

LED Driver

Features

- LED drive current of 50mA
- Output current adjustable up to 65mA with external resistor
- Supply voltage up to 40V
- Easy paralleling of drivers to increase current
- Low voltage overhead of 1.4V
- High current accuracy at supply voltage variation
- No EMI
- High power dissipation of 750mW
- Reduced output current at higher temperatures Negative thermal coefficient of -0.2% / K
- RoHS compliant (pb-free) small and robust SC-74 package
- Qualified according to AEC Q101

Applications

- Channel letters for advertising, LED strips for decorative lighting
- Aircraft, train, ship illumination
- Retrofits for general lighting, white goods like refrigerator lighting
- Medical lighting
- Automotive applications like CHMSL and rear combination lights

General Description

The BCR405U is a cost efficient LED driver to drive low power LED's. The advantages towards resistor biasing are:

- homogenous light output despite varying forward voltages in different LED strings
- homogenous light output of LED's despite voltage drop across long supply lines
- homogenous light output independent from supply voltage variations
- longer lifetime of the LED's due to reduced output current at higher temperatures (negative thermal coefficient)

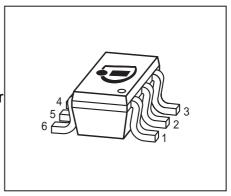
The advantages towards discrete solutions are:

- lower assembly cost
- smaller form factor
- better quality due to less soldering points
- higher output current accuracy due to pretested LED drivers

Dimming is possible by using an external digital transistor at the ground pin.

The BCR405U can be operated at higher supply voltages by putting LED's between the power supply +VS and the power supply pin of the LED driver. You can find further details in the application note AN097.

The BCR405U is a perfect fit for numerous low power LED applications by combining small form factor with low cost. These LED drivers offer several advantages to resistors like significantly higher current control at very low voltage drop ensuring high lifetime of LED's.

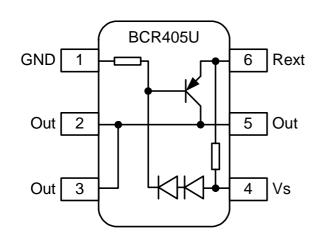


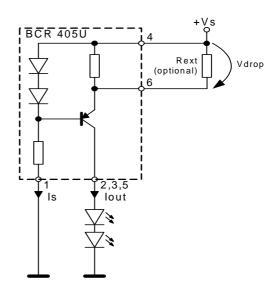




Pin Configuration

Typical Application





Туре	Marking		Pin Conf	figuration		Package
BCR405U	L5s	1 = GND	2;3;5 = I _{out}	4 = V _S	$6 = R_{ext}$	SC74

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Supply voltage	V _S	40	V	
Output current	l _{out}	65	mA	
Output voltage	V _{out}	38	V	
Reverse voltage between all terminals	V_{R}	0.5		
Total power dissipation, <i>T</i> _S ≤ 125 °C	P _{tot}	750	mW	
Junction temperature	Tj	150	°C	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65 150		

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ¹⁾	R _{thJS}	50	K/W

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 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{For}$ calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance



Electrical Characteristics at T_A =25°C, unless otherwise specified

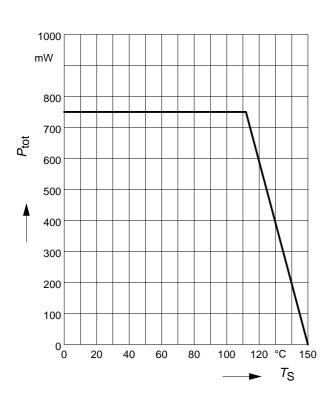
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
			typ.	max.	
Characteristics			•		
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{BR(CEO)}	40	-	-	V
$I_{\rm C} = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{\rm B} = 0$					
Supply current	IS	340	420	500	μΑ
$V_{S} = 10 \text{ V}$					
DC current gain	h _{FE}	100	220	470	-
$I_{\rm C} = 50 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 1 \text{ V}$					
Internal resistor	R _{int}	13	17	22	Ω
$I_{Rint} = 50 \text{ mA}$					
Output current	l _{out}	45	50	55	mA
$V_{S} = 10 \text{ V}$					
Voltage drop (V_S - V_E)	$V_{\rm drop}$	0.75	0.8	0.85	V
$I_{\text{out}} = 50 \text{ mA}$					
DC Characteristics with stabilized LED load	t				
Lowest sufficient battery voltage overhead	V _{Smin}	-	1.4	-	V
l _{out} > 18mA					
Output current change versus T_{A}	$\Delta \textit{I}$ out/ \textit{I} out	-	-0.15	-	%/K
$V_{S} = 10 \text{ V}$					
Output current change versus V_{S}	$\Delta \emph{I}$ out/ \emph{I} out	-	1	-	%/V
<i>V</i> _S = 10 V					

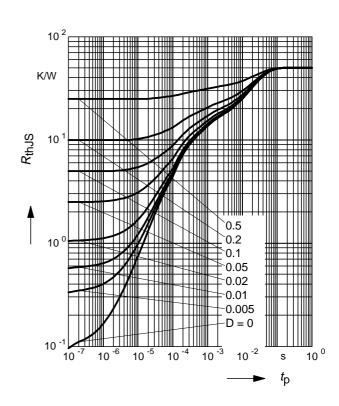
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Total power dissipation $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{S}})$

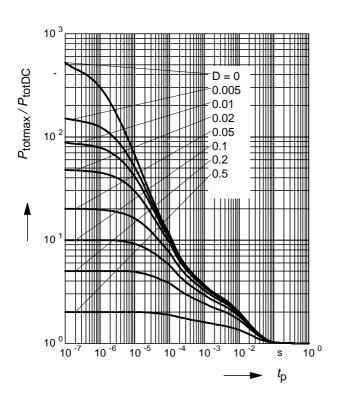
Permissible Pulse Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$





Permissible Pulse Load

$$P_{\text{totmax}} / P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_p)$$



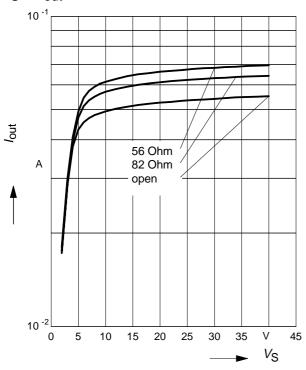
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Output current versus supply voltage

$$I_{\text{out}} = f(V_{\text{S}}); R_{\text{ext}} = \text{Parameter}$$

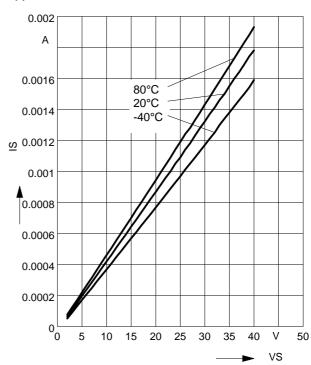
$$V_{S} - V_{out} = 1.4 \text{ V}$$



Supply current versus supply voltage

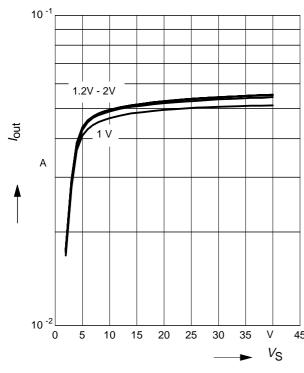
$$I_{S} = f(V_{S})$$

$$T_A$$
 = Parameter



Output current versus supply voltage

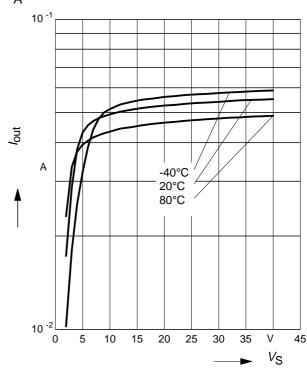
$$I_{\text{out}} = f(V_{\text{S}}), T_{\text{A}} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$



Output current versus supply voltage

$$I_{\text{out}} = f(V_{\text{S}}), V_{\text{S}} - V_{\text{out}} = 1.4 \text{ V}$$

$$T_A$$
 = Parameter

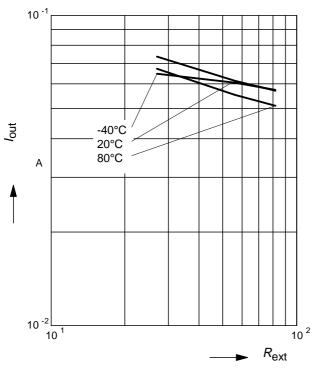




Output current versus external resistor

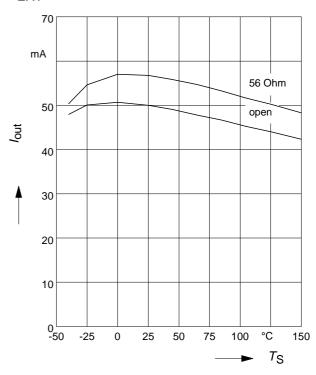
$$I_{\text{out}} = (R_{\text{ext}}), V_{\text{S}} = 10\text{V}, V_{\text{S}} - V_{\text{out}} = 1.4\text{ V}$$

 $T_{\text{A}} = \text{Parameter}$



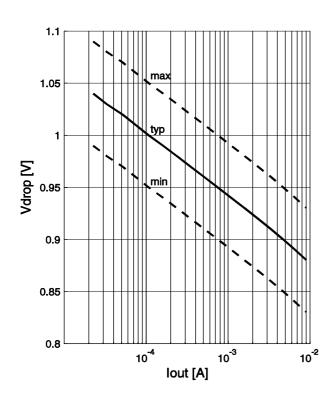
Output current

$$I_{\text{out}}$$
 (T_{S}), V_{S} = 10V, V_{S} - V_{out} = 1.4 V
R_{EXT} = Parameter



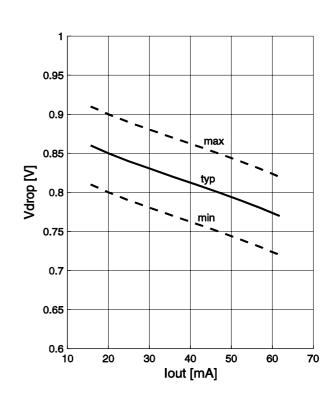
Reference Voltage (Vdrop)

versus $I_{\text{out}} = 10 \,\mu\text{A} \dots 10 \,\text{mA}$



Reference Voltage (Vdrop)

versus $I_{\text{out}} = 10 \text{ mA} \dots 65 \text{ mA}$



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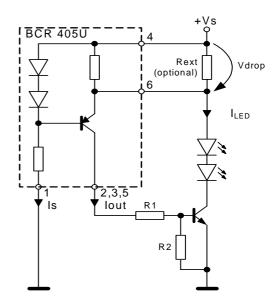
Application circuit:

Stand alone current source

BCR 405U Rext (optional) Vdrop 1 2,3,5 Is lout

Application circuit:

Boost mode current source with external power transistor



Application hints

BCR405U serves as an easy to use constant current source for LEDs. In stand alone application an external resistor can be connected to adjust the current from 50 mA to 65 mA. Rext can be determined by using the diagram 'Output current versus external resistor', or by refering to diagram 'Reference voltage versus output current'. Look for your desired output current on the x axis and read out the corresponding Vdrop. Calculate Rext: Rext = Vdrop / (lout -(Vdrop/Rint))

Please take into account that the resulting output currents will be slightly lower due to the self heating of the component and the negative thermal coefficient.

In boost mode configuration the LED current can be extended to drive high power LEDs. Select the power trasistor according the power dissipation and output current requirements. (e.g. BC817SU or BCX68-25, etc.) Dimension R2 to reduce the transistor current transfer ratio to 20 ... 50. For ILED / lout =50 e.g. ILED= 350 mA, lout is 7 mA.

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R2 = VbeON / Iout.

Dimension R1 for minimum supply voltage condition:

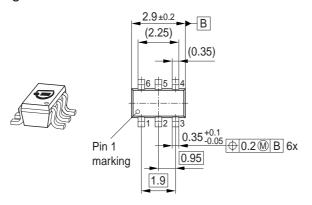
R1 = (Vsmin - 1.4V - VbeON) / lout.

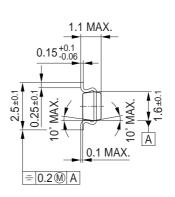
Please visit our web site for application notes: www.infineon.com/lowcostleddriver

- AN077 gives hints to thermal design
- AN097 helps in case of high supply voltages
- AN101 gives an overview to LED biasing

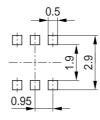


Package Outline



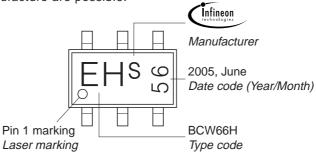


Foot Print



Marking Layout (Example)

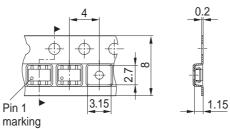
Small variations in positioning of Date code, Type code and Manufacture are possible.



Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel

For symmetric types no defined Pin 1 orientation in reel.



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