

Structure

Silicon Monolithic Integrated Circuit

Product Name

Intelligent LED Driver for cellular phone

Type

BD6095GUL

Features

LCD Back Light LED Driver / Flash LED Driver

Auto Luminous Control Charge Pump DC/DC Variable Output LDO

oAbsolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit	Condition
Maximum Applied voltage	VMAX	7	V	
Power Dissipation	Pd	1500	mW	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-35 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55 ~ +150	°C	

note) Power dissipation deleting is 12.0mW/°C, when it's used in over 25 °C.

(It's deleting is on the board that is ROHM's standard)

oOperating conditions (VBAT≥VIO, Ta=-35~85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit	Condition
VBAT input voltage	VBAT	2.7~5.5	V	
VIO pin voltage	VIO	1.65~3.3	٧	

^{*}This chip is not designed to protect itself against radioactive rays.

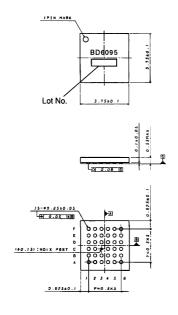


∘Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, VBAT=3.6V, VIO=1.8V)

Circuit Current Condition Condition		Liu Liu		Limits	imits		
VBAT Circuit current 1	Parameter	Symbol	Min.		Max.	Unit	Condition
VBAT Circuit current 3							
VBAT Circuit current 3	VBAT Circuit current 1	IBAT1	-	0.1	1.0	μΑ	RESET=0V, VIO=0V
VBAT Circuit current 3 IBAT3 - 90 150 μA LDO1±LD02e-ON, I _{LD0} =0mA Other blocks=OFF Orbor blocks=OFF DC/DC ximode, I _{LD0} =6m/N VBAT circuit current 5 IBAT6 - 61 65 mA DC/DC ximode, I _{LD0} =6m/N VBAT-3.7V, LED VI=3.0V VBAT Circuit current 6 IBAT6 - 83 94 mA VBAT-3.7V, LED VI=3.0V VBAT Circuit current 6 IBAT6 - 93 104 mA MCDC xi.15mode, I _{LD0} =60mA VBAT-2.2V, LED VI=3.5V VBAT Circuit current 7 IBAT7 - 124 136 mA MCDC xi.25mode, I _{LD0} =60mA VBAT-2.2V, LED VI=4.6V VBAT Circuit current 8 IBAT8 - 0.25 1.0 mA ADCT C2-0.6s setting Except sensor current LED Urrent Step (Setup) ILEDSTP1 128 Step LED1-5 LED1-5 LED1-5 LED1-5 LED Current Step (Setup) ILEDSTP1 32 Step LED1-5	VBAT Circuit current 2	IBAT2	-	0.5	3.0	μA	RESET=0V, VIO=1.8V
VBAT Circuit current 4	VBAT Circuit current 3	IBAT3	-	90	150	μA	
VBAT Circuit current 5 IBAT5 - 83 94 mA DC/IDC xt 1.3model, tcs=60mA VBAR 2.5V, LED VHs.3.6V VBAT Circuit current 6 IBAT6 - 93 104 mA DC/IDC xt 1.5mode, tcs=60mA VBAR 2.5V, LED VHs.3.6V VBAT Circuit current 7 IBAT7 - 124 136 mA DC/IDC xx 6.5mode, tcs=60mA VBAR 3.2V, LED VHs.4.0V VBAT Circuit current 8 IBAT8 - 0.25 1.0 mA ADCYC=0.5s setting Except sensor current VBAT Circuit Sep (Setup) ILEDSTPFI 128 Step LED1-5 LED LTS Secrept sensor current LED current Step (Setup) ILEDSTPFI 32 Step LED1-5 LED1-5 LED LTS Secrept sensor current LED current Step (Flash) ILEDSTPFI 32 Step LED1-5 LED FL LED LTS Secrept sensor current White LED Max setup current IMAXYLED 25.6 - mA LEDFL LED FL	VBAT Circuit current 4	IBAT4	-	61	65	mA	DC/DC x1mode, I _{LED} =60mA
VBAT Circuit current 6	VBAT Circuit current 5	IBAT5	-	83	94	mA	DC/DC x1.33mode, I _{LED} =60mA
VBAT Circuit current 8	VBAT Circuit current 6	IBAT6	-	93	104	mA	DC/DC x1.5mode, l _{LED} =60mA
VBAT Circuit current 8	VBAT Circuit current 7	IBAT7	•	124	136	mA	
LED current Step (As toppe ILEDSTP1 128	VBAT Circuit current 8	IBAT8	-	0.25	1.0	mA	ADCYC=0.5s setting
LED current Step (At slope) ILEDSTPL 32 Step LEDCL White LED Max setup current IMAXWLED - 25.6 - mA LEDT-5 Flash LED Max setup current IMAXWLED - 120 - mA LEDT-5 LED1-5 current accuracy IWLED - 15 +7% mA LEDFL LED 1-5 current accuracy IWLED -7% 15 +7% mA ILEDFL LED current accuracy IFLED -7% 60 +7% mA ILED-60mA setting at VLED-1.0V LED OFF Leak current ILEDMT - - 4 % Between LED1-5 at VLED-1.0V LED OFF Leak current ILEDMT - - 1.0 μA VLED-4.5V (DC/DC (Charge Pump)) Maximum Output voltage VOCP 4.65 5.1 5.55 V V Current Load IOUT - - 25.0 mA VBAT≥3.2V, VOUT=4V Collator frequency Fosc 0.8 </td <td>(LED Driver)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td>	(LED Driver)					·	
LED current Step (Flash) LEDSTPFL 32 Step LEDFL	LED current Step (Setup)	ILEDSTP1		128		Step	LED1~5
White LED Max setup current IMAXWLED - 25.6 - mA LED7-5 Flash LED Max setup current IMAXFLED - 120 - mA LEDFL LED1-5 current accuracy IWLED -7% 15 +7% mA l₂Ep=60mA setting at VLED=1.0V Flash LED current accuracy IFLED -7% 60 +7% mA l₂Ep=60mA setting at VLED=1.0V LED current Matching ILEDMT - - 4 % Between LED1-5 at VLED=1.0V LED OFF Leak current ILEDMT - - 4 % Between LED1-5 at VLED=1.0V LED OFF Leak current ILEDMT - - 1.0 μA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILLEMT - - 1.0 μA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILLED - - 1.0 μA VLED=4.5V Current Load IOUT - - 2.50 mA VBAT≥3.5V, VOUT=4V Current Load OVP - <td>LED current Step (At slope)</td> <td>ILEDSTP2</td> <td></td> <td>256</td> <td></td> <td>Step</td> <td></td>	LED current Step (At slope)	ILEDSTP2		256		Step	
Flash LED Max setup current IMAXFLED - 120 - mA LEDFL LED1-5 current accuracy IWLED -7% 15 +7% mA L _{ED} =15mA setting at VLED=1.0V Flash LED current accuracy IFLED -7% 60 +7% mA L _{ED} =60mA setting at VLED=1.0V LED CURRENT Matching ILEDMT - - 4 % Between LED1-5 at VLED=1.0V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 μA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 μA VLED=4.5V COPPOC (Charge Pump)	LED current Step (Flash)			T	r	Step	
LED1-5 current accuracy IWLED -7% 15 +7% mA	White LED Max setup current	IMAXWLED	-	25.6	-	mA	LED1~5
Flash LED current accuracy IFLED -7% 60 +7% mA ILED=60mA setting at VLED=1.0V LED current Matching ILEDMT - - 4 % Between LED1-5 at VLED=1.0V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V CURRENT LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0 µA VLED=4.5V CURRENT LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0	Flash LED Max setup current	IMAXFLED	<u>.</u>	120	•	mA	LEDFL
LED current Matching ILEDMT -	LED1~5 current accuracy	IWLED	-7%	15	+7%	mA	I _{LED} =15mA setting at VLED=1.0V
LED OFF Leak current ILKLED - - 1.0	Flash LED current accuracy	IFLED	-7%	60	+7%	mA	I _{LED} =60mA setting at VLED=1.0V
DC/DC (Charge Pump) Maximum Output voltage	LED current Matching	ILEDMT	-	-	4	%	Between LED1~5 at VLED=1.0V
Maximum Output voltage VoCP 4.65 5.1 5.55 V Current Load IOUT - - 250 mA VBAT≥3.2V, VOUT=4V Oscillator frequency fosc 0.8 1.0 1.2 MHz Over Voltage Protection detect voltage OVP - - 6.0 V Short Circuit current limit Illim - 125 250 mA VOUT=0V Regulator (LDO1,LDO2)] *** Index of the product of t	LED OFF Leak current	ILKLED	-	-	1.0	μA	VLED=4.5V
Current Load IOUT - - 250 mA VBAT≥3.2V, VOUT=4V Oscillator frequency fosc 0.8 1.0 1.2 MHz Over Voltage Protection detect voltage OVP - - 6.0 V Short Circuit current limit Ilim - 125 250 mA VOUT=0V Regulator (LDO1,LDO2)]	【DC/DC (Charge Pump)】						
Oscillator frequency	Maximum Output voltage	VoCP	4.65	5.1	5.55	V	
Over Voltage Protection detect voltage OVP - - 6.0 V Short Circuit current limit Ilim - 125 250 mA VOUT=0V [Regulator (LDO1,LDO2)] 1.164 1.20 1.236 V lo=50mA 1.261 1.30 1.339 V lo=50mA 1.455 1.50 1.545 V lo=50mA 1.746 1.80 1.854 V lo=50mA 1.746 1.80 1.854 V lo=50mA 1.746 1.80 1.854 V lo=50mA 2.134 2.20 2.266 V lo=50mA 2.328 2.40 2.472 V lo=50mA 2.425 2.50 2.575 V lo=50mA 2.619 2.70 2.781 V lo=50mA 2.716 2.80 2.84 V lo=50mA 2.910 3.00 3.09 V lo=50mA	Current Load	IOUT	-	-	250	mA	VBAT≥3.2V, VOUT=4V
Short Circuit current limit Ilim - 125 250 mA VOUT=0V	Oscillator frequency	fosc	0.8	1.0	1.2	MHz	
Regulator (LDO1,LDO2)]	Over Voltage Protection detect voltage	OVP	-	-	6.0	V	
No	Short Circuit current limit	llim	•	125	250	mA	VOUT=0V
1.261 1.30 1.339 V lo=50mA	[Regulator (LDO1,LDO2)]			4 <u></u>			
1.455 1.50 1.545 V Io=50mA			1.164	1.20	1.236	V	lo=50mA
No 1.552 1.60 1.648 V Io=50mA		Vo					
No							
Output voltage Vo 2.134 2.20 2.266 V Io=50mA 2.328 2.40 2.472 V Io=50mA 2.425 2.50 2.575 V Io=50mA < Initial Voltage of LDO2> 2.522 2.60 2.678 V Io=50mA 2.619 2.70 2.781 V Io=50mA 2.716 2.80 2.884 V Io=50mA 2.813 2.90 2.987 V Io=50mA 2.813 2.90 2.987 V Io=50mA 2.910 3.00 3.090 V Io=50mA 3.007 3.10 3.193 V Io=50mA 3.104 3.20 3.296 V Io=50mA 3.104 3.20 3.296 V Io=50mA 3.201 3.30 3.399 V Io=50mA [Sensor Interface] SBIAS Output voltage VoS 2.850 3.0 3.150 V Io=200μA < Initial Voltage> 2.470 2.6 2.730 V Io=200μA							
Qutput voltage Output voltage 2.328 2.40 2.472 V lo=50mA 2.425 2.50 2.575 V lo=50mA < Initial Voltage of LDO2> 2.522 2.60 2.678 V lo=50mA 2.619 2.70 2.781 V lo=50mA 2.716 2.80 2.884 V lo=50mA 2.813 2.90 2.987 V lo=50mA 2.910 3.00 3.090 V lo=50mA 3.007 3.10 3.193 V lo=50mA 3.104 3.20 3.296 V lo=50mA (Sensor Interface) SBIAS Output voltage Vos 2.850 3.0 3.150 V lo=200µA <initial voltage=""> 2.470 2.6 2.730 V lo=200µA</initial>	Output voltage						
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3.007 3.10 3.193 V Io=50mA 3.104 3.20 3.296 V Io=50mA 3.201 3.30 3.399 V Io=50mA Io							
3.104 3.20 3.296 V Io=50mA 3.201 3.301 3.399 V Io=50mA Io=50mA							
[Sensor Interface] SBIAS Output voltage VoS 2.850 2.850 3.0 3.150 V Io=200μA <initial voltage=""> 2.470 2.6 2.730 V Io=200μA</initial>				3.20			
SBIAS Output voltage VoS 2.850 3.0 3.150 V Io=200μA <initial voltage=""> 2.470 2.6 2.730 V Io=200μA</initial>			3.201	3.30	3.399	V	lo=50mA
SBIAS Output voltage VoS 2.470 2.6 2.730 V lo=200µA	[Sensor Interface]						
	SBIAS Output voltage	VoS					
	ADC resolution	ADRES	2.770	8		bit	10-200µ/1



oExternal dimensions

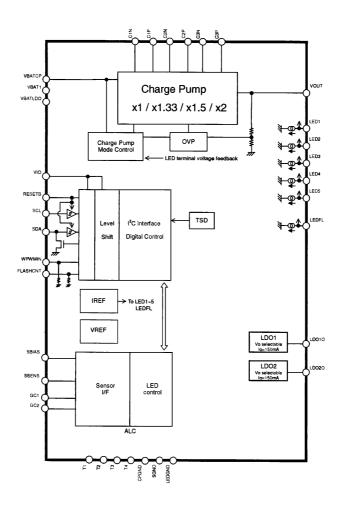


VCSP50L3 (35pin) (Unit: mm)

oTerminals

PIN	PIN Name	PIN	PIN Name
A1	T1	D1	WPWMIN
A2	LEDFL	D2	LED1
А3	CPGND	D3	FLASHCNT
A4	C3N	D4	SDA
A 5	C3P	D5	SCL
A6	T2	D6	C1N
B1	LED4	E1	VBATLDO
B2	LED5	E2	LDO2O
В3	LEDGND	E3	GC2
B4	VOUT	E4	GC1
B5	VBATCP	E5	SGND
B6	C2P	E6	VIO
C1	LED3	F1	T4
C2	LED2	F2	LDO10
C4	RESETB	F3	SSENS
C5	C1P	F4	VBAT1
C6	C2N	F5	SBIAS
_	-	F6	Т3

oBlock diagram





oCautions on use

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

An excess in the absolute maximum ratings, such as supply voltage, temperature range of operating conditions, etc., can break down devices, thus making impossible to identify breaking mode such as a short circuit or an open circuit. If any special mode exceeding the absolute maximum ratings is assumed, consideration should be given to take physical safety measures including the use of fuses, etc.

(2) Power supply and ground line

Design PCB pattern to provide low impedance for the wiring between the power supply and the ground lines. Pay attention to the interference by common impedance of layout pattern when there are plural power supplies and ground lines. Especially, when there are ground pattern for small signal and ground pattern for large current included the external circuits, please separate each ground pattern. Furthermore, for all power supply pins to ICs, mount a capacitor between the power supply and the ground pin. At the same time, in order to use a capacitor, thoroughly check to be sure the characteristics of the capacitor to be used present no problem including the occurrence of capacity dropout at a low temperature, thus determining the constant.

(3) Ground voltage

Make setting of the potential of the ground pin so that it will be maintained at the minimum in any operating state. Furthermore, check to be sure no pins are at a potential lower than the ground voltage including an actual electric transient.

(4) Short circuit between pins and erroneous mounting

In order to mount ICs on a set PCB, pay thorough attention to the direction and offset of the ICs. Erroneous mounting can break down the ICs. Furthermore, if a short circuit occurs due to foreign matters entering between pins or between the pin and the power supply or the ground pin, the ICs can break down.

(5) Operation in strong electromagnetic field

Be noted that using ICs in the strong electromagnetic field can malfunction them.

(6) Input pins

In terms of the construction of IC, parasitic elements are inevitably formed in relation to potential. The operation of the parasitic element can cause interference with circuit operation, thus resulting in a malfunction and then breakdown of the input pin. Therefore, pay thorough attention not to handle the input pins, such as to apply to the input pins a voltage lower than the ground respectively, so that any parasitic element will operate. Furthermore, do not apply a voltage to the input pins when no power supply voltage is applied to the IC. In addition, even if the power supply voltage is applied, apply to the input pins a voltage lower than the power supply voltage or within the guaranteed value of electrical characteristics.

(7) External capacitor

In order to use a ceramic capacitor as the external capacitor, determine the constant with consideration given to a degradation in the nominal capacitance due to DC bias and changes in the capacitance due to temperature, etc.

(8) Thermal shutdown circuit (TSD)

This LSI builds in a thermal shutdown (TSD) circuit. When junction temperatures become detection temperature or higher, the thermal shutdown circuit operates and turns a switch OFF. The thermal shutdown circuit, which is aimed at isolating the LSI from thermal runaway as much as possible, is not aimed at the protection or guarantee of the LSI. Therefore, do not continuously use the LSI with this circuit operating or use the LSI assuming its operation.

(9) Thermal design

Perform thermal design in which there are adequate margins by taking into account the permissible dissipation (Pd) in actual states of use.

(10) LDO

Use each output of LDO by the independence. Don't use under the condition that each output is short-circuited because it has the possibility that an operation becomes unstable.

(11) About the pin for the test, the un-use pin

Prevent a problem from being in the pin for the test and the un-use pin under the state of actual use. Please refer to a function manual and an application notebook. And, as for the pin that doesn't specially have an explanation, ask our company person in charge.

(12) About the rush current

For ICs with more than one power supply, it is possible that rush current may flow instantaneously due to the internal powering sequence and delays. Therefore, give special consideration to power coupling capacitance, power wiring, width of ground wiring, and routing of wiring.

(13) About the function description or application note or more.

The function description and the application notebook are the design materials to design a set. So, the contents of the materials aren't always guaranteed. Please design application by having fully examination and evaluation include the external elements.

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