

General Description

The MAX16836 current regulator operates from a 6.5V to 40V input-voltage range and delivers up to a total of 350mA to one or more strings of high-brightness LEDs (HB LEDs). The output current of the MAX16836 is adjusted by using an external current-sense resistor in series with the LEDs. A dimming input allows widerange "pulsed" PWM operation. Wave-shaping circuitry reduces EMI. The differential current-sense input increases noise immunity. The MAX16836 is well suited for applications requiring a high-voltage input and is able to withstand automotive load-dump events up to 40V. An on-board pass element minimizes external components while providing ±3.5% output-current accuracy. Additional features include a 5V regulated output and short-circuit and thermal protection.

The MAX16836 is available in a thermally enhanced. 5mm x 5mm, 16-pin TQFN package and is specified over the automotive -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

Applications

Automotive Interior: Map, Courtesy, and Cluster Lighting

Automotive Exterior: Tail Lights and CHMSL

Emergency Vehicle Warning Lights

Navigation and Marine Indicators

General Lighting

Signage, Gasoline Canopies, Beacons

Features

- ♦ +6.5V to +40V Operating Range
- ◆ Adjustable LED Current (35mA to 350mA)
- ♦ ±3.5% LED Current Accuracy
- ♦ High-Voltage DIM Pin for Dimming Interface
- ♦ Integrated Pass Element with Low-Dropout Voltage (0.55V typ)
- ♦ +5V Regulated Output with 4mA Source Capability
- ◆ Parallel Operation for LED Current > 350mA
- **♦ Differential LED Current Sense**
- ♦ Low Shutdown Supply Current (35µA typ)
- Low 200mV Current-Sense Reference Reduces **Power Losses**
- ♦ Wave-Shaped Edges Reduce Radiated EMI During **PWM Dimming**
- **♦ Thermal Shutdown**
- ♦ Output Short-Circuit Protection
- ♦ Available in Small, Thermally Enhanced, 5mm x 5mm, 16-Pin TQFN Package
- ♦ -40°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range

Ordering Information

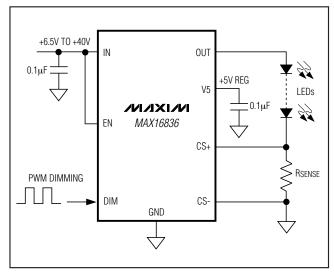
| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| MAX16836ATE+ | -40°C to +125°C | 16 TQFN-EP* |

⁺Denotes a lead-free package.

Pin Configuration

TOP VIEW ŝ 10 8 N.C. DIM 13 N.C. 1 7 N.C. MAX16836 FN 15 : 6 N.C. OUT 16 : 5 N.C. **TOFN**

Simplified Diagram



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

^{*}EP = Exposed pad.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| IN to GND | | Junction to Case Th |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| OUT, DIM, and EN to GND | 0.3V to (V _{IN} + 0.3V) | Junction to Ambient |
| CS+, CS-, V5 to GND | 0.3V to +6V | Operating Junction |
| OUT Short Circuited to GND Duration | | Junction Temperatu |
| (at V _{IN} = +16V) | | Storage Temperatur |
| Maximum Current into Any Pin (except | t IN and OUT)±20mA | Lead Temperature (|
| Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = + | +70°C) | |
| 16-Pin TOFN 5mm x 5mm | | |

| Junction to Case Thermal Resistance (θ _{JC}) (Note 1) | 2°C/W |
|---|---------|
| Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA}) (Note 1) | 30°C/W |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range40°C to | +125°C |
| Junction Temperature | .+150°C |
| Storage Temperature Range65°C to | |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | .+300°C |

Note 1: Package thermal resistances obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, see www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and 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 affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(derate 33.3mW/°C above +70°C)......2666.7mW

 $(V_{IN} = V_{EN} = +12V, C_{V5} = 0.1 \mu F$ to GND, $I_{V5} = 0$, $V_{CS-} = 0V$, $V_{DIM} = +4V$, connect $R_{SENSE} = 0.58\Omega$ between CS+ and CS-. $I_{A} = -40$ °C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $I_{A} = +25$ °C.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage Range | VIN | (Note 3) | 6.5 | | 40.0 | V |
| Ground Current | IG | I _{LOAD} = 350mA | | 1.28 | 3 | mA |
| Shutdown Supply Current | ISHDN | V _{EN} ≤ 0.6V | | 35 | 70 | μΑ |
| Guaranteed Output Current | IOUT | $R_{SENSE} = 0.55\Omega$ | 350 | | | mA |
| Output Current Accuracy | | 35mA < I _{OUT} < 350mA | | ±3.5 | | % |
| Down and Waller are (Night of) | AV/D0 | I _{OUT} = 350mA (current pulsed), 12V < V _{IN} < 40V | | 0.55 | 1.2 | - V |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 4) | ΔVDO | I _{OUT} = 350mA (current pulsed), 6.5V < V _{IN} < 12V | | 0.55 | 1.5 | |
| 0 + +0 +0 + 5 + | | Current rising, V _{DIM} rising to 4V | | 7.8 | | ۸./ |
| Output Current Slew Rate | | Current falling, V _{DIM} falling to 0.6V | | 7.8 | | mA/µs |
| Short-Circuit Current | | $V_{IN} = 12V, V_{CS+} = 0V$ | 400 | 500 | 650 | mA |
| LOGIC INPUT | | | | | | |
| EN Input Current | I _{EN} | | -2.5 | -1.0 | -0.2 | μΑ |
| EN Input Voltage High | VIH | | 2.8 | | | V |
| EN Input Voltage Low | VIL | | | | 0.6 | V |
| Turn-On Time | ton | V _{EN} rising edge to 90% of OUT | | 110 | 350 | μs |
| CURRENT SENSE | | | | | | |
| Regulated RSENSE Voltage | VSENSE | VSENSE = VCS+ - VCS- | 193 | 200 | 207 | mV |
| CS- Voltage Range | | | -0.3 | | +4.1 | V |
| Input Current (CS+) | | $V_{CS+} = 220 \text{mV}$ | | 2.7 | 7.0 | μΑ |
| Input Current (CS-) | | $V_{CS+} = 220 \text{mV}$ | -50 | 17.2 | | μΑ |
| DIM Input Current | | | -2.5 | -1.0 | -0.2 | μΑ |
| DIM Input Voltage High | VIH | | 4 | | | V |
| DIM Input Voltage Low | VIL | | | | 0.6 | V |
| Turn-On Time | ton | After V _{DIM} rising to 4V (Note 5) | | | 110 | μs |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | After V _{DIM} falling to 0.6V (Note 5) | | | 70 | μs |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

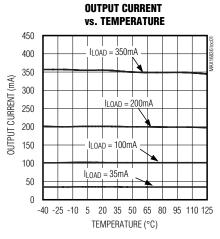
 $(V_{IN}=V_{EN}=+12V, C_{V5}=0.1\mu F$ to GND, $I_{V5}=0, V_{CS-}=0V, V_{DIM}=+4V$, connect $R_{SENSE}=0.58\Omega$ between CS+ and CS-. $T_A=-40^{\circ}C$ to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

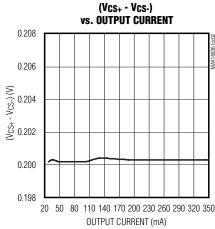
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| THERMAL OVERLOAD | | | • | • | | |
| Thermal-Shutdown Temperature | | | | +159 | | °C |
| Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis | | | | 24 | | °C |
| +5V REGULATOR | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | V _{V5} | (Note 6) | 4.85 | 5.00 | 5.20 | V |
| V5 Short-Circuit Current | | V _{V5} = 0V (Note 7) | | 15 | | mA |

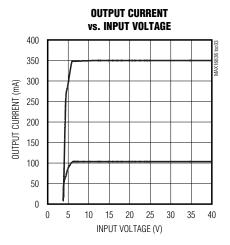
- Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design.
- Note 3: Resistors were added from OUT to CS+ to aid with the power dissipation during testing.
- Note 4: Dropout is measured as follows: Connect R_{OUT} = 0.58Ω from CS+ to CS-. Set V_{IN} = +12V (record V_{OUT} as V_{OUT1}). Reduce V_{IN} until V_{OUT} = 0.97 x V_{OUT1} (record as V_{IN}2 and V_{OUT2}). Δ V_{DO} = V_{IN}2 V_{OUT2}.
- Note 5: t_{ON} time includes the delay and the rise time needed for l_{OUT} to reach 90% of its final value. t_{OFF} time is the time needed for l_{OUT} to drop below 10%. See the *Typical Operating Characteristics*. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} are tested with 13Ω from OUT to CS+.
- Note 6: Current regulation varies with V5 load (see the Typical Operating Characteristics).
- Note 7: Thermal shutdown does not function if the output of the 5V reference is shorted to ground.

Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{IN} = V_{EN} = +12V, T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

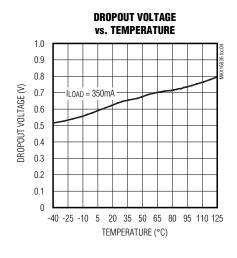


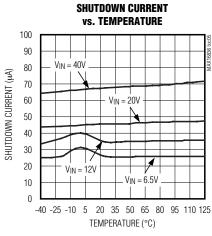


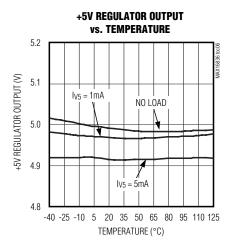


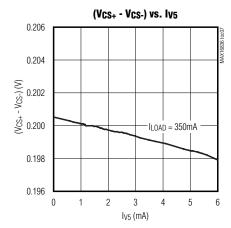
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

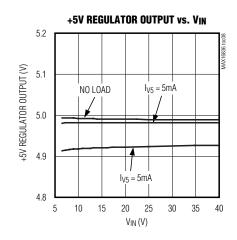
 $(V_{IN} = V_{EN} = +12V, T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

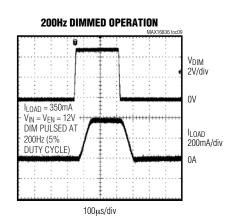


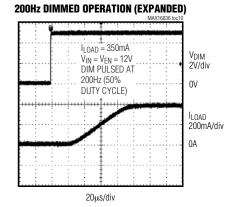








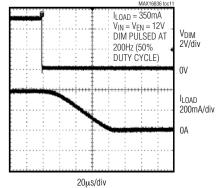


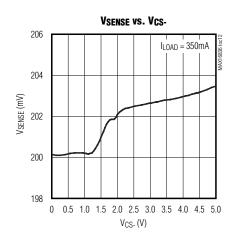


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = V_{EN} = +12V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$

200Hz DIMMED OPERATION (EXPANDED)

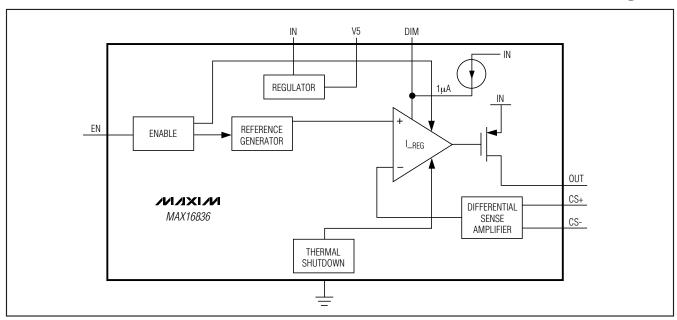




Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
|---------|------|--|
| 1, 16 | OUT | Current-Regulated Output. Connect pin 1 to pin 16. |
| 2, 3 | IN | Positive Input Supply. Bypass IN with a 0.1µF (min) capacitor to GND. Connect pin 2 to pin 3. |
| 4–8, 14 | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. |
| 9 | CS+ | Positive Input of the Internal Differential Amplifier. Connect the current-sense resistor between CS+ and CS- to program the output current level. |
| 10 | CS- | Negative Input of the Internal Differential Amplifier. Connect the current-sense resistor between CS- and CS+ to program the output current level. |
| 11 | V5 | +5V Regulated Output. Connect a 0.1µF capacitor from V5 to GND. |
| 12 | GND | Ground |
| 13 | DIM | Pulsed Dimming Input. Drive DIM low to disable the output. Drive DIM high or leave unconnected to enable the output. |
| 15 | EN | Enable Input. Drive EN high to enable the output. |
| _ | EP | Exposed Pad. Connect to the ground plane for effective power dissipation. Do not use as the only ground connection. |

Functional Diagram



Detailed Description

The MAX16836 is a high-current regulator capable of providing up to a total of 350mA of current to one or more strings of HB LEDs. A wide operating input voltage range of +6.5V to +40V makes the MAX16836 ideal for automotive applications. A +5V regulated output provides up to 4mA of current to power external circuitry. In addition, the MAX16836 features thermal and output short-circuit protection. The wide operating voltage range helps protect the MAX16836 against large transients such as those found in load-dump situations up to 40V.

The MAX16836 uses a feedback loop to control the output current. The differential voltage across the sense resistor is compared to a fixed reference voltage, and the error is amplified to serve as the drive to the internal power series pass device (see the *Functional Diagram*). The regulation point is factory-set at ($V_{CS+} - V_{CS-}$) = 200mV ±3.5%. The regulated current is user defined by the value of RSENSE.

The MAX16836 is a current controller internally optimized for driving the impedance range expected from one or more HB LEDs.

+5V Regulator

The MAX16836 includes a fixed +5V output regulator that delivers up to 4mA of load current throughout the +6.5V to +40V input voltage range. Connect a $0.1\mu F$ compensation capacitor from V5 to ground. Shorting V5 to ground disables the thermal shutdown. When EN is low, V5 is off. V5 stays on during PWM dimming, using the DIM input.

Thermal Protection

The MAX16836 enters a thermal-shutdown mode in the event of overheating. This typically occurs in overload or output short-circuit conditions. If the junction temperature exceeds $T_J = +159^{\circ}C$ (typ), the internal thermal-protection circuitry turns off the series pass device. The MAX16836 recovers from thermal-shutdown mode once the junction temperature drops by 24°C (typ). The part therefore protects itself by thermally cycling in the event of a short-circuit or overload condition. Shorting V5 to ground disables the thermal shutdown.

Applications Information

Programming the LED Current

The MAX16836 uses a sense resistor across CS+ and CS- to set the LED current. The differential sense amplifier connected across RSENSE provides ground-loop immunity and low-frequency noise rejection. The LED current is given by:

ILED = VSENSE/RSENSE

_____ /VIXI/VI

Input-Voltage Considerations

For proper operation, the minimum input voltage must always be:

 $VIN(MIN) \ge VSENSE(MAX) + VFT(MAX) + \Delta VDO(MAX)$

where $V_{FT(MAX)}$ is the total forward voltage of all series connected LEDs. The minimum operating voltage of the device is +6.5V. The device operates below +6.5V; however, output current may not meet the full regulation specification.

Low-Frequency PWM Dimming at the Output

The MAX16836 provides pulsed or chopped current dimming input (DIM). The other method is to connect DIM to V5 and EN to IN and pulse EN. Both methods generate a regulated-amplitude PWM current (variable duty cycle) that can provide control over the LED brightness (see Figures 1 and 2).

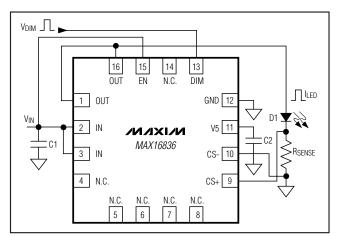


Figure 1. Dimming with EN Connected to $V_{\rm IN}$ at a Constant Voltage and DIM Pulsed

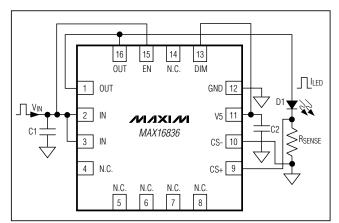


Figure 2. Dimming with DIM Connected to V5, EN Connected to V_{IN}

Paralleling Multiple MAX16836s to Drive One High-Power LED

For applications that require more than 350mA of LED current, two or more MAX16836s can be paralleled (see Figure 3). Vcs- should not exceed 4.1V.

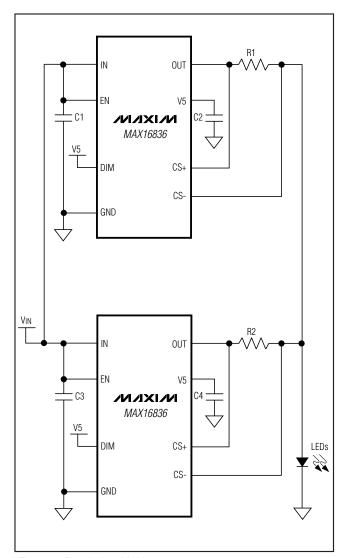


Figure 3. Paralleling MAX16836s

Two Brightness Levels for TAIL/STOP Lights

Figure 4 shows PWM dimming operation for the MAX16836 with an ICM7555 timer. The ICM7555 provides adjustable duty cycle using two external resistors and a capacitor. In TAIL operation, the output of the ICM7555 feeds into DIM and lights up the LEDs. The LED's brightness depends on the duty cycle of the ICM7555. When VSTOP is present, DIM is pulled up to VSTOP. The PWM dimming operation is disabled and the LEDs light up to full brightness. See the ICM7555 data sheet for formulas to calculate the dimming frequency and the duty cycle.

LED Current Thermal Foldback

With a minimum number of external components, the MAX16836 provides LED current thermal foldback using a negative temperature coefficient (NTC) thermistor. Figure 5 shows a thermistor connected to V5 and the CS+ of the MAX16836. As the temperature increases, the voltage drop across R2 increases causing the LED current to decrease.

$$I_{LED} = [V_{SENSE} - [R2/(R2 + RT)] \times V5] \times \left(\frac{R_T + R_2}{R_1 R_T}\right)$$

(assuming IRT < < ILED).

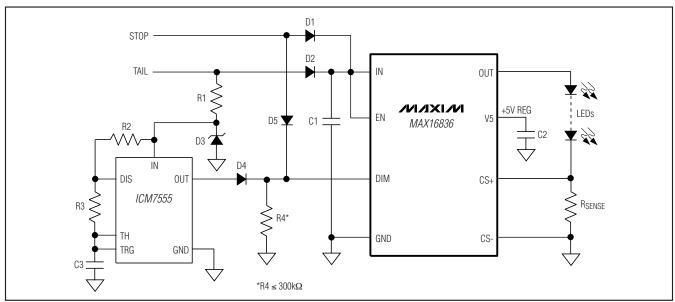


Figure 4. PWM Dimming Operation with ICM7555 Timer

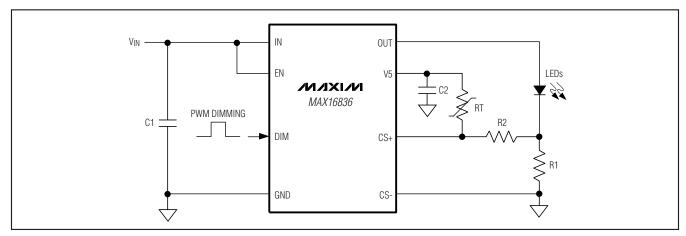


Figure 5. LED Current Thermal Foldback with an NTC Thermistor

Other Applications

The application circuit in Figure 6 implements a two-level brightness current for TAIL/STOP lights. In TAIL operation, Q1 is off and the R1 sets the output current. In STOP operation, Q1 turns on and the output current is set by a parallel combination of R1 and R2.

Figure 7 shows an application circuit with the MAX16836 using a single BJT to provide high output current. For proper operation:

VIN(MIN) > VCESAT(MAX) + VFT(MAX) + VSENSE where VCESAT(MAX) is the maximum saturation voltage of the external BJT.

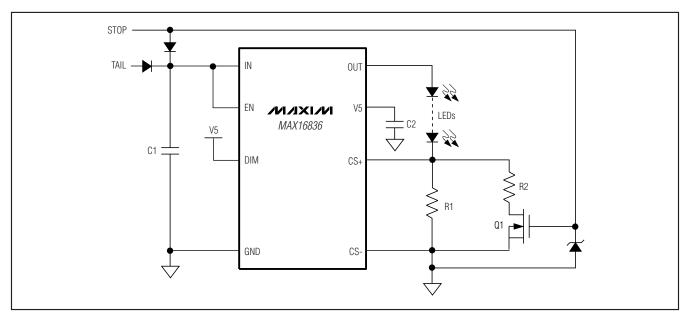


Figure 6. Two Brightness Level with Current Level Switch for Tail/Stop Lights

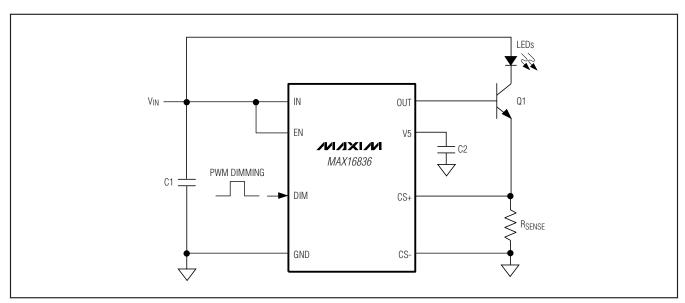


Figure 7. Increased LED Current (Ampere Range) with a Single BJT

Multichannel HB LED Driver

Figure 8 shows an array of MAX16836s with independent DIM control. The MAX5094C, a current-mode PWM

controller, provides the input power to each LED driver preregulated voltage to multiple MAX16836 drivers.

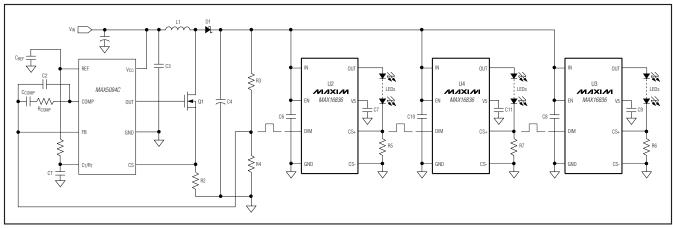
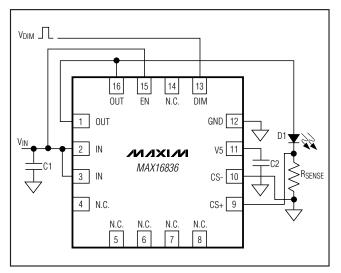


Figure 8. Multichannel HB LED Driver for LCD Backlight

Typical Operating Circuit



Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

| PACKAGE TYPE | PACKAGE CODE | DOCUMENT NO. |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 16 TQFN | T1655-3 | <u>21-0140</u> |

Revision History

| REVISION NUMBER | REVISION DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES CHANGED |
|--------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| 0 | 2/08 | Initial release | _ |
| 1 | 5/08 | Updated Ordering Information, Electrical Characteristics, and Package Information. | 1, 2, 11, 12 |

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