |
|  | Logic-Low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  | -- | -- | 0.4 | V |
| EN Current | Logic-High | $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {H }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | -- | 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | Logic-Low | IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=\mathrm{GND}$ | -- | 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| EN Low Time for Shut Down |  | TSHDN | PWM Dimming | -- | 8 | -- | ms |
| Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PWM Dimming Frequency |  | fPWM | Minimum Turn On $>30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 250 | -- | 32k | Hz |
| Oscillator Frequency |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {OSC }}$ |  | -- | 250 | -- | kHz |

Note 1. Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress ratings. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

Note 2. $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is measured in the natural convection at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on a low effective thermal conductivity test board of JEDEC 51-3 thermal measurement standard.
Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is highly recommended.
Note 4. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

## Typical Operating Characteristics



LED Current vs. Input Voltage


EN Pin Shutdown Response



Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

x1.5 Mode Inrush Current Response




## Applications Information

The RT9368 is a high efficiency charge pump white LED driver. It provides 4 channels low dropout voltage current source to regulated 4 white LEDs current. For high efficiency, the RT9368 implements x1/x1.5/x2 mode charge pump. An external $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ is used to set the current of white LED. RT9368 has input current regulation to reduce the input ripple.

## Soft Start

The RT9368 includes a soft start circuit to limit the inrush current at power on and mode switching. Soft start circuit holds the input current level long enough for output capacitor Cout reaching a desired voltage level. When the soft start off, the RT9368 won' t sink spike current from VIN.

## Mode Decision

The RT9368 uses a smart mode decision method to select the working mode for maximum efficiency. Mode decision circuit senses the output and LED voltage for up/down selection.

## Dimming Control

When an external PWM signal is connected to the EN pin, brightness of white LED is adjusted by the duty cycle.

## LED Current Setting

The current of white LED connected to RT9368 can be set by R ${ }_{\text {SET }}$. Every current flows through the white LED is 250 times greater than the current of $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$. The white LED can be estimated by following equation :

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LED}}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SET}}}{R_{\mathrm{SET}}}\right) \times 250
$$

Where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ is the resistor connected from ISET to GND.

If the LED is not used, the LEDs pin should be connected to GND. Figure 4 shows the connection for 3LEDs application, LED4 pin is connection to GND directly.


Figure 4. Application for 3 LEDs

## Layout Consideration

The RT9368 is a low dropout current source for white LED driver. Careful PCB layout is necessary. For best performance, place all peripheral components as close to the IC as possible. A short connection is highly recommended. The following guidelines should be strictly followed when designing a PCB layout for the RT9368.

- All the traces of LED pins running from chip to LEDs should be wide and short to reduce the parasitic connection resistance.
- Input capacitor ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ ) should be placed close to VIN (Pin 5) and connected to ground plane. The trace of VIN in the PCB should be placed far away the sensitive devices or shielded by the ground.
- The GND should be connected to a strong ground plane for heat sinking and noise protection.
- The connection of $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ should be isolated from other noisy traces. The short wire is recommended to prevent EMI and noise coupling.
- Output capacitor (Cout) should be placed close to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }}$ and connected to ground plane to reduce noise coupling from charge pump to LEDs.
- 6. The traces running from pins to flying capacitor should be short and wide to reduce parasitic resistance and prevent noise radiation.


Figure 5

## Outline Dimension




Pin \#1 ID and Tie Bar Mark Options
Note : The configuration of the Pin \#1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters |  | Dimensions In Inches |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |
| A | 0.700 | 0.800 | 0.028 | 0.031 |  |  |  |  |
| A1 | 0.000 | 0.050 | 0.000 | 0.002 |  |  |  |  |
| A3 | 0.175 | 0.250 | 0.007 | 0.010 |  |  |  |  |
| b | 0.180 | 0.300 | 0.007 | 0.012 |  |  |  |  |
| D | 2.950 | 3.050 | 0.116 | 0.120 |  |  |  |  |
| D2 | 1.300 | 1.750 | 0.051 | 0.069 |  |  |  |  |
| E | 2.950 | 3.050 | 0.116 | 0.120 |  |  |  |  |
| E2 | 1.300 | 1.750 | 0.051 | 0.069 |  |  |  |  |
| e | 0.500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.020 |
| L | 0.350 | 0.450 | 0.014 | 0.018 |  |  |  |  |

## W-Type 16L QPN 3x3 Package

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