

## Built-in PMW 16-channel constant current LED driver

### Overview

CFD435AQP9 is a high-end driver specially designed for LED display, which is driven by 16-channel constant-current sink current.

CFD435AQP9 has built-in 16K SRAM to store display data, which effectively solves the problem of transmission bandwidth limitation. At the same time, the driver adopts PWM gray scattering scan mode, which greatly improves the gray level of the display and shooting refresh rate.

CFD435AQP9 has built-in dynamic low-power technology to eliminate useless power consumption, which can effectively reduce the overall display temperature.

CFD435AQP9 has a variety of gray compensation mechanisms and high-precision linear current gain to make the color restoration of the display more accurate.

CFD435AQP9 has current gray compensation technology, which can effectively improve the low gray refresh rate.

CFD435AQP9 has the function of open-circuit detection and protection, which can detect and eliminate the cross caused by open-circuit point in real time.

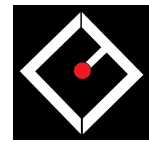
CFD435AQP9 is packaged in QSOP24 and the normal operating temperature range is  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### Characteristic parameter

- Operating voltage:  $3\text{V}\sim 5.5\text{V}$
- Built-in PWM gray control, easy to achieve built-in high gray and high refresh rate
- 16K SRAM, up to 32 scan
- PWM refresh multiplier technology and GCLK multiplier technology
- Current gray technology
- Built-in dynamic energy saving technology, reducing useless power consumption
- Built-in column blanking function
- A variety of gray compensation methods to eliminate low gray and cross-board color deviation
- 64-level global current gain
- Four-level programmable constant-current knee point ( $0.2\text{V}/0.3\text{V}/0.4\text{V}/0.5\text{V}$ )
- Current output range:
  - $0.3\sim 25\text{mA}$  @VDD=5V
  - $0.3\sim 12\text{mA}$  @VDD=3.3V
- Current accuracy
  - Between channels:
    - $\pm 1.2\%$ (Typical)  $\pm 1.5\%$ (Max)
  - Between ICs:
    - $\pm 1.2\%$ (Typical)  $\pm 1.5\%$ (Max)
- SPI-like interface, up to 30Mhz
- Built-in ghosting elimination function
- Effectively preventing caterpillars through port voltage clamp technology
- Built-in open-circuit detection function to silently eliminate open-circuit cross in real time

### Typical applications

- Outdoor or indoor LED display
- LED display on mobile phones or other handheld devices
- Keyboard or mouse backlight
- White goods
- Smart speaker



# CFD435AQP9

## Function Block Diagram

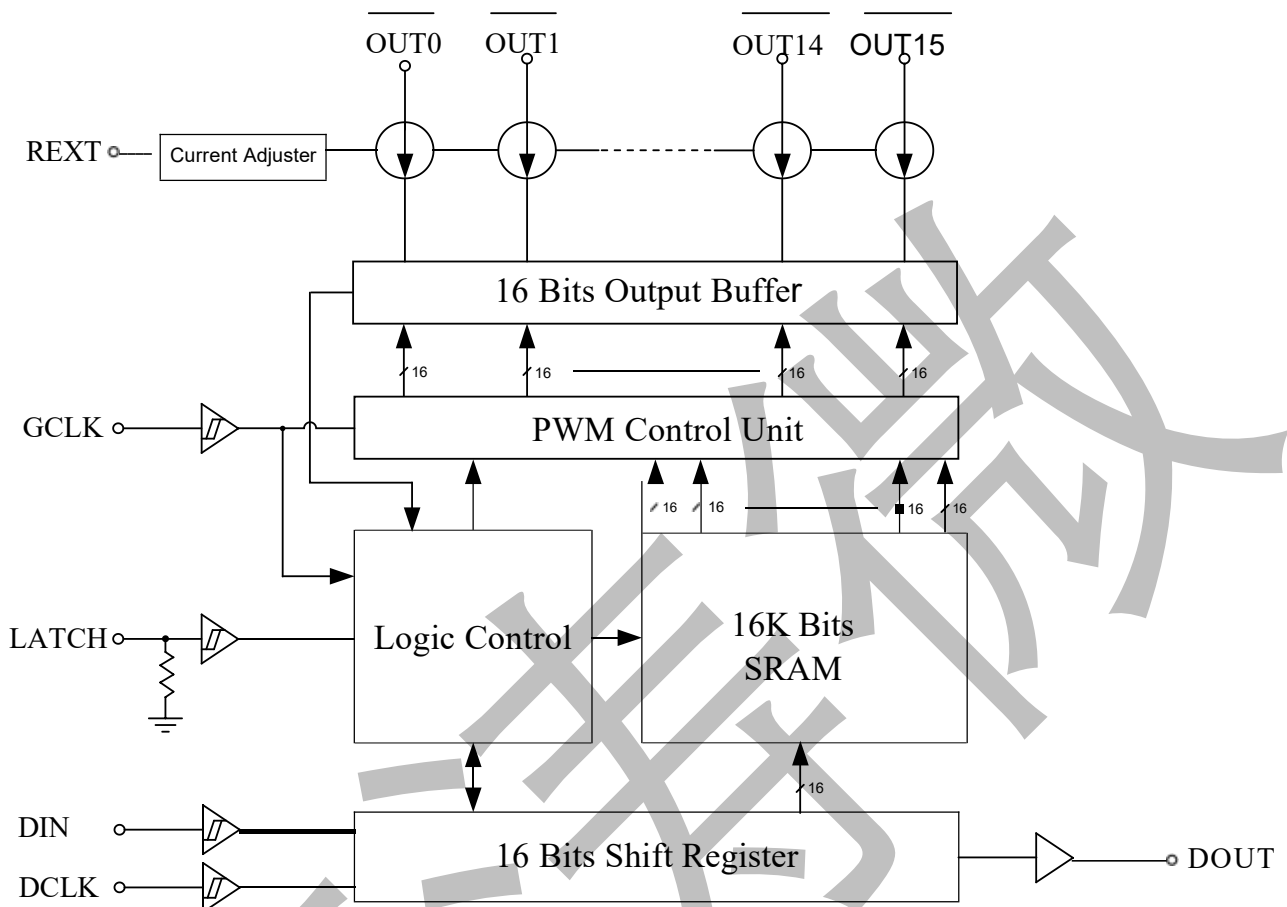


Figure 1 Function Block Diagram



## Pin Diagram

Package	Pin Diagram (Top view)																								
QSOP24	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">GND ■ 1 ●</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">24 ■ VDD</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">D IN ■ 2</td> <td style="text-align: left;">23 ■ REXT</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">DCLK ■ 3</td> <td style="text-align: left;">22 ■ DOUT</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">LATCH ■ 4</td> <td style="text-align: left;">21 ■ GCLK</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT0 ■ 5</td> <td style="text-align: left;">20 ■ OUT15</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT1 ■ 6</td> <td style="text-align: left;">19 ■ OUT14</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT2 ■ 7</td> <td style="text-align: left;">18 ■ OUT13</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT3 ■ 8</td> <td style="text-align: left;">17 ■ OUT12</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT4 ■ 9</td> <td style="text-align: left;">16 ■ OUT11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT5 ■ 10</td> <td style="text-align: left;">15 ■ OUT10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT6 ■ 11</td> <td style="text-align: left;">14 ■ OUT9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUT7 ■ 12</td> <td style="text-align: left;">13 ■ OUT8</td> </tr> </table>	GND ■ 1 ●	24 ■ VDD	D IN ■ 2	23 ■ REXT	DCLK ■ 3	22 ■ DOUT	LATCH ■ 4	21 ■ GCLK	OUT0 ■ 5	20 ■ OUT15	OUT1 ■ 6	19 ■ OUT14	OUT2 ■ 7	18 ■ OUT13	OUT3 ■ 8	17 ■ OUT12	OUT4 ■ 9	16 ■ OUT11	OUT5 ■ 10	15 ■ OUT10	OUT6 ■ 11	14 ■ OUT9	OUT7 ■ 12	13 ■ OUT8
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## Pin Description

Sympol	Pin Number	Description
GND	1	Ground
DIN	2	Serial data input
DCLK	3	Clock signal, , positive edge sampling
LATCH	4	Internal data latch signal, different commands can be distinguished by identifying the length of LATCH
$\overline{\text{OUT0}} \sim \overline{\text{OUT15}}$	5 ~ 20	Constant current output driving channel
GCLK	21	PWM gray clock
DOUT	12	Serial data output , the next IC can be cascaded
REXT	23	The external reference resistance is connected to the pin, and the constant current of the channel can be adjusted by changing the resistance
VDD	24	Power

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## Order Information

Storage temperature: -65°C ~ +150°C

Part Number	Package	Packaging form	Quantity/Reel	Reel /Box
CFD435AQP9	QSOP24	Vacuum Tape	2500	8

## I/O Equivalent Circuit

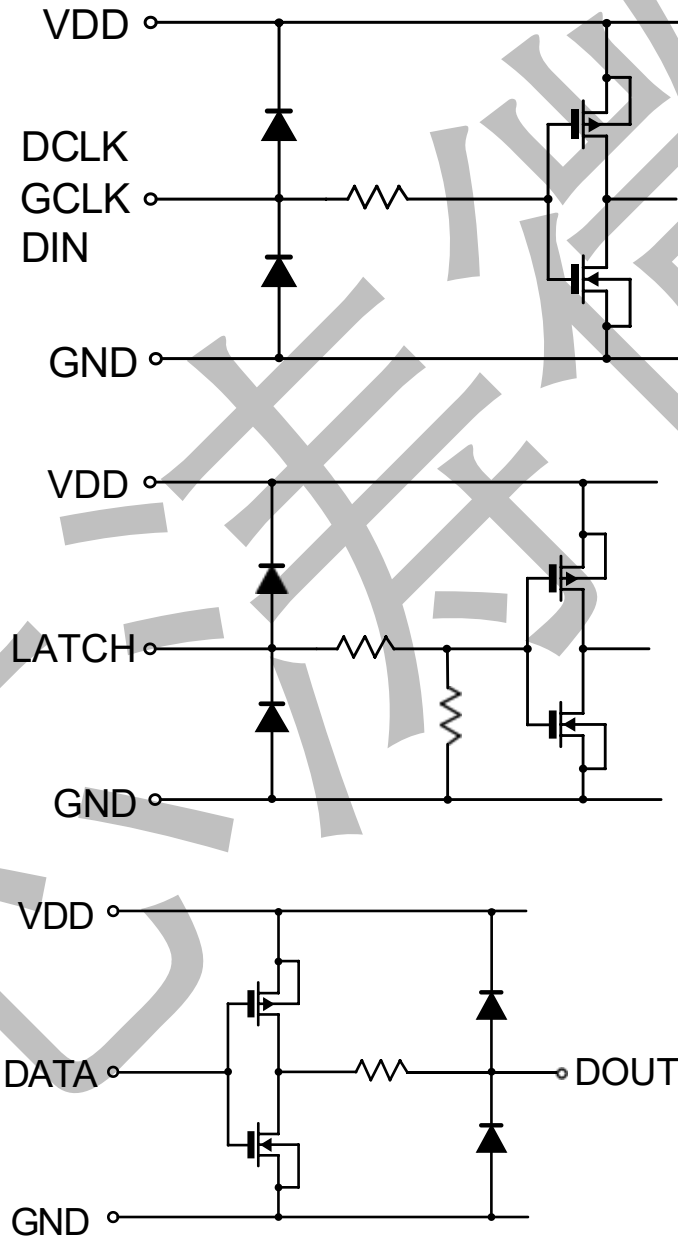
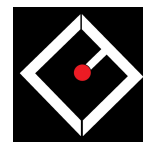


Figure 2 I/O Equivalent Circuit



# CFD435AQP9

## Limit Parameter

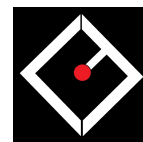
VDD	-0.3v ~ +0.6v
Input voltage	-0.4v ~ VCC+0.4v
T <sub>JMAX</sub>	+125°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	-65°C~150°C
T <sub>A</sub>	-40°C ~ +85°C
I <sub>OUT</sub>	20mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	360mA
F <sub>DCLK</sub> / F <sub>GCLK</sub>	30MHz
R <sub>th</sub>	75°C/W
P <sub>D</sub>	1600mw (T <sub>A</sub> =25°C)
	750mw (T <sub>A</sub> =80°C)
ESD (HBM)	±6KV

**Electrical Parameter (VDD=5V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, current gain GCC is set to "11111", PWM date=0xFFFF)**

Sympl	Parameter	Condition	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unite
V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating Voltage		3		5.5	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Static Operating Current	ALL INPUT=0 All output off REXT=2K		5	7	mA
I <sub>SG</sub>	Output Constant Current & Error	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.55V REXT=2K		8.6		mA
					±1.5	%
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Constant Current Output Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> =15mA	550			mV
%/V <sub>DD</sub>	Constant Current Output Change (VS VDD)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA		± 1.5		%/V
%/V <sub>OUT</sub>	Constant Current Output Change (VS VOUT)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA		±0.1		%/V

### Logic Electrical Parameter (DIN、DCLK、GCLK、LATCH&DOU)

V <sub>IH</sub>	High-Level Input Voltage	VCC=5V	3.5			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-Level Input Voltage	VCC=5V			1.5	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-Level Input Current	V <sub>INPUT</sub> =0V (DCLK, GCLK, DIN, LATCH)			10	nA



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<b>I<sub>IH</sub></b>	<b>High-Level Input Current</b>	<b>V<sub>INPUT</sub>=5V (DCLK, GCLK, DIN)</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>nA</b>
		<b>V<sub>INPUT</sub>=5V (LATCH)</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>uA</b>
<b>V<sub>OL</sub></b>	<b>Low-Level Output Voltage</b>	<b>I<sub>OL</sub>=1mA (DOUT)</b>			<b>0.4</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>V<sub>OH</sub></b>	<b>High-Level Output Voltage</b>	<b>I<sub>OH</sub>=-1mA (DOUT)</b>	<b>4.6</b>			

**AC Parameter (VDD=5V, TA=25°C, current gain GCC is set to “11111”, PWM date=0xFFFF)**

<b>Sympol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>TYP</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>Unite</b>	
<b>T<sub>pLH1</sub></b>	<b>Low to high transmission delay DCLK-&gt;DOUT</b>	<b>VIH=VDD VIL=GND REXT=750 Ω VL=4.5V RL=150Ω CL=10Pf</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>ns</b>	
<b>T<sub>pLH2</sub></b>	<b>Low to high transmission delay GCLK-&gt;OUTn</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>ns</b>	
<b>T<sub>pHL1</sub></b>	<b>High to low transmission delay DCLK-&gt;DOUT</b>				<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>pHL2</sub></b>	<b>High to low transmission delay GCLK-&gt;OUTn</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>SETUP1</sub></b>	<b>LATCH setup time</b>			<b>10</b>			<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>HL0D1</sub></b>	<b>LATCH hold time</b>			<b>10</b>			<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>SETUP2</sub></b>	<b>DIN setup time</b>			<b>3</b>			<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>HL0D2</sub></b>	<b>DIN hold time</b>			<b>5</b>			<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>WDCLK</sub></b>	<b>DCLK pulse width</b>				<b>15</b>		<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>WLATCH</sub></b>	<b>LATCH pulse width</b>				<b>15</b>		<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>WGCLK</sub></b>	<b>GCLK pulse width</b>			<b>30</b>			<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>or</sub></b>	<b>Output channel rise time</b>			<b>30</b>			<b>ns</b>
<b>T<sub>of</sub></b>	<b>Output channel fall time</b>			<b>15</b>			<b>ns</b>

## AC Sequence Diagram

# CFD435AQP9

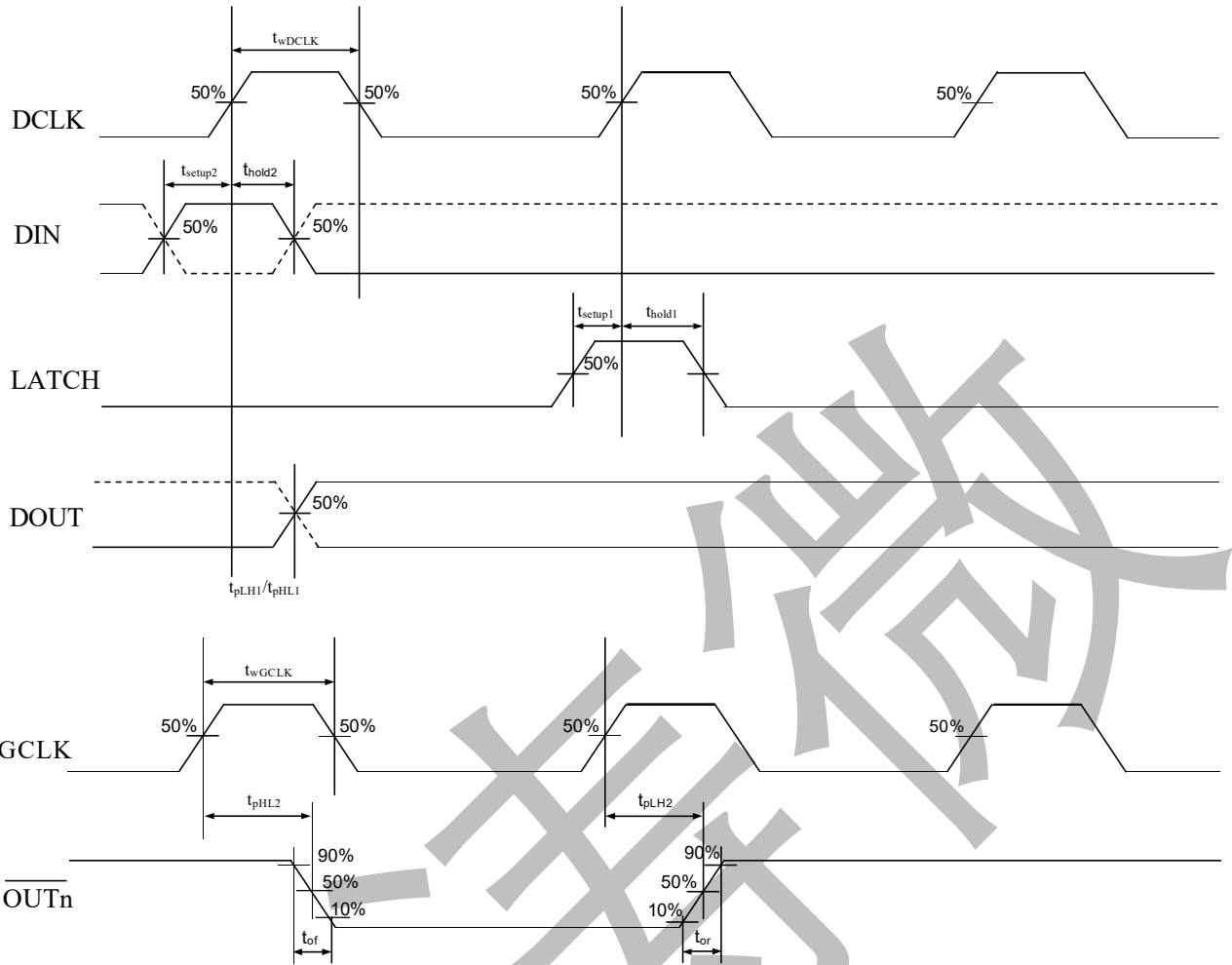


Figure 3 AC Sequence Diagram

## Text Circuit

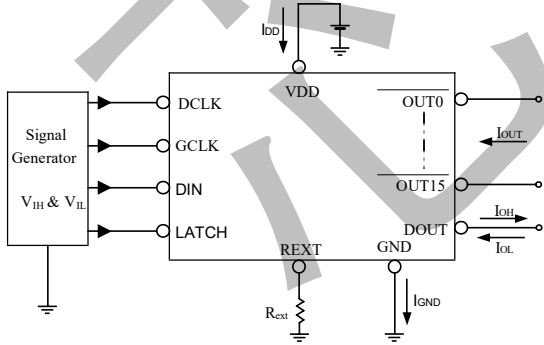


Figure 4-1 DC Characteristics Test

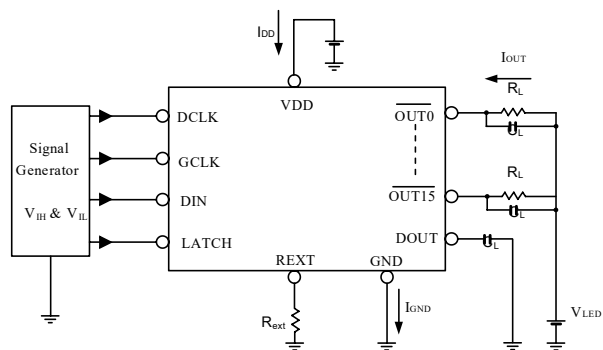
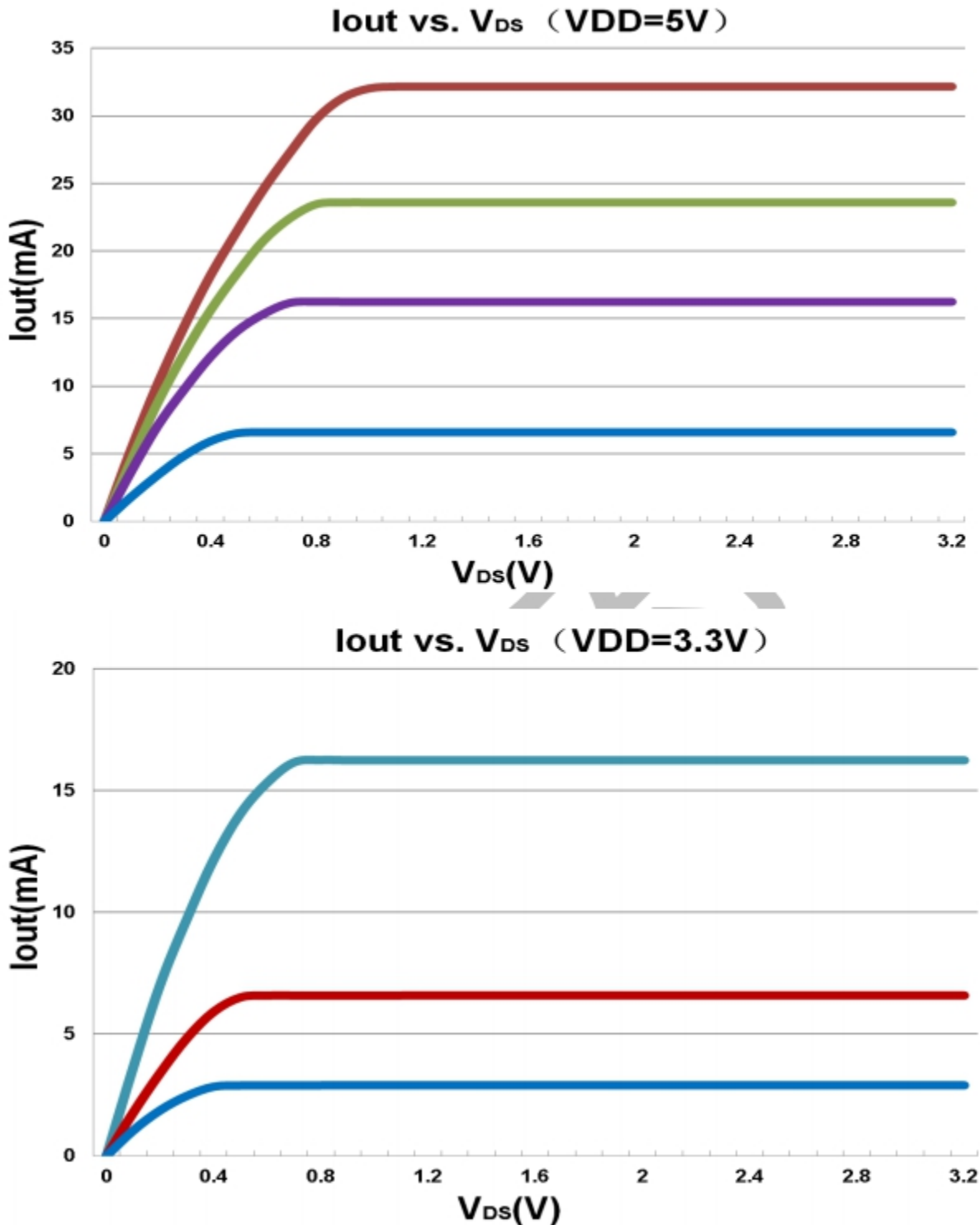


Figure 4-2 Dynamic Characteristics Test

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## Constant Current Characteristics

CFD435AQP9 adopts constant current driving mode. When the  $V_{DS}$  voltage is greater than the output minimum breakover voltage, the channel driver enters the constant current state, and the channel current is no longer affected by the change of  $V_{DS}$ . The current precision control technology is adopted inside the IC, which can maintain high consistency between channels and between ICs.



**Figure 5** Constant Current Characteristic Curve



## Constant current output calculation

GCC 6BIT global current gain value control the  $I_{OUT}$  of OUT0~OUT15

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{218}{R_{ext}} \times (17 + GCC)$$

$$GCC = \sum_{n=0}^5 B[n] \times 2^n$$

“n” corresponds to the position of GCC bit, B [n] represents the binary value (0 or 1) of the corresponding position of GCC.

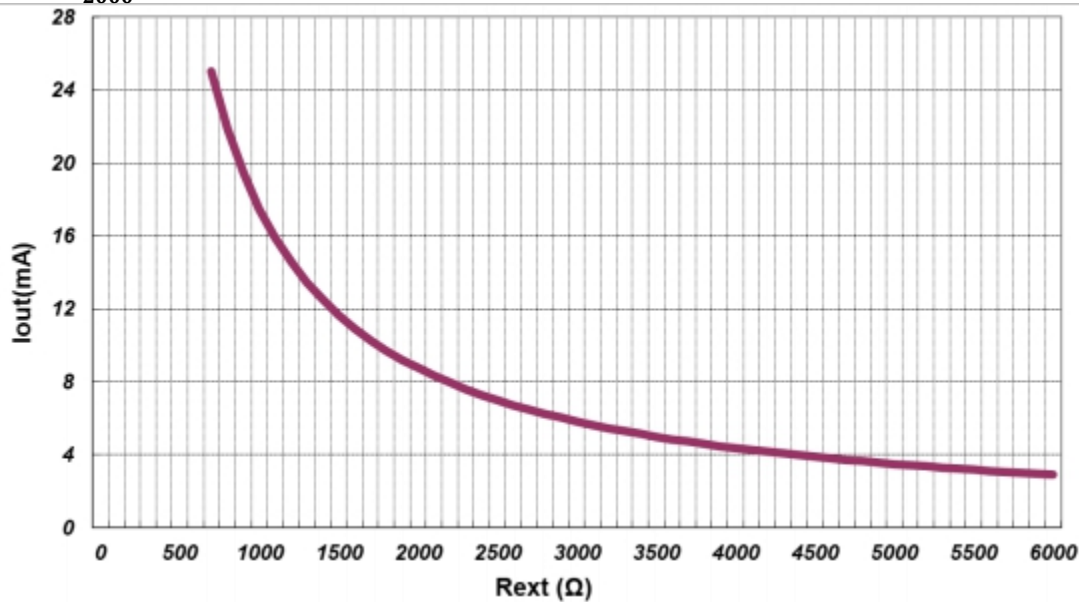
$R_{ext}$  is the resistance for the external current, assuming  $R_{ext} = 2000$  ohms

After power on by default, B5:B0=000000, GCC=0,

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{218}{2000} \times (17 + 0) = 1.853\text{mA};$$

Set the maximum current as B5: B0 = 111111, GCC=63 ;

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{218}{2000} \times (17 + 63) = 8.72\text{mA}$$



**Figure 6** Corresponding relationship between output current and  $R_{ext}$  resistance (GCC = 111111)

This current  $I_{OUT}$  is the peak current and the actual output average current needs to be combined with PWM data and scan number.

## Low-power application

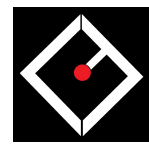
The IC register provides two-level programmable constant current knee point. In practical applications, users can select the suitable one according to the forward voltage ( $V_f$ ) which the LED used. Then a lower voltage can be used to achieve the low-power application. Since the forward voltage of the red lights and green lights and blue lights are quite different, the application can be independently selected and set according to the actual situation.

## Package heat dissipation power PD

Each type of IC package form has a maximum limit power. IC products must run within the limit power to ensure product reliability. The maximum limit power  $PD(\max) = (T_{j,\max} - T_{amb}) / R_{th(j-a)}$ . Among them,  $T_{j,\max}$  is the maximum junction temperature of the IC and usually selects  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_{amb}$  is the ambience temperature, and  $R_{th(j-a)}$  is the thermal resistance of the package.

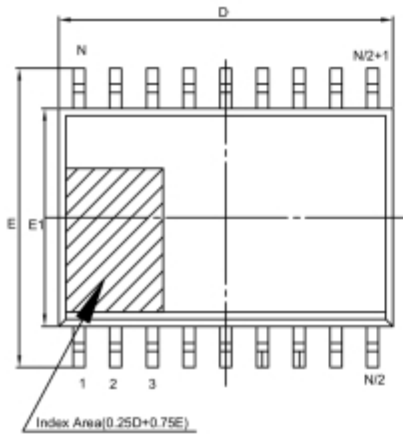
## Welding instructions

The pin plating of this product complies with the RoHS standard and supports the usual tin-lead process and lead-free process. When the user uses the tin-lead process, the welding temperature range is  $215^\circ\text{C}$  to  $245^\circ\text{C}$ ; when using the lead-free process, the temperature needs to comply with the J-STD-020 standard of  $245^\circ\text{C}$  to  $260^\circ\text{C}$ .

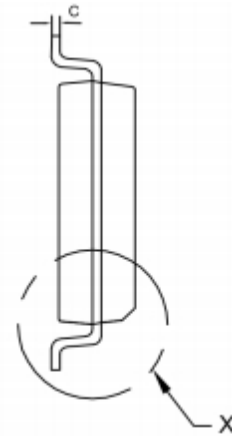


# CFD435AQP9

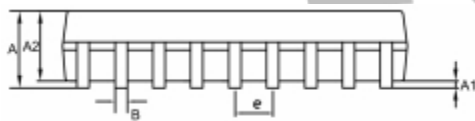
## QSOP24 Package Information



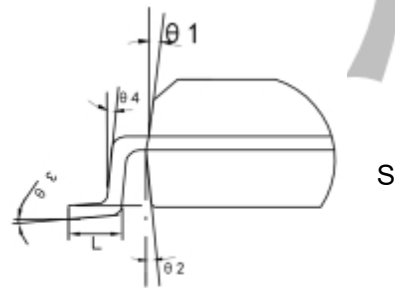
Top View



Side View



Side View



Detail "X"

Symbol	Min(mm)	Nom(mm)	Max(mm)
A	1.50		1.80
A1	0.102		0.249
A2	1.40		1.55
E	5.842		6.198
E1	3.861		3.998
D	8.585		8.738
L	0.406		0.889
e	0.635 TYP		
B	0.20		0.30
C	0.2 TYP		
$\theta 1$	8° TYP		
$\theta 2$	8° TYP		
$\theta 3$	0°		8°
$\theta 4$	4° TYP		