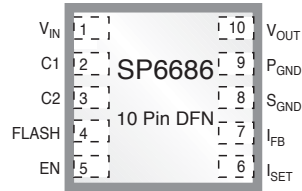




# 400mA Buck/Boost Charge Pump LED Driver

## FEATURES

- Output Current up to 400mA
- Up to 94% Efficiency in Torch Mode
- Automatic Softstart Limits Inrush Current
- Adjustable FLASH Mode
- x1 and x2 Automatic Modes for High Efficiency
- Minimum External Components: No Inductors
- High Frequency Operation: 2.4 MHz
- Low 50mV Reference for low Loss Sensing
- 1μA Shutdown Current
- PWM Dimming Control
- Automatic Switchover Between Buck/Boost
- Overvoltage Protection on Output
- Overcurrent/Temperature Protection
- Low Ripple and EMI
- Space Saving 10-pin 3mm x 3mm DFN Package



*Now Available in Lead Free Packaging*

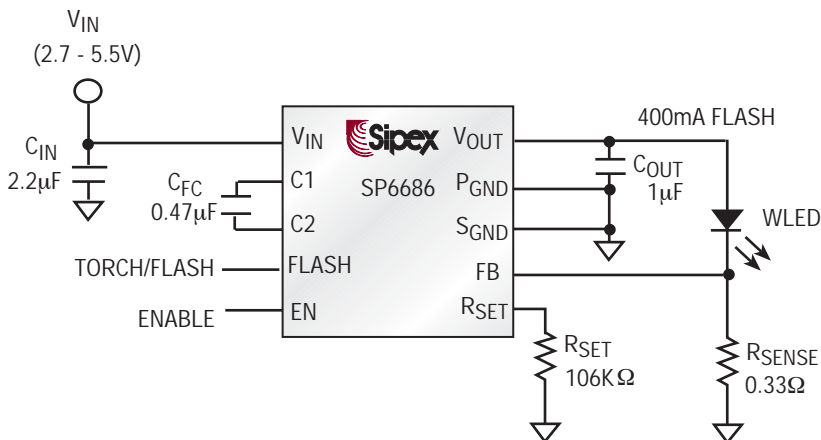
## APPLICATIONS

- White LED Torch/Flash for Cell Phones, DSCs, and Camcorders
- Generic Lighting/Flash/Strobe Applications
- White LED Backlighting

## DESCRIPTION

The SP6686 is a current regulated charge pump ideal for powering high brightness LEDs for camera flash applications. The charge pump can be set to regulate two current levels for FLASH and TORCH modes. The SP6686 automatically switches modes between step-up and step-down ensuring that LED current does not depend on the forward voltage. A low current sense reference voltage (50mV) allows the use of small 0603 current sensing resistors. The SP6686 is offered in 10-pin DFN package.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

$V_{IN}, V_{OUT}$ .....	-0.3V to 6V
Output Current Pulse (Flash) .....	500mA
Output Current Continuous (Torch) .....	200mA
Storage Temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature .....	-40°C to +85°C
$V_{EN}$ .....	ZeroV to 7V
3x3 10 DFN .....	$\Theta_{JA} = 57.1^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
ESD Rating.....	2kV HBM

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 3.6$ ,  $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC} = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ .  $V_{SHDN} = V_{IN}$ , typical values at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The ♦ denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating range unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS		CONDITIONS
Operating Input Voltage	2.7		5.5	V	♦	
Quiescent Current		0.5	3	mA	♦	$V_{IN} = 2.7 - 5.5\text{V}$ FLASH = 0Volts, Iload = 100µA
		2				FLASH = $V_{IN}$ , 2x mode
Shutdown Current			1	µA		$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $V_{EN} = 0\text{Volts}$
Oscillator Frequency		2.4		MHz		
Charge Pump Equivalent Resistance (x2 mode)		5				$V_{FB} = 0\text{Volts}$ , $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$
Charge Pump Equivalent Resistance (x1 mode)		0.6	0.8			$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$
FB Reference Voltage	138	150	162	mV	♦	FLASH = $V_{IN}$ $R_{SET} = 106\text{K}$
FB Reference Voltage	45	50	55	mV	♦	FLASH = GND
FB Pin Current			0.5	µA		$V_{FB} = 0.3\text{V}$
EN, FLASH Logic Low			0.4	V	♦	
EN, FLASH Logic High	1.3			V	♦	
EN, FLASH Pin Current			0.5	µA	♦	
$V_{OUT}$ Turn-on Time		250	500	µs	♦	$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$ , FB within 90% of regulation
Thermal Shutdown Temperature		145		°C		

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage for the charge pump. Decouple with 2.2 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor close to the pins of the IC.
2	C1	Positive input for the external fly capacitor. Connect a ceramic 0.47 $\mu$ F capacitor close to the pins of the IC.
3	C2	Negative input for the external fly capacitor. Connect a ceramic 0.47 $\mu$ F capacitor close to the pins of the IC.
4	FLASH	Logic input to toggle operation between FLASH and TORCH mode. In TORCH mode FB is regulated to the internal 50mV reference. In FLASH mode FB reference voltage can be adjusted by changing the resistor from R <sub>SET</sub> pin to ground. Choose the external current sense resistor (R <sub>SENSE</sub> ) based on desired current in TORCH mode.
5	EN	Shutdown control input. Connect to V <sub>IN</sub> for normal operation, connect to ground for shutdown.
6	R <sub>SET</sub>	Connect a resistor from this pin to ground. When in FLASH mode (FLASH = High) this resistor sets the current regulation point according to the following: $V_{FB} = (1.26V / R_{SET}) * 11.2K\Omega$ .
7	FB	Feedback input for the current control loop. Connect directly to the current sense resistor.
8	S <sub>GND</sub>	Internal ground pin. Control circuitry returns current to this pin.
9	P <sub>GND</sub>	Power ground pin. Fly capacitor current returns through this pin.
10	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Charge Pump Output Voltage. Decouple with an external capacitor. At least 1 $\mu$ F is recommended. Higher capacitor values reduce output ripple.

$V_{IN} = 3.6$ , Typical Application,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted. D1 = AOT 2015HPW-1915B LED.

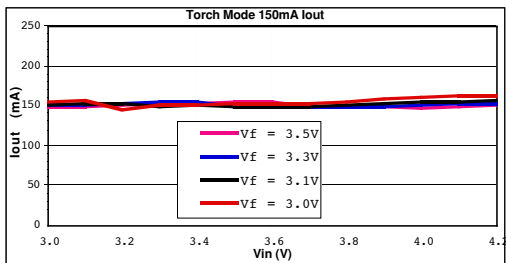


Figure 1. Output Current vs. Supply Voltage ( $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC} = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ )

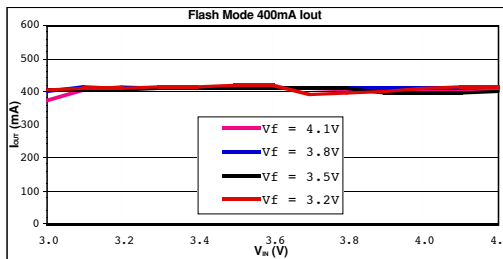


Figure 2. Output Current vs. Supply Voltage ( $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC} = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ )

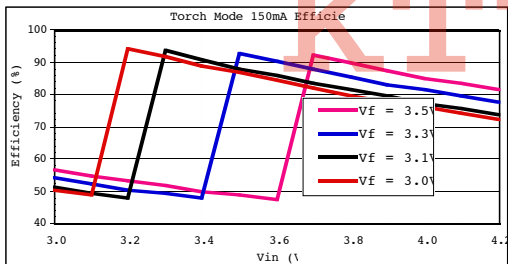


Figure 3. Efficiency vs. Supply Voltage ( $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC} = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ )

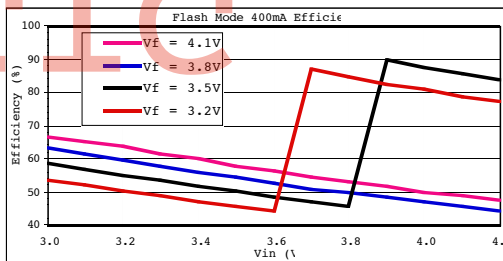


Figure 4. Efficiency vs. Supply Voltage ( $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC} = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ )

$V_{IN} = 3.6$ , Typical Application,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted. D1 = AOT 2015HPW-1915B LED.

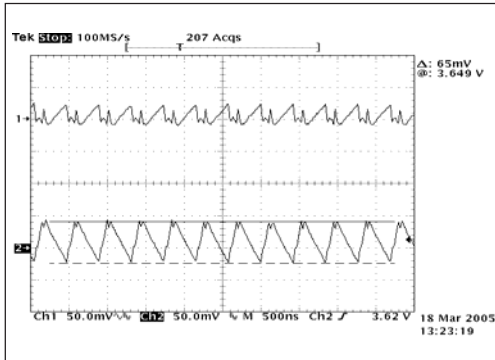


Figure 5. Ripple 1X Flash 400mA  
 CH1=Vin, CH2=Vout, Vin=4.2V, Cin=4.7 $\mu$ F,  
 C<sub>FC</sub>=0.47 $\mu$ F, Cout=2.2 $\mu$ F

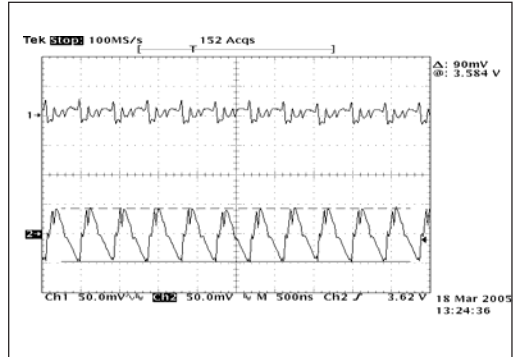


Figure 6. Ripple 2X Flash 400mA  
 CH1=Vin, CH2=Vout, Vin=3.6V, Cin=4.7 $\mu$ F,  
 C<sub>FC</sub>=0.47 $\mu$ F, Cout=2.2 $\mu$ F

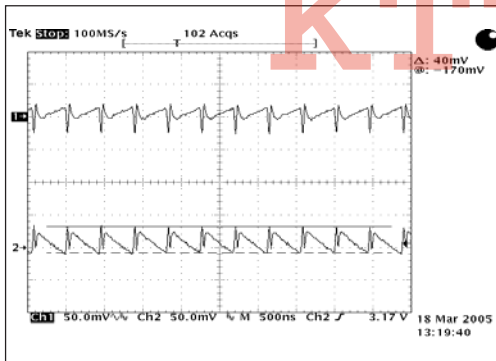


Figure 7. Ripple 1X Torch 150mA  
 CH1=Vin, CH2=Vout, Vin=4.2V, Cin=4.7 $\mu$ F,  
 C<sub>FC</sub>=0.47 $\mu$ F, Cout=2.2 $\mu$ F

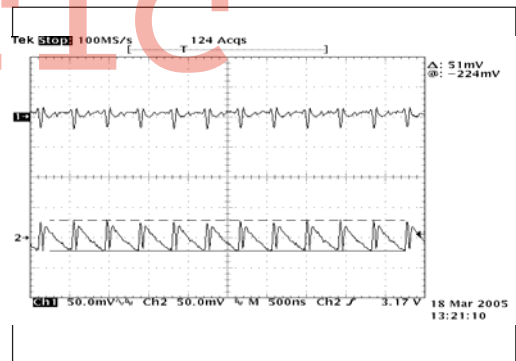


Figure 8. Ripple 2X Torch 150mA  
 CH1=Vin, CH2=Vout, Vin=3.0V, Cin=4.7 $\mu$ F,  
 C<sub>FC</sub>=0.47 $\mu$ F, Cout=2.2 $\mu$ F

$V_{IN} = 3.6$ , Typical Application,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

D1 = AOT2015HPW-1915B LED,  $R_{sense} = 0.3\Omega$ ,  $R_{set} = 100k$ ,  $C_{in} = 22\mu F$ ,  $C_{fc} = 0.4\mu F$ ,  $C_{out} = 47\mu F$

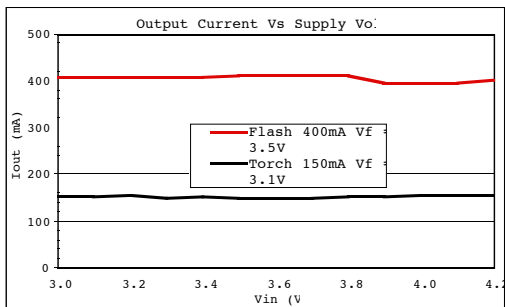


Figure 9

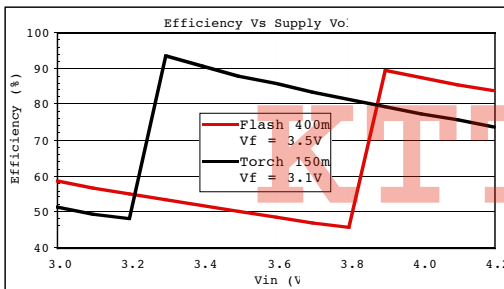


Figure 10

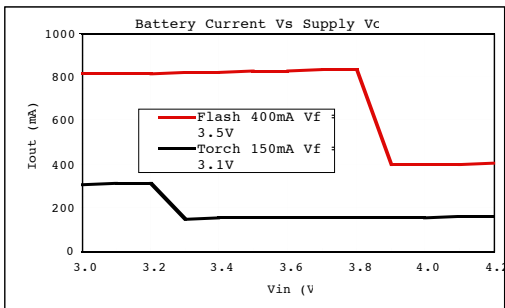


Figure 11

Note: Diode, resistor and capacitor settings apply to figures 9, 10 & 11.

D1 = AOT 3228HPW0303B LED,  $R_{sense} = 0.3\Omega$ ,  $R_{set} = 140k$ ,  $C_{in} = 22\mu F$ ,  $C_{fc} = 0.4\mu F$ ,  $C_{out} = 47\mu F$

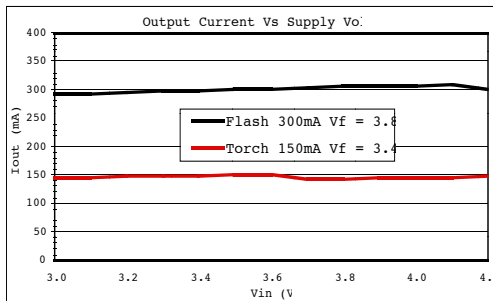


Figure 12

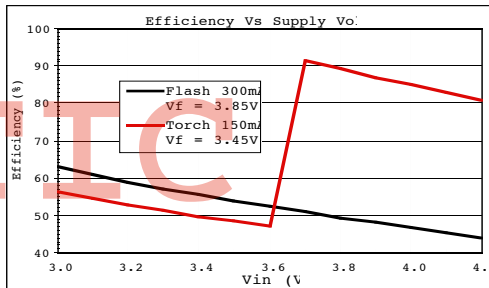


Figure 13

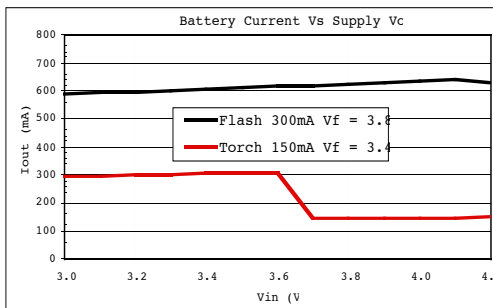


Figure 14

Note: Diode, resistor and capacitor settings apply to figures 12, 13 & 14.

$V_{IN} = 3.6$ , Typical Application, D1 = AOT2015HPW-1915B LED,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

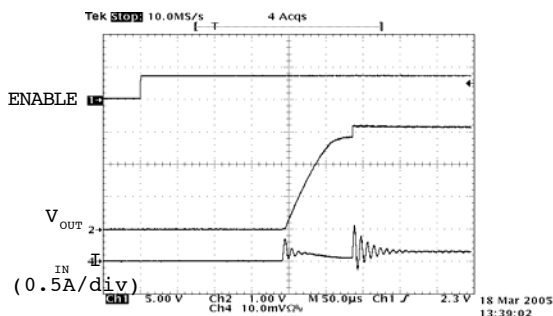


Figure 15. Startup Torch,  $V_{in}=3.6\text{V}$ ,  $V_{out}=3.1\text{V}$   
 $C_{in}=4.7\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC}=0.4\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{out}=2\mu\text{F}$

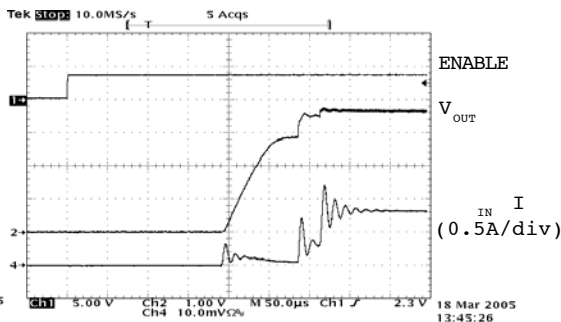


Figure 16. Startup Flash,  $V_{in}=3.6\text{V}$ ,  $V_{out}=3.5\text{V}$   
 $C_{in}=4.7\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC}=0.4\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{out}=2\mu\text{F}$

KTTIC

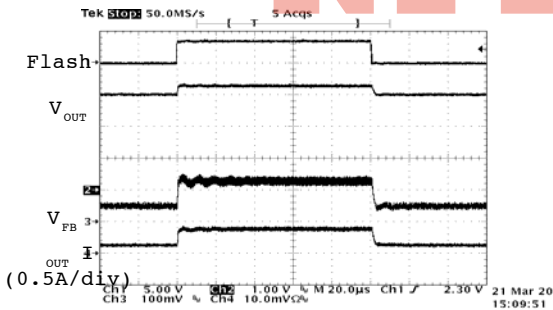


Figure 17. Torch in 1X to Flash 1X Mode,  
 $V_{in}=4.2\text{V}$ ,  $C_{in}=4.7\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC}=0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{out}=2.2\mu\text{F}$

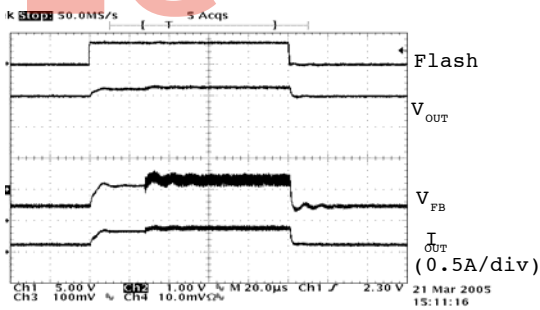
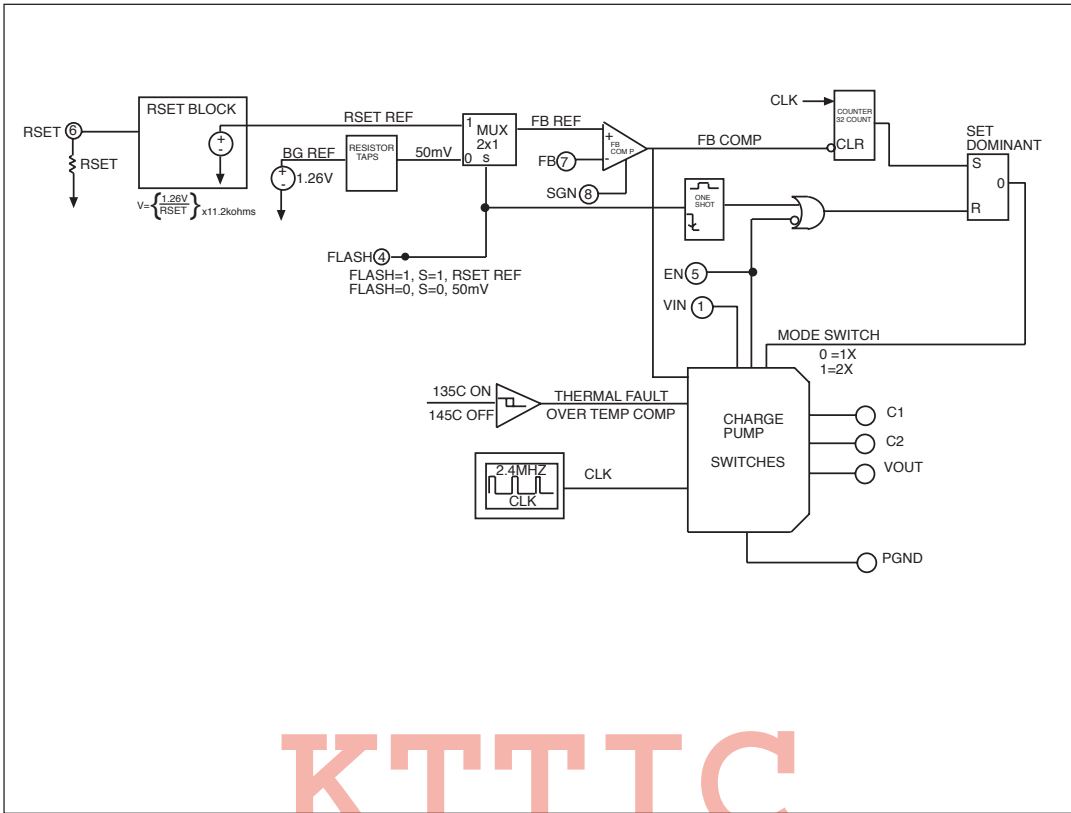


Figure 18. Torch in 1X to Flash 2X Mode,  $V_{in}=3.6\text{V}$ ,  
 $C_{in}=4.7\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{FC}=0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{out}=2.2\mu\text{F}$



KTTIC

**THEORY OF OPERATION**

The SP6686 is a charge pump regulator designed for converting a Li-Ion battery voltage of 2.7V to 4.2V to drive a white LED used in digital still camera Flash and Torch applications. The SP6686 has two modes of operation which are pin selectable for either Flash or Torch. Flash mode is usually used with a pulse of about 200 to 300 milliseconds to generate a high intensity Flash. Torch can be used continuously at a lower output current than Flash and is often used for several seconds in a digital still camera “movie” mode.

The SP6686 also has two modes of operation to control the output current, the 1X mode and 2X mode. Operation begins after the enable pin EN receives a logic high, the bandgap reference wakes up after 200µsec, and then SP6686 goes through a soft-start mode designed to reduce inrush current. The SP6686 starts in the 1X mode, which acts like a linear regulator to control the output current by continuously monitoring the feedback pin FB. In 1X mode, if the SP6686 auto detects a dropout condition, which is when the FB pin is below the



regulation point for more than 32 cycles of the internal clock, the SP6686 automatically switches to the 2X mode. The SP6686 remains in the 2X mode until one of four things happens: 1) the enable pin EN has been toggled, 2) the Flash pin has changed from high to low, 3)  $V_{IN}$  is cycled or 4) a thermal fault occurs. The 2X mode is the charge pump mode where the output can be pumped as high as two times the input voltage, provided the output does not exceed the maximum voltage for the SP6686, which is internally limited to about 5.5V. In the 2X mode, as in the 1X mode, the output current is regulated by the voltage at the FB pin.

In the Torch mode, (Flash = GND) the Flash pin is set to logic low and the SP6686 FB pin regulates to 50mV output:

$$V_{FB} = 50\text{mV (Torch Mode)}$$

When in Flash mode, (Flash =  $V_{IN}$ ), the FB regulation voltage is set by the resistor  $R_{SET}$  connected between the  $R_{SET}$  pin and  $S_{GND}$  and the equation:

$$V_{FB} = (1.26\text{V} / R_{SET}) * 11.2\text{K}\Omega \text{ (Flash Mode)}$$

Where 1.26V is the internal bandgap reference voltage and 11.2K $\Omega$  is an internal resistance used to scale the  $R_{SET}$  current. Typical values of  $R_{SET}$  are 40K $\Omega$  to 180K $\Omega$  for a range of  $V_{FB} = 300\text{mV}$  to 75mV in Flash mode.

The output current is then set in either Flash or Torch mode by the equation:

$$I_{OUT} = V_{FB} / R_{SENSE}$$

### OVERTEMPERATURE PROTECTION

When the temperature of the SP6686 rises above 145 degrees Celsius, the over temperature protection circuitry turns off the output switches to prevent damage to the device. If the temperature drops back down below 135 degrees Celsius, the part automatically recovers and executes a soft start cycle.

### OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION

The SP6686 has over voltage protection. If the output voltage rises above the 5.5V threshold, the over voltage protection shuts off all of the output switches to prevent the output voltage from rising further. When the output decreases below 5.5V, the device resumes normal operation

### OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

The over current protection circuitry monitors the average current out of the  $V_{OUT} = 50\text{mV}$  (Torch Mode) pin. If the average output current exceeds approximately 1Amp, then the over current protection circuitry shuts off the output switches to protect the chip.

The SP6686 charge pump circuit requires 3 capacitors: 4.7µF input, 1µF output and 0.47µF fly capacitor are typically recommended. For the input capacitor, a larger value of 10µF will help reduce input voltage ripple for applications sensitive to ripple on the battery voltage. All the capacitors should be ceramic to obtain low ESR, which improves bypassing on the input and output and improves output voltage drive by reducing output resistance. X5R or X7R Ceramic capacitors are recommended for most applications. A selection of recommended capacitors is included in Table 1. The input and output capacitors should be located as close to the V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> pins as possible to obtain best bypassing, and the returns should be connected directly to the P<sub>GND</sub> pin or to the thermal pad ground located under the SP6686. The fly capacitor should be located as close to the C1 and C2 pins as possible.

The sense resistor R<sub>SENSE</sub> is determined by the value needed in the Torch mode for the desired output current by the equation:  $R_{SENSE} = V_{FB} / I_{OUT}$  where V<sub>FB</sub> = 50mV (Torch Mode)

Once the R<sub>SENSE</sub> resistor has been selected for Torch mode, the V<sub>FB</sub> voltage can be selected for Flash mode using the following equation:

$$V_{FB} = I_{OUT} * R_{SENSE} \text{ (Flash Mode) where } I_{OUT} \text{ is for Flash Mode}$$

Next, the R<sub>SET</sub> resistor can be selected for Flash mode using the following equation:

$$R_{SET} = (1.26V / V_{FB}) * 11.2K\Omega \text{ (Flash Mode)}$$

For an example of 150mA Torch mode and 400mA Flash mode, the values R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.33Ω, V<sub>FB</sub> = 135mV (Flash Mode), and R<sub>SET</sub> = 106KΩ are calculated. The power obtained in the Flash mode would be:

$$P_{FLASH} = V_{FB} * I_{OUT} = 133mV * 400mA = 53mW.$$

The typical 0603 surface mount resistor is rated at 1/10 Watt continuous power and 1/5 Watt pulsed power, more than enough for this application. For other applications, the P<sub>FLASH</sub> can be calculated from the resistor size selected. The R<sub>SENSE</sub> resistor is recommended to be size 0603 for most applications.

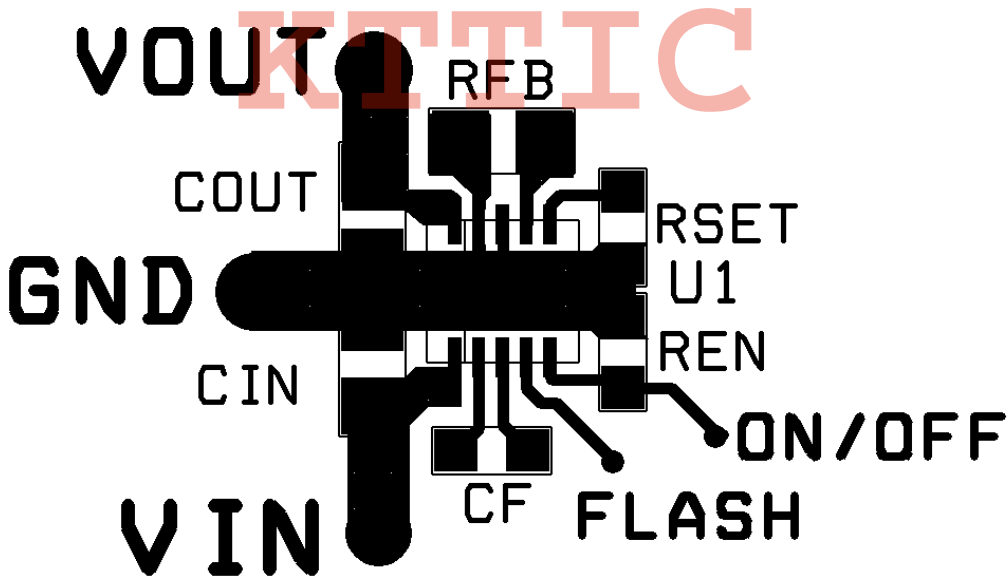
Manufacturers/ Website	Part Number	Capacitance/ Voltage	Capacitor Size/Type/Thickness	ESR at 100KHz
TDK/www.tdk.com	C1005X5R0J474K	0.47uF/6.3V	0402/X5R/0.55mm	0.03
TDK/www.tdk.com	C1005X5R0J105K	1uF/6.3V	0402/X5R/0.55mm	0.03
TDK/www.tdk.com	C1608X5R0J225K	2.2uF/6.3V	0603/X5R/0.9mm	0.03
TDK/www.tdk.com	C1608X5R0J475K	4.7uF/6.3V	0603/X5R/0.9mm	0.02
Murata/www.murata.com	GRM155R60J474KE19D	0.47uF/6.3V	0402/X5R/0.55mm	0.03
Murata/www.murata.com	GRM155R60J105KE19D	1uF/6.3V	0402/X5R/0.55mm	0.03
Murata/www.murata.com	GRM188R60J225KE19D	2.2uF/6.3V	0603/X5R/0.8mm	0.03
Murata/www.murata.com	GRM188R60J475KE19D	4.7uF/6.3V	0603/X5R/0.8mm	0.02

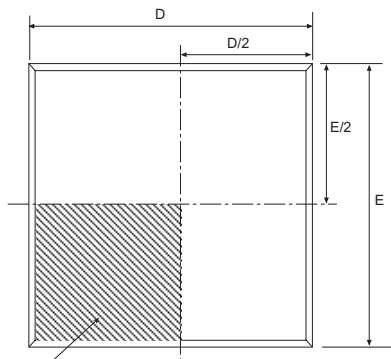
Table 1: Recommended Capacitors

Part Reference	Value	Tolerance	Size	Manufacturers
RSET	68k	5%	0402	any
RSET	75k	5%	0402	any
RSET	82k	5%	0402	any
RSET	91k	5%	0402	any
RSET	100k	5%	0402	any
RSET	110k	5%	0402	any
RSET	120k	5%	0402	any
RSET	130k	5%	0402	any
RSET	140k	5%	0402	any
RSET	150k	5%	0402	any
RSENSE	0.22	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
RSENSE	0.27	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
RSENSE	0.33	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
RSENSE	0.39	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
RSENSE	0.47	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay

Table 2: Resistor values and sizes

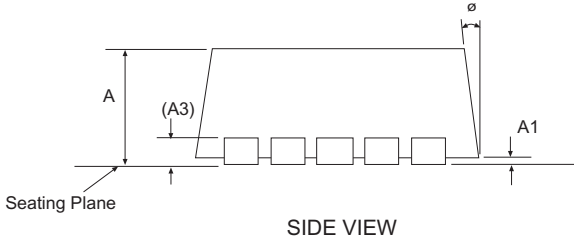
EVALUATION BOARD LAYOUT



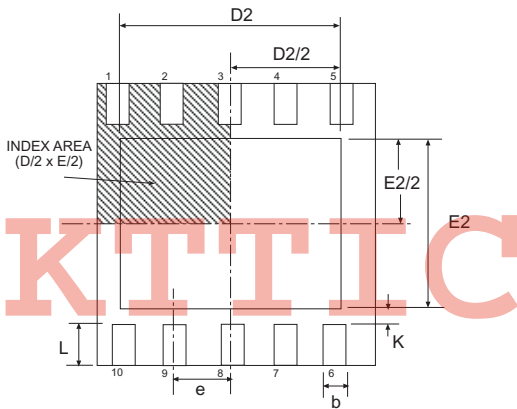


Pin1 Designator  
to be within this  
INDEX AREA  
(D/2 x E/2)

TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

3x3 10 Pin DFN		JEDEC MO-229			VARIATION VEED-5		
SYMBOL	Dimensions in Millimeters: Controlling Dimension			Dimensions in Inches Conversion Factor: 1 Inch = 25.40 mm			
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.032	0.036	0.039	
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.000	0.001	0.002	
A3	0.20 REF			0.008 REF			
K	0.20	-	-	0.008	-	-	
θ	0°	-	14°	0°	-	14°	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.008	0.010	0.012	
D	3.00 BSC			0.119 BSC			
D2	2.20	-	2.70	0.087	-	0.106	
E	3.00 BSC			0.119 BSC			
E2	1.40	-	1.75	0.056	-	0.069	
e	0.50 BSC			0.020 BSC			
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020	
SIPEX Pkg Signoff Date/Rev:				JL Aug09-05 / RevA			

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package Type
SP6686ER .....	-40°C to +85°C .....	10 Pin DFN
SP6686ER/TR .....	-40°C to +85°C .....	10 Pin DFN

Available in lead free packaging. To order add "-L" suffix to part number.

Example: SP6686ER/TR = standard; SP6686ER-L/TR = lead free

/TR = Tape and Reel

Pack quantity is 3,000 for DFN.

KTTIC



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