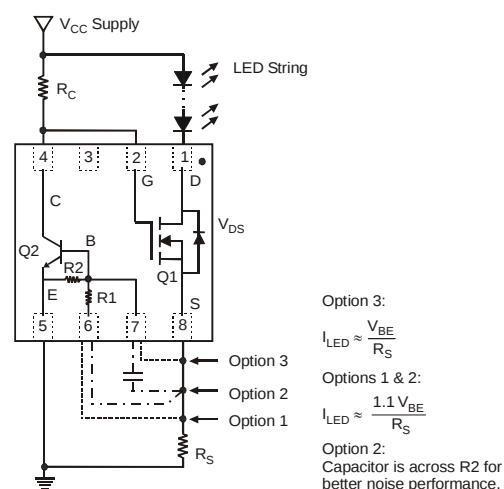
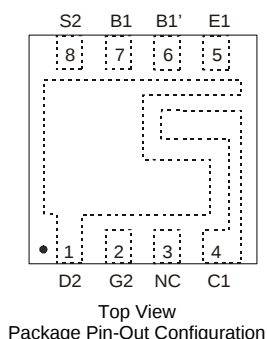
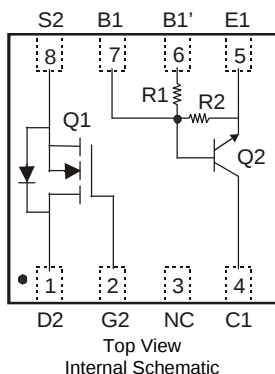


Features

- Primarily Designed for Driving LED/s for Illumination, Signage and Backlighting Applications
- Ideally Suited for Linear Mode Constant Current Applications
- V_{BE} 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**



Typical Application Circuit for Linear Mode Current Sink LED Driver

Maximum Ratings: (Q1) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source Voltage	V_{DSS}	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GSS}	± 20	V
Drain Current (Note 3)	I_D	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	
Drain Current (Note 3)	I_{DM}	3.0	A
Body-Diode Continuous Current (Note 3)	I_S	1.0	A

Maximum Ratings: (Q2) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	50	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-5 to +30	V
Output Current (DC)	I_O	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 _A = 25°C	P _D	0.7 (Note 3) 0.9 (Note 4) 1.4 (Note 5)	W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient @T _A = 25°C	R _{θJA}	See Figure 1 (Notes 3, 4, & 5)	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case @T _A = 25°C	R _{θJC}	See Figure 2 (Notes 3, 4, & 5)	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to +150	°C

Notes: 3. Part mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, with minimum recommended pad layout (see page 6).
4. Part mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz Copper with 6 mm² Cu Area, MOSFET element activated.
5. Part mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz Copper with 35 mm² Cu Area, MOSFET element activated.

Electrical Characteristics: (Q1) @T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV _{DSS}	100	—	—	V	V _{GS} = 0V, I _D = 250μA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	—	—	1	μA	V _{DS} = 60V, V _{GS} = 0V
Gate-Source Leakage	I _{GSS}	—	—	±100	nA	V _{GS} = ±20V, V _{DS} = 0V
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)						
Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	2.0	—	4.1	V	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 250μA
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	R _{DS (ON)}	—	—	0.85 0.99	Ω	V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 1.5A V _{GS} = 6V, I _D = 1A
Forward Transconductance	g _{fs}	—	0.9	—	S	V _{DS} = 15V, I _D = 1A
Diode Forward Voltage	V _{SD}	—	0.89	1.1	V	V _{GS} = 0V, I _S = 1.5A
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	—	129	—	pF	V _{DS} = 50V, V _{GS} = 0V f = 1.0MHz
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}	—	14	—	pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}	—	8	—	pF	
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS						
Total Gate Charge	Q _g	—	3.4	—	nC	V _{DS} = 50V, V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 1A
Gate-Source Charge	Q _{gs}	—	0.9	—		
Gate-Drain Charge	Q _{gd}	—	1	—		
Turn-On Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	—	7.9	—	ns	V _{GS} = 50V, V _{DS} = 10V, I _D = 1A, R _G ≈ 6Ω
Rise Time	t _r	—	11.4	—		
Turn-Off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	—	14.3	—		
Fall Time	t _f	—	9.6	—		

Electrical Characteristics: (Q2) @T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic (Note 6)	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Input Voltage	V _{I(off)}	0.4	-	-	V	V _{CC} = 5V, I _O = 100μA
	V _{I(on)}	-	-	1.5	V	V _{CC} = 0.3V, I _O = 5mA
Output Voltage	V _{O(on)}	-	0.05	0.3	V	I _O /I _I = 5mA/0.25mA
Output Current	I _{O(off)}	-	-	0.5	μA	V _{CC} = 50V, V _I = 0V
DC Current Gain	G ₁	80	-	-	-	V _O = 5V, I _O = 10mA
Input Resistance	R ₁	3.2	4.7	6.2	kΩ	-
Resistance Ratio	R ₂ /R ₁	8	10	12	-	-
Transition Frequency	f _T	-	260	-	MHz	V _{CE} = 10V, I _E = 5mA, f = 100MHz

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

Thermal Characteristics

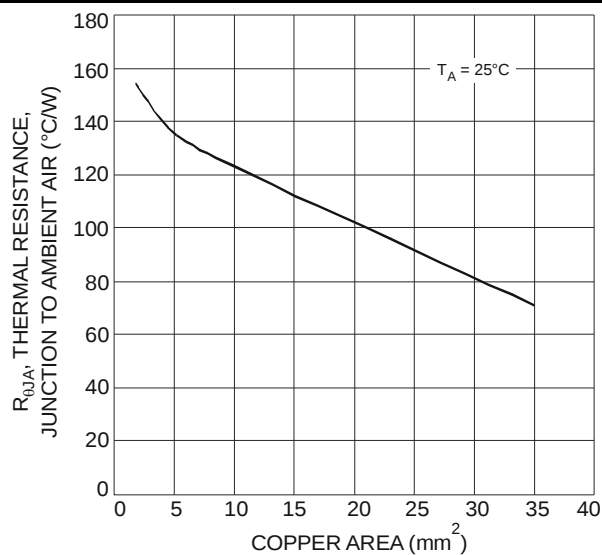


Fig. 1 Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air Characteristic

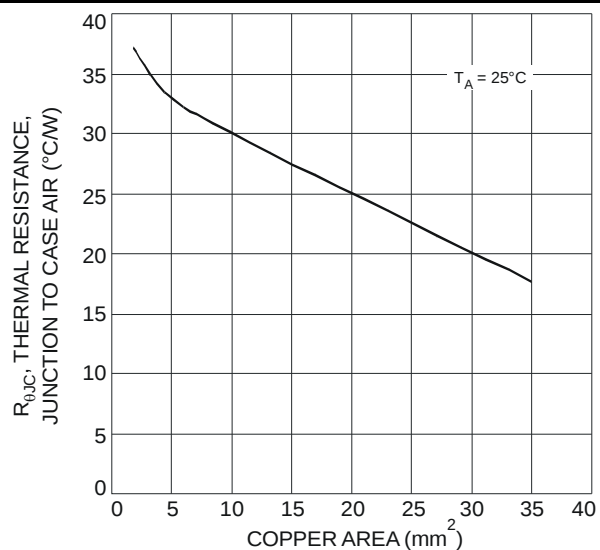


Fig. 2 Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Air Characteristic

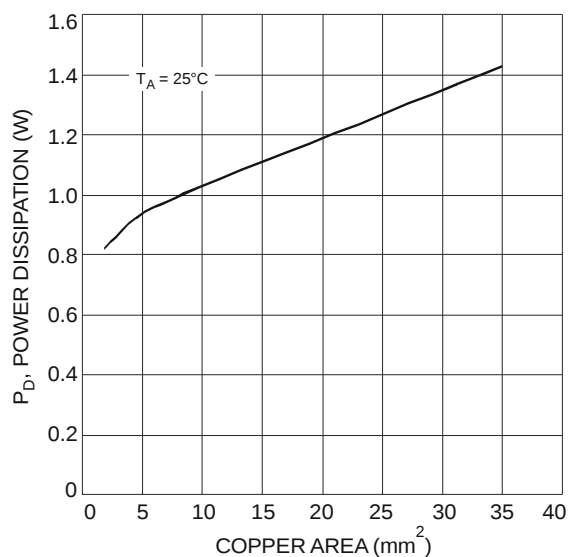


Fig. 3 Power Dissipation Characteristic

Q1 Typical Performance Curves

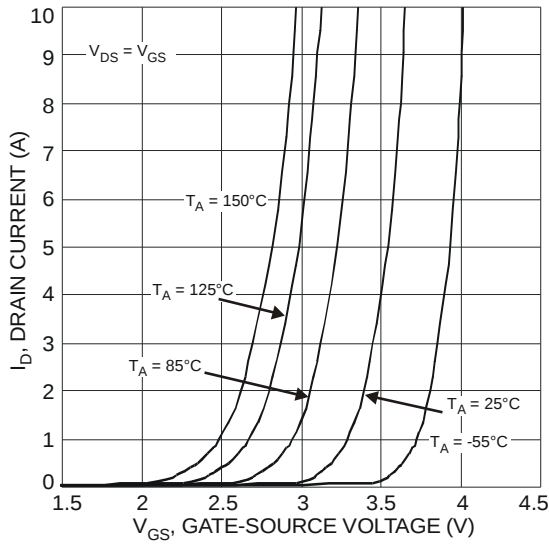


Fig. 4 Typical Transfer Characteristic

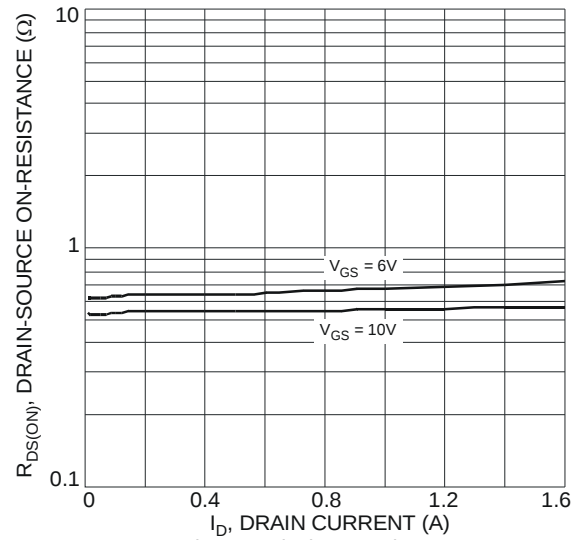


Fig. 5 Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

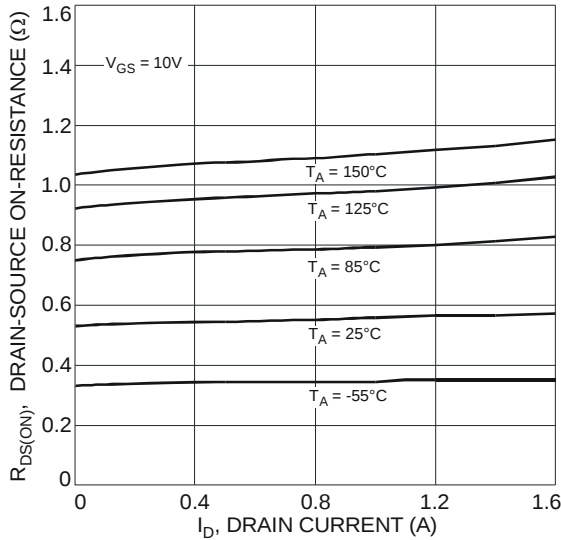


Fig. 6 Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Temperature

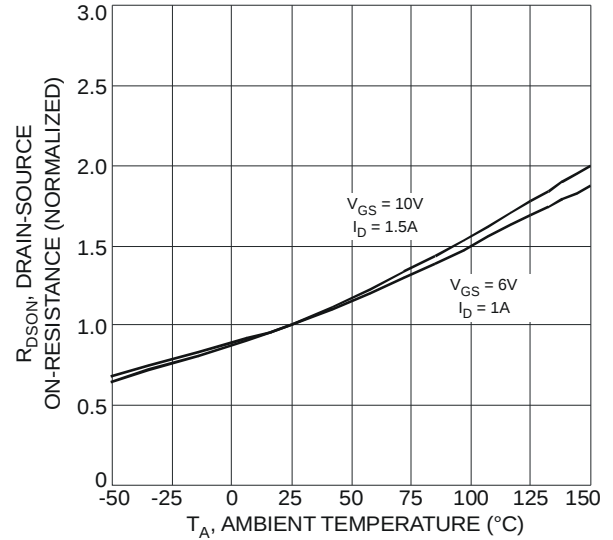


Fig. 7 On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

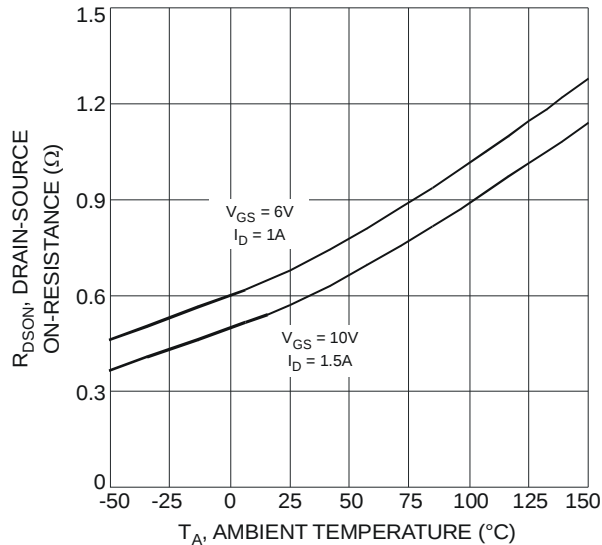


Fig. 8 On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

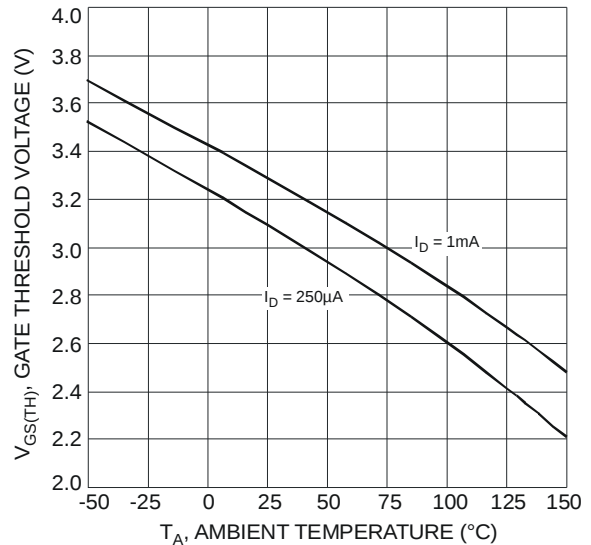
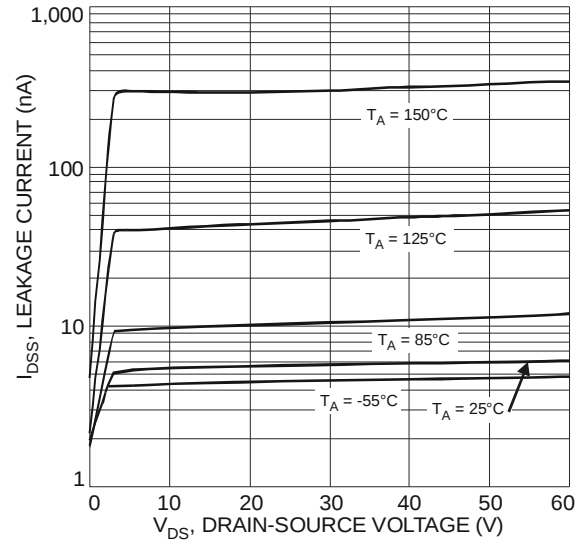
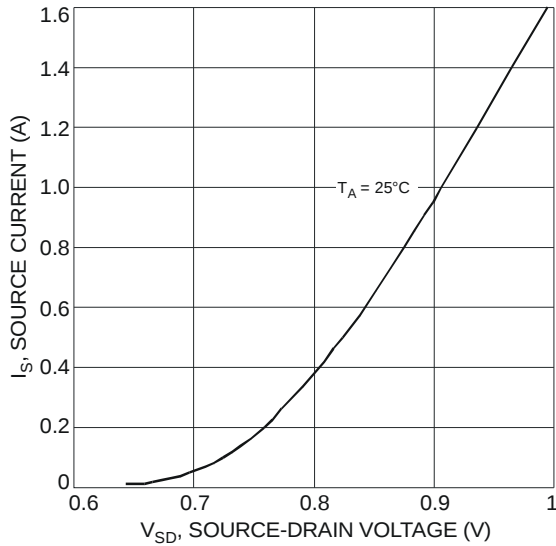
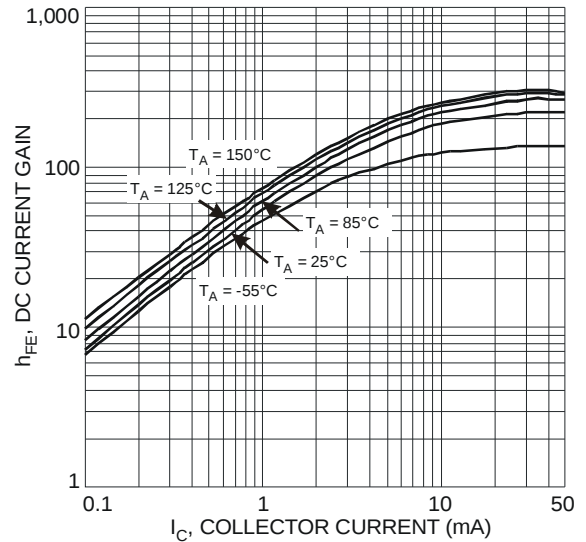
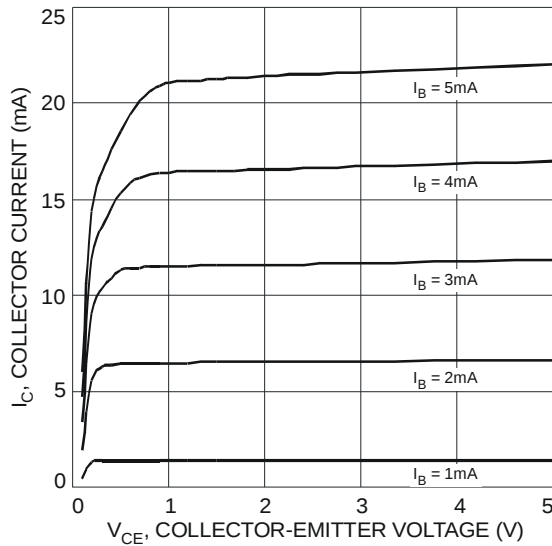


Fig. 9 Gate Threshold Variation vs. Ambient Temperature

Q1 Typical Performance Curves - continued



Q2 Typical Performance Curves



Q2 Typical Performance Curves - continued

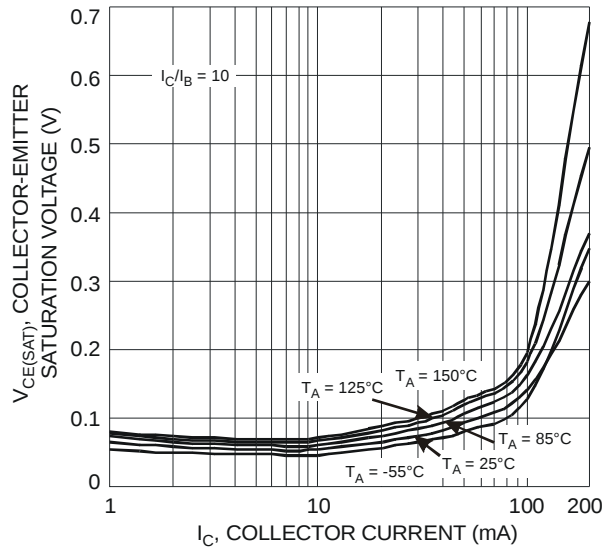


Fig. 14 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

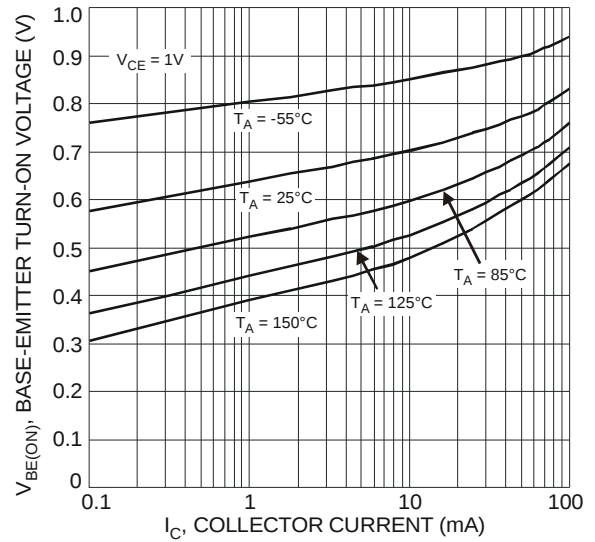


Fig. 15 Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

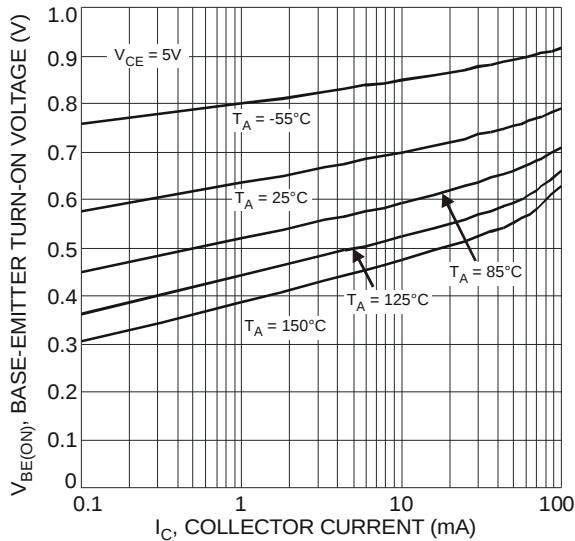
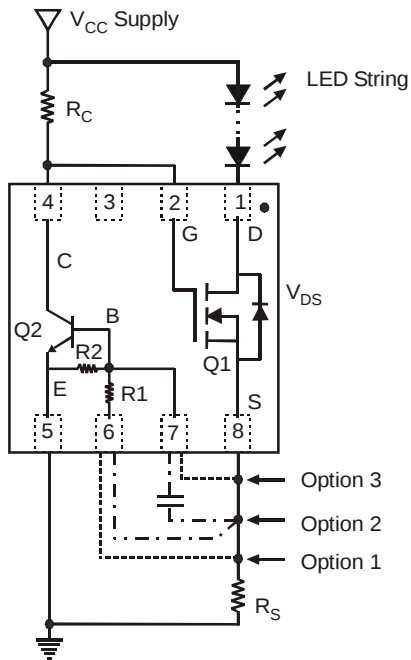


Fig. 16 Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

Typical Application Circuit



Option 3:

$$I_{LED} \approx \frac{V_{BE}}{R_S}$$

Options 1 & 2:

$$I_{LED} \approx \frac{1.1 V_{BE}}{R_S}$$

Option 2:

Capacitor is across R2 for better noise performance.

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 pre-biased 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_{BE} referenced current sink and is biased on by R_C . The current passed through the LED string, MOSFET and source resistor, develops a voltage across R_S 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.

$$V_{DS} = V_{CC} - V_F \text{ LED String} - V_{RS}$$

$$P_{Q1} = V_{DS} * I_{LED \text{ String}}$$

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.

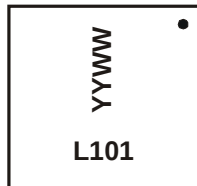
Fig. 12 Typical Application Circuit for Linear Mode Current Sink LED Driver

Ordering Information (Note 7)

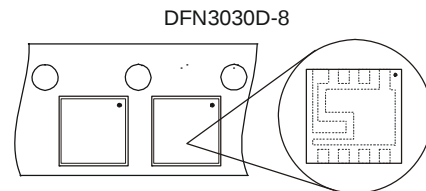
Part Number	Case	Packaging
DLD101-7	DFN3030D-8	3000/Tape & Reel

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

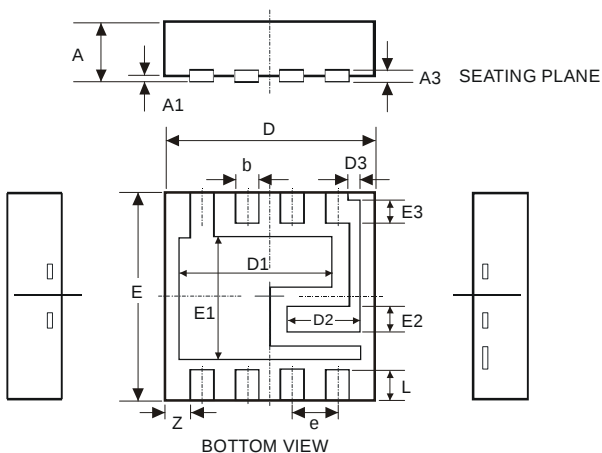
Marking Information



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

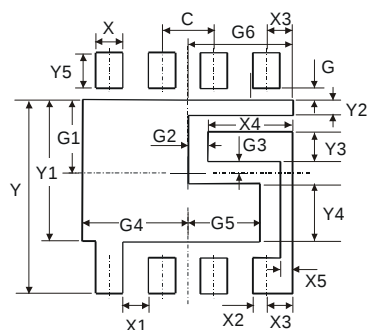


Package Outline Dimensions



DFN3030D-8							
Dim	Min	Max	Typ	Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	0.570	0.630	0.600	e	-	-	0.650
A1	0	0.050	0.020	E	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
D3	0.105	0.305	0.205				
All Dimensions in mm							

Suggested Pad Layout



Dimensions	Value (in mm)	Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	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
X	0.440	Y4	0.815
X1	0.210	Y5	0.550

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