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3-CHANNEL FUN LED DRIVER



December 2014

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

IS31FL3193 is a 3-channel fun LED driver which features two-dimensional auto breathing mode. It has One Shot Programming mode and PWM Control mode for RGB lighting effects. The maximum output current can be adjusted in 5 levels (5mA~42mA).

In PWM Control mode, the PWM duty cycle of each output can be independently programmed and controlled in 256 steps to simplify color mixing. In One Shot Programming mode, the timing characteristics for output current - current rising, holding, falling and off time, can be adjusted individually so that each output can independently maintain a pre-established pattern achieving mixing color breathing or a single color breathing without requiring any additional interface activity, thus saving valuable system resources.

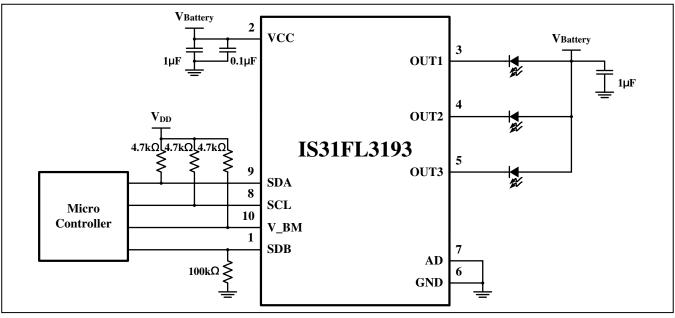
IS31FL3193 is available in DFN-10 (3mm × 3mm). It operates from 2.7V to 5.5V over the temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

FEATURES

- One group RGB, single color LED breathing system-free pre-established pattern
- 3 independently controlled automatic and semiautomatic breathing system-free pre-established pattern
- I2C interface, automatic address increment function
- 3 independently controlled outputs of 256 PWM steps
- 2.7V to 5.5V supply voltage
- 5 levels programmable output current
- Over-temperature protection
- Operating temperature $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$
- DFN-10 (3mm × 3mm) package

APPLICATIONS

- Mobile phones and other hand-held devices for LED display
- LED in home appliances



TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Figure 1 Typical Application Circuit

Note: The IC should be placed far away from the mobile antenna in order to prevent the EMI.



PIN CONFIGURATION

| Package | Pin Configuration (Top View) | | | | |
|---------|---|---|--|--|--|
| DFN-10 | $SDB \boxed{1} \qquad \bullet$ $VCC \boxed{2} \boxed{1}$ $OUT1 \boxed{3} \boxed{1}$ $OUT2 \boxed{4} \boxed{1}$ $OUT3 \boxed{5} \boxed{1}$ | <u>10</u> V_BM <u>9</u> SDA <u>8</u> SCL <u>7</u> AD <u>6</u> GND | | | |

PIN DESCRIPTION

| No. | Pin | Description | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SDB | Shutdown the chip when pulled to low. | | |
| 2 | VCC | Power supply. | | |
| 3~5 | OUT1~OUT3 | Current source outputs. | | |
| 6 | GND | Ground. | | |
| 7 | AD | I2C address setting. | | |
| 8 | SCL | I2C serial clock. | | |
| 9 | SDA | I2C serial data. | | |
| 10 | V_BM | Breathing mark signal output. | | |
| | Thermal Pad | Connect to GND. | | |



ORDERING INFORMATION Industrial Range: -40°C to +85°C

| Order Part No. | Package | QTY/Reel |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| IS31FL3193-DLS2-TR | DFN-10, Lead-free | 2500 |

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a.) the risk of injury or damage has been minimized;

b.) the user assume all such risks; and

c.) potential liability of Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc is adequately protected under the circumstances



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Supply voltage, V _{CC} | -0.3V ~ +6.0V |
|---|--------------------------|
| Voltage at any input pin | $-0.3V \sim V_{CC}+0.3V$ |
| Maximum junction temperature, T _{JMAX} | 150°C |
| Operating temperature range, T _A | -40°C ~ +85°C |
| Storage temperature range, T _{STG} | –65°C ~ +150°C |
| ESD (HBM) | 7kV |
| ESD (CDM) | 1kV |

Note:

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 condition 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

 $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, unless otherwise noted. Typical value are $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|------|----------------|------|------|
| V_{CC} | Supply voltage | | 2.7 | | 5.5 | V |
| I _{CC} | Quiescent power supply current | $V_{SDB} = V_{CC}$ | | 0.8 | | mA |
| 1 | Shutdown ourrant | V _{SDB} = 0V | | | 2.5 | |
| I_{SD} | Shutdown current | $V_{SDB} = V_{CC}$, software shutdown | | | 3.5 | μA |
| Ι _{ουτ} | Output current | PWM Control mode, $V_{DS} = 0.5V$ PWM Register(04h~06h) = 0xFF Current Register(03h) = 0x00 | | 42 (Note 1) | | mA |
| V_{HR} | Current sink headroom voltage | I _{OUT} = 42mA | | 500 | | mV |
| Logic Ele | ctrical Characteristics (SD | A, SCL, SDB, AD) | | | | |
| V _{IL} | Logic "0" input voltage | V _{CC} = 2.7V | | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{IH} | Logic "1" input voltage | V _{CC} = 5.5V | 1.4 | | | V |
| I _{IL} | Logic "0" input current | | | 5 (Note 2) | | nA |
| I _{IH} | Logic "1" input current | | | 5 (Note 2) | | nA |





DIGITAL INPUT SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3)

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|--|-----------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| f _{SCL} | Serial-Clock frequency | | | | 400 | kHz |
| t _{BUF} | Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition | | 1.3 | | | μs |
| t _{HD, STA} | Hold time (repeated) START condition | | 0.6 | | | μs |
| t _{su, sta} | Repeated START condition setup time | | 0.6 | | | μs |
| t _{su, sто} | STOP condition setup time | | 0.6 | | | μs |
| t _{hd, dat} | Data hold time | | | | 0.9 | μs |
| t _{su, dat} | Data setup time | | 100 | | | ns |
| t _{LOW} | SCL clock low period | | 1.3 | | | μs |
| t _{HIGH} | SCL clock high period | | 0.7 | | | μs |
| t _R | Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals, receiving | (Note 4) | | 20+0.1C _b | 300 | ns |
| t _F | Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals, receiving | (Note 4) | | 20+0.1C _b | 300 | ns |

Note 1: I_{OUT} represents the average output current of each individual output. See PWM Register, Table 7.

Note 2: All LEDs are on.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design.

Note 4: C_b = total capacitance of one bus line in pF. $I_{SINK} \le 6mA$. t_R and t_F measured between 0.3 × V_{CC} and 0.7 × V_{CC} .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I2C INTERFACE

The IS31FL3193 uses a serial bus, which conforms to the I2C protocol, to control the chip's functions with two wires: SCL and SDA. The IS31FL3193 has a 7-bit slave address (A7:A1), followed by the R/W bit, A0. Since IS31FL3193 only supports write operations, A0 must always be "0". The value of bits A1 and A2 are decided by the connection of the AD pin.

The complete slave address is:

Table 1 Slave Address (Write only):

| Bit | A7:A3 | A2:A1 | A0 | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------|----|--|--|--|
| Value | 11010 | AD | 0 | | | |
| AD connected to GND, AD = 00; | | | | | | |
| AD connected to VCC, $AD = 11$; | | | | | | |
| AD connect | ed to SCL. | AD = 01: | | | | |

AD connected to SDA, AD = 10;

The SCL line is uni-directional. The SDA line is bi-directional (open-collector) with a pull-up resistor (typically $4.7k\Omega$). The maximum clock frequency specified by the I2C standard is 400kHz. In this discussion, the master is the microcontroller and the slave is the IS31FL3193.

The timing diagram for the I2C is shown in Figure 2. The SDA is latched in on the stable high level of the SCL. When there is no interface activity, the SDA line should be held high.

The "START" signal is generated by lowering the SDA signal while the SCL signal is high. The start signal will alert all devices attached to the I2C bus to check the incoming address against their own chip address.



The 8-bit chip address is sent next, most significant bit first. Each address bit must be stable while the SCL level is high.

After the last bit of the chip address is sent, the master checks for the IS31FL3193's acknowledge. The master releases the SDA line high (through a pull-up resistor). Then the master sends an SCL pulse. If the IS31FL3193 has received the address correctly, then it holds the SDA line low during the SCL pulse. If the SDA line is not low, then the master should send a "STOP" signal (discussed later) and abort the transfer.

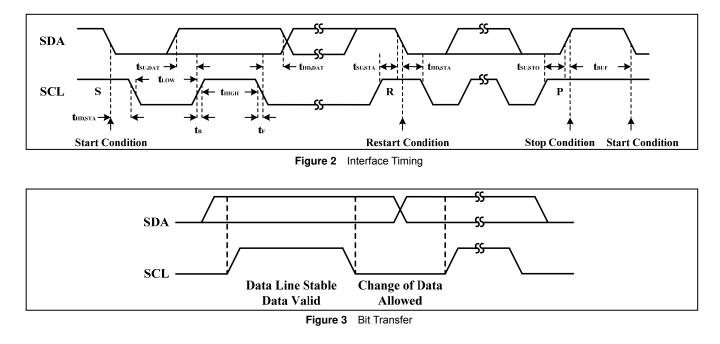
Following acknowledge of IS31FL3193, the register address byte is sent, most significant bit first. IS31FL3193 must generate another acknowledge indicating that the register address has been received.

Then 8-bit of data byte are sent next, most significant bit first. Each data bit should be valid while the SCL level is stable high. After the data byte is sent, the IS31FL3193 must generate another acknowledge to indicate that the data was received.

The "STOP" signal ends the transfer. To signal "STOP", the SDA signal goes high while the SCL signal is high.

ADDRESS AUTO INCREMENT

To write multiple bytes of data into IS31FL3193, load the address of the data register that the first data byte is intended for. During the IS31FL3193 acknowledge of receiving the data byte, the internal address pointer will increment by one. The next data byte sent to IS31FL3193 will be placed in the new address, and so on (Figure 5).





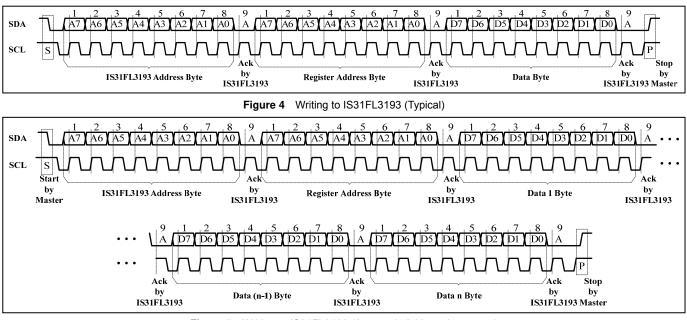


Figure 5 Writing to IS31FL3193 (Automatic Address Increment)

REGISTERS DEFINITIONS Table 2 Register Function

| Address | Name | Function | Table | Default |
|-----------|----------------------------|---|-------|-----------|
| 00h | Shutdown Register | Set software shutdown mode | 3 | 0000 0001 |
| 01h | Breathing Control Register | Set the breathing function | 4 | |
| 02h | LED Mode Register | Set operation mode | 5 | 0000 0000 |
| 03h | Current Setting Register | Set output current | 6 | 0000 0000 |
| 04h~06h | PWM Register | 3 channels PWM duty cycle data registers | 7 | |
| 07h | Data Update Register | Load PWM Registers and LED Control Register' data | | XXXX XXXX |
| 0Ah ~ 0Ch | T0 Register | Set the T0 time | 8 | |
| 10h ~ 12h | T1&T2 Register | Set the T1&T2 time | 9 | 0000 0000 |
| 16h ~18h | T3&T4 Register | Set the T3&T4 time | 10 | |
| 1Ch | Time Update Register | Load time registers' data | - | XXXX XXXX |
| 1Dh | LED Control Register | OUT1~ OUT3 enable bit | 11 | 0000 0111 |
| 2Fh | Reset Register | Reset all registers to default value | - | XXXX XXXX |

0

1

Table 3 00h Shutdown Register

| Bit | D7:D6 | D5 | D4:D1 | D0 |
|---------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| Name | - | EN | - | SSD |
| Default | 00 | 0 | 0000 | 1 |

The Shutdown Register sets software shutdown mode of IS31FL3193.

- EN Channel Control
 - All channel disable
 - All channel enable
- SSD Software Shutdown Enable
- 0 Normal operation
- 1 Software shutdown mode



Table 4 01h Breathing Control Register

| | Bit | D7:D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1:D0 |
|-------------------------------|---|-------|----|----|----|-----|-------|
| | Name | - | RM | ΗT | - | BME | CSS |
| | Default | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 |
| | The Breathing Control Register sets the breathing function. | | | | | | |
| RM Ramping Mode Enable | | | | | | | |

| 1 | Enable |
|------------|-----------------------|
| HT | Hold Time Selection |
| 0 | Hold on T2 |
| 1 | Hold on T4 |
| BME | Breathing Mark Enable |
| 0 | Disable |
| 1 | Enable |
| CSS | Channel Selection |
| 00 | OUT1 |
| 01 | OUT2 |
| 10 | OUT3 |

Others Unavailable

Table 5 02h LED Mode Register

| Bit | D7:D6 | D5 | D4:D0 |
|---------|-------|-----|-------|
| Name | - | RGB | - |
| Default | 00 | 0 | 00000 |

The LED Mode Register sets operation mode of IS31FL3193.

| NGD INDUE SEIECTION | RGB | RGB Mode Selection |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|

- 0 PWM Control Mode
- 1 One Shot Programming Mode

Table 6 03h Current Setting Register

| Bit | D7:D5 | D4:D2 | D1:D0 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Name | - | CS | - |
| Default | 000 | 000 | 00 |

The Current Setting Register stores the maximum current setting, I_{MAX} , for all of the LED output channels.

- 000 42mA
- 001 10mA
- 010 5mA
- 011 30mA
- 1xx 17.5mA

Table 7 04h~06h PWM Register(OUT1~OUT3)

| Bit | D7:D0 |
|---------|-----------|
| Name | PWM |
| Default | 0000 0000 |

The value in the PWM Registers modulate the RGB LEDs in 256 steps.

The value of the PWM Registers decide the average output current of OUT1~OUT3. The average output current may be computed using the Formula (1):

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{I_{MAX}}{256} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{7} D[n] * 2^n$$
(1)

Where D[n] stands for the individual bit value, 1 or 0, in location n.

For example: if D7:D0 = 10110101,

 $I_{OUT} = I_{MAX} (2^0 + 2^2 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^7)/256$

 I_{MAX} is set by Current Setting Register.

07h PWM Update Register

The data sent to the PWM Registers and the LED Control Registers will be stored in temporary registers. A write operation of "0000 0000" to the Update Register is required to update the registers (04h~06h, 1Dh).

Table 8 0Ah~0Ch T0 Register (OUT1~OUT3)

| Bit | D7:D4 | D3:D0 |
|---------|-------|-------|
| Name | TO | - |
| Default | 0000 | 0000 |

The T0 Registers set the T0 time in One Shot Programming mode.

| Т0 | T0 Setting |
|--------|-------------|
| 0000 | 0s |
| 0001 | 0.13s |
| 0010 | 0.26s |
| 0011 | 0.52s |
| 0100 | 1.04s |
| 0101 | 2.08s |
| 0110 | 4.16s |
| 0111 | 8.32s |
| 1000 | 16.64s |
| 1001 | 33.28s |
| 1010 | 66.56s |
| Others | Unavailable |



Table 9 10h~12h T1&T2 Register (OUT1~OUT3)

| Bit | D7:D5 | D4:D1 | D0 |
|---------|-------|-------|----|
| Name | T1 | T2 | - |
| Default | 000 | 0000 | 0 |

The T1&T2 Registers set the T1&T2 time in One Shot Programming mode.

| T1 | T1 Setting |
|--------|-------------|
| 000 | 0.13s |
| 001 | 0.26s |
| 010 | 0.52s |
| 011 | 1.04s |
| 100 | 2.08s |
| 101 | 4.16s |
| 110 | 8.32s |
| 111 | 16.64s |
| | |
| T2 | T2 Setting |
| 0000 | 0s |
| 0001 | 0.13s |
| 0010 | 0.26s |
| 0011 | 0.52s |
| 0100 | 1.04s |
| 0101 | 2.08s |
| 0110 | 4.16s |
| 0111 | 8.32s |
| 1000 | 16.64s |
| Others | Unavailable |
| | |

Table 10 16h~18h T3&T4 Register (OUT1~OUT3)

| Bit | D7:D5 | D4:D1 | D0 |
|---------|-------|-------|----|
| Name | Т3 | T4 | - |
| Default | 000 | 0000 | 0 |

The T3&T4 Registers set the T3&T4 time in One Shot Programming mode.

| Т3 | T3 Setting |
|-----|------------|
| 000 | 0.13s |
| 001 | 0.26s |
| 010 | 0.52s |
| 011 | 1.04s |
| 100 | 2.08s |
| 101 | 4.16s |
| 110 | 8.32s |
| 111 | 16.64s |
| | |

| Т4 | T4 Setting | |
|--------|-------------|--|
| 0000 | 0s | |
| 0001 | 0.13s | |
| 0010 | 0.26s | |
| 0011 | 0.52s | |
| 0100 | 1.04s | |
| 0101 | 2.08s | |
| 0110 | 4.16s | |
| 0111 | 8.32s | |
| 1000 | 16.64s | |
| 1001 | 33.28s | |
| 1010 | 66.56s | |
| Others | Unavailable | |

1Ch Time Update Register

The data sent to the PWM Registers and the LED Control Register will be stored in temporary registers. A write operation of "0000 0000" to the Update Register is required to update the registers (0Ah~0Ch, 10h~12h, 16h~18h).

Table 11 1Dh LED Control Register (OUT1~OUT3)

| Bit | D7:D3 | D2:D0 |
|---------|-------|-----------|
| Name | - | OUT3:OUT1 |
| Default | 00000 | 111 |

The LED Control Registers store the on or off state of each channel LED.

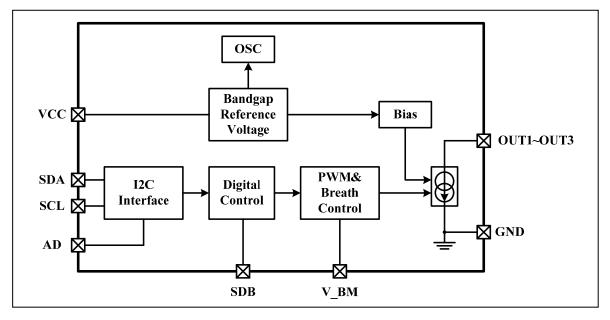
| LED State |
|-----------|
| LED off |
| LED on |
| |

2Fh Reset Register

Once user writes "0000 0000" to the Reset Register, IS31FL3193 will reset all registers to their default value. On initial power-up, the IS31FL3193 registers are reset to their default values for a blank display.



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





TYPICAL APPLICATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

IS31FL3193 is a 3-channel LED driver with two-dimensional auto breathing and PWM Control mode. It can drive three individual LEDs or one group of RGB.

PWM CONTROL

By setting the RGB bit of the LED Mode Register (02h) to "0", the IS31FL3193 will operate in PWM Control mode. The PWM Registers (04h~06h) can modulate LED brightness of 3 channels with 256 steps. For example, if the data in PWM Register is "0000 0100", then the PWM is the fourth step, with a duty cycle of 4/256.

In PWM control mode, a new value must be written to the PWM registers to change the output PWM duty cycle. Writing new data continuously to the registers can modulate the brightness of the LEDs to achieve a breathing effect, blinking, or any other effects that the user defines.

RGB BREATHING CONTROL WITH AUTO COLOR CHANGING

By setting the RGB bit of the LED Mode Register (02h) to "1", the IS31FL3193 will operate in One Shot Programming mode. In this mode, the RGB intensity is automatically modulated in a breathing cycle, independently controlled by T0~T4. T0 is an offset time period which runs only once at the start of the cycle. The full cycle is T1 to T4 (Figure 6). Setting different T0~T4 can achieve RGB breathing with auto color changing. The maximum intensity of each RGB is adjusted independently by the PWM Registers (04h~06h).

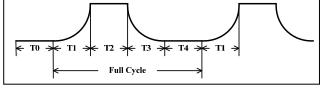


Figure 6 Breathing Timing

RGB AUTO BREATHING CONTROL WITH COLOR SETTING

IS31FL3193 can pre-establish pattern achieving mixing color breathing. There is one group RGB. The RGB consists of three channels. Every channel has an 8-bit PWM data register. The color can be set by the PWM data register. By adjusting the individual intensity of the red, green and blue LED, different colors are perceived. For example, the three PWM data: 20h, 80h, C8h, will determine one particular color.

After setting the color, T0~T4 time register will be set to control the LED breathing panel. And T0~T4 time

SEMIAUTOMATIC BREATHING

By setting the RGB bit of the LED Mode Register (02h) to "1" and the RM bit of the Breathing Control Register (01h) to "1", the ramping function is enabled. HT is the time select bit. When HT bit is set to "0", T2 will be held forever, and the LED will remain at the programmed maximum intensity. When HT bit is set to "1", T3 will continue and T4 will be held, causing the LED to complete one breathing cycle and then remain off.

BREATHING MARK FUNCTION

By setting the BME bit of the Breathing Control Register (01h) to "1", the breathing mark function is enabled. V_BM is an output pin. The breathing mark function is useful as a signal to notify the MCU when to update the color data. At the end of time period T1, V_BM will induce a falling edge and hold logic low, so the new data can be sent by MCU at this time. At the end of T3, V_BM will induce a rising edge and the MCU can send an update command to update all data simultaneously (Figure 7). The marking channel (OUT1~OUT3) is selected by the CSS bits of the Breathing Control Register (01h).

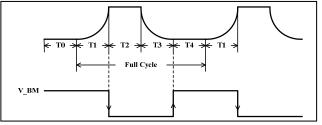


Figure 7 V_BM Signal

SHUTDOWN MODE

Shutdown mode can either be used as a means of reducing power consumption or generating a flashing display (repeatedly entering and leaving shutdown mode). During shutdown mode all registers retain their data.

SOFTWARE SHUTDOWN

By setting SSD bit of the Shutdown Register (00h) to "1", the IS31FL3193 will operate in software shutdown mode, wherein they consume only $2\mu A$ (typ.) current. When the IS31FL3193 is in software shutdown mode, all current sources are switched off.

HARDWARE SHUTDOWN

The chip enters hardware shutdown mode when the SDB pin is pulled low.



CLASSIFICATION REFLOW PROFILES

| Profile Feature | Pb-Free Assembly |
|---|--|
| Preheat & Soak Temperature min (Tsmin) Temperature max (Tsmax) Time (Tsmin to Tsmax) (ts) | 150°C 200°C 60-120 seconds |
| Average ramp-up rate (Tsmax to Tp) Liquidous temperature (TL) Time at liquidous (tL) | 3°C/second max. 217°C 60-150 seconds |
| Peak package body temperature (Tp)* Time (tp)** within 5°C of the specified classification temperature (Tc) | Max 260°C Max 30 seconds |
| Average ramp-down rate (Tp to Tsmax) Time 25°C to peak temperature | 6°C/second max. 8 minutes max. |

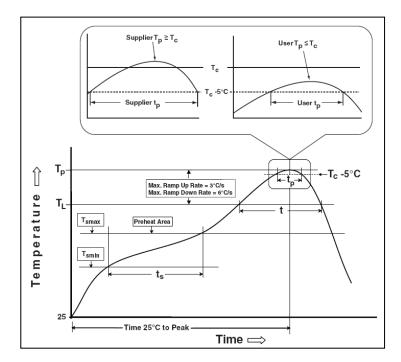
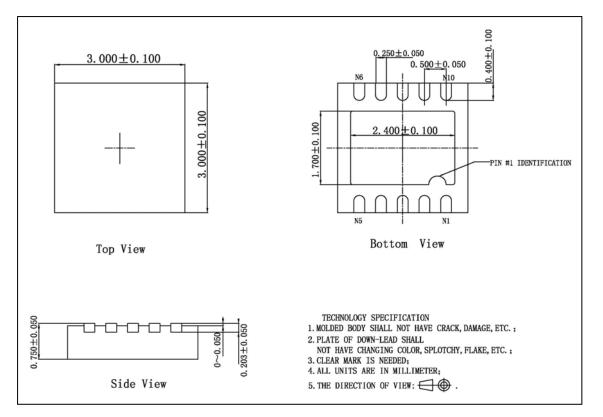


Figure 8 Classification Profile



PACKAGE INFORMATION

DFN-10



Note: All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise stated.