



**DLD101** 

### LINEAR MODE CURRENT SINK LED DRIVER

### Features

- Primarily Designed for Driving LED/s for Illumination, Signage and Backlighting Applications
- Ideally Suited for Linear Mode Constant Current Applications
- V<sub>BE</sub> Referenced Current Sink Circuit
- Includes:
  - N-Channel Enhancement Mode MOSFET (Q1)
  - Base Accessible Pre-Biased Transistor (Q2)
- High Voltage Capable (50V)
- Small Form Factor Surface Mount Package
- High Dissipation Capability
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Lead Free By Design/RoHS Compliant (Note 1)
- "Green" Device (Note 2)
- Qualified to AEC-Q101 Standards for High Reliability

### **Mechanical Data**

- Case: DFN3030D-8
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish NiPdAu over Copper leadframe. Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Marking Information: See Page 7
- Ordering Information: See Page 7
- Weight: 0.0172 grams (approximate)





Package Pin-Out Configuration



Typical Application Circuit for Linear Mode Current Sink LED Driver

# Maximum Ratings: (Q1) @T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic		Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source Voltage		V <sub>DSS</sub>	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GSS</sub>	±20	V
Drain Current (Note 3)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	I <sub>D</sub>	1.0 0.8	А
Drain Current (Note 3)	Pulsed	I <sub>DM</sub>	3.0	А
Body-Diode Continuous Current (Note 3)		Is	1.0	А

### Maximum Ratings: (Q2) @T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	50	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-5 to +30	V
Output Current (DC)	lo	100	mA

Notes: 1. No purposefully added lead.

2. Diodes Inc.'s "Green" policy can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free/index.php.



### **Thermal Characteristics – Total Device**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation @T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.7 (Note 3) 0.9 (Note 4) 1.4 (Note 5)	W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient $@T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	R <sub>0JA</sub>	See Figure 1 (Notes 3, 4, & 5)	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case $@T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	R <sub>θJC</sub>	See Figure 2 (Notes 3, 4, & 5)	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	TJ, TSTG	-55 to +150	°C

 Part mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, with minimum recommended pad layout (see page 6).
Part mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz Copper with 6 mm2 Cu Area, MOSFET element activated.
Part mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz Copper with 35 mm2 Cu Area, MOSFET element activated. Notes:

## Electrical Characteristics: (Q1) @T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Condition	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	100		_	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250 \mu A$	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	—		1	μΑ	$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V$	
Gate-Source Leakage	I <sub>GSS</sub>	_		±100	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$	
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)							
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	2.0	_	4.1	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$	
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance				0.85	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.5A	
Static Dialit-Source Off-Resistance	R <sub>DS</sub> (ON)	_		0.99	12	$V_{GS} = 6V, I_D = 1A$	
Forward Transconductance	<b>g</b> fs	_	0.9		S	$V_{DS} = 15V, I_D = 1A$	
Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	_	0.89	1.1	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 1.5A	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS		_		_	_		
Input Capacitance	Ciss	_	129	_	pF		
Output Capacitance	Coss	—	14	_	pF	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V f = 1.0MHz	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>	_	8	_	pF		
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS		_		_	_		
Total Gate Charge	Qg	_	3.4				
Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>	_	0.9		nC	$V_{DS} = 50V, V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 1A$	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>	—	1	_			
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>		7.9				
Rise Time	tr	_	11.4	_	ns	$V_{GS} = 50V, V_{DS} = 10V,$	
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		14.3		115	$I_D = 1A, R_G \approx 6\Omega$	
Fall Time	tf		9.6				

# Electrical Characteristics: (Q2) @T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic (Note 6)	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Input Voltage	V <sub>I(off)</sub>	0.4	-	-	V	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_{O} = 100 \mu A$
input voltage	V <sub>I(on)</sub>	-	-	1.5	V	$V_{CC} = 0.3V, I_{O} = 5mA$
Output Voltage	V <sub>O(on)</sub>	-	0.05	0.3	V	$I_0/I_1 = 5mA/0.25mA$
Output Current	I <sub>O(off)</sub>	-	-	0.5	μΑ	$V_{CC} = 50V, V_1 = 0V$
DC Current Gain	G <sub>1</sub>	80	-	-	-	$V_0 = 5V, I_0 = 10mA$
Input Resistance	R <sub>1</sub>	3.2	4.7	6.2	kΩ	-
Resistance Ratio	R <sub>2</sub> /R <sub>1</sub>	8	10	12	-	-
Transition Frequency	fT	-	260	-	MHz	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, I <sub>E</sub> = 5mA, f = 100MHz

Notes: 6. Short duration pulse test used to minimize self-heating effect.







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ID, DRAIN CURRENT (A)

NEW PRODUCT











1,000

100

1



# I<sub>B</sub> = 1mA 1 2 3 4 V<sub>CE</sub>, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE (V) Fig. 12 Typical Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

h<sub>FE</sub>, DC CURRENT GAIN Г<sub>А</sub> = 85°С = 25°C = -55°C 10

T<sub>A</sub> = 150°C

0.1 10 50 I<sub>C</sub>, COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA) Fig. 13 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

**DLD101** 

0

0

5







### **Typical Application Circuit**



Fig. 12 Typical Application Circuit for Linear Mode Current Sink LED Driver

The DLD101 has been designed primarily for solid state lighting applications, to be used as a current sink circuit solution for LEDs. It features a N-channel MOSFET capable of 1A drive current and a prebiased NPN transistor (which allows direct connection to the base, or via a series base resistor).

Figure 12 shows a typical application circuit diagram for driving an LED or string of LEDs. Note that the pre-biased transistor (Q2) has the option of bypassing the series base resistor by connecting directly to pin 7. The N-MOSFET (Q1) is configured as a V<sub>BE</sub> referenced current sink and is biased on by R<sub>C</sub>. The current passed through the LED string, MOSFET and source resistor, develops a voltage across R<sub>S</sub> that provides a bias to the NPN transistor. Consideration of the expected linear mode power dissipation must be factored into the design, with respect to the DLD101's thermal resistance.

 $V_{DS} = V_{CC} - V_{F \ LED \ String} - V_{RS}$  $P_{Q1} = V_{DS} * I_{LED \ String}$ 

PWM dimming functionality can be effected by either driving the NPN base via an additional resistor (thereby overriding the feedback from  $R_S$ ) or by pulling the gate of the MOSFET down by direct connection. The PWM control pulse stream can be provided by a micro-controller or simple 555 based circuitry.

### Ordering Information (Note 7)

Part Number	Case	Packaging
DLD101-7	DFN3030D-8	3000/Tape & Reel

Notes: 7. For packaging details, go to our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf.

### **Marking Information**



L101 = Product marking code YYWW = Date code marking YY = Last digit of year (ex: 10 for 2010) WW = Week code (01 to 53)







# **Package Outline Dimensions**



DFN3030D-8							
Dim	Min	Max	Тур	Dim	Min	Max	Тур
Α	0.570	0.630	0.600	е	-	-	0.650
A1	0	0.050	0.020	Е	2.950	3.075	3.000
A3	-	-	0.150	E1	1.800	2.000	1.900
b	0.290	0.390	0.340	E2	0.290	0.490	0.390
D	2.950	3.075	3.000	E3	0.175	0.375	0.275
D1	2.175	2.375	2.275	L	0.300	0.40	0.350
D2	0.980	1.180	1.080	Z	-	-	0.355
<b>D3</b> 0.105 0.305 0.205							
All Dimensions in mm							

# Suggested Pad Layout



Dimensions	Value (in mm)	Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.650	X2	0.220
G	0.150	X3	0.375
G1	0.950	X4	1.080
G2	0.270	X5	0.150
G3	0.135	Y	2.600
G4	1.350	Y1	1.900
G5	0.925	Y2	0.150
G6	1.350	Y3	0.390
Х	0.440	Y4	0.815
X1	0.210	Y5	0.550



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