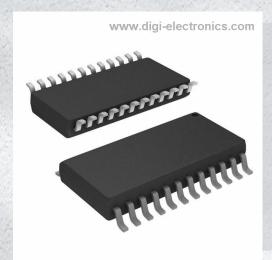


# A6276SLWTR-T Datasheet



https://www.DiGi-Electronics.com

DiGi Electronics Part Number

A6276SLWTR-T-DG

Manufacturer

Allegro MicroSystems

Manufacturer Product Number

A6276SLWTR-T

Description

IC LED DRVR LINEAR 75.5MA 24SOIC

**Detailed Description** 

LED Driver IC 16 Output Linear Shift Register Dimmi

ng 75.5mA 24-SOIC



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RFQ Email: Info@DiGi-Electronics.com

DiGi is a global authorized distributor of electronic components.



### **Purchase and inquiry**

Manufacturer Product Number:	Manufacturer:
A6276SLWTR-T	Allegro MicroSystems
Series:	Product Status:
	Obsolete
Type:	Topology:
Linear	Shift Register
Internal Switch(s):	Number of Outputs:
Yes	16
Voltage - Supply (Min):	Voltage - Supply (Max):
4.5V	5.5V
Voltage - Output:	Current - Output / Channel:
4V	75.5mA
Frequency:	Dimming:
20MHz	
Applications:	Operating Temperature:
	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type:	Package / Case:
Surface Mount	24-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package:	Base Product Number:
24-SOIC	A6276

### **Environmental & Export classification**

RoHS Status:	Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL):
ROHS3 Compliant	1 (Unlimited)
REACH Status:	ECCN:
REACH Unaffected	EAR99
HTSUS.	

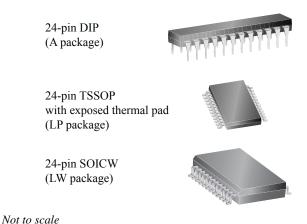
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#### **Features and Benefits**

- Up to 90 mA constant-current outputs
- Undervoltage lockout
- Low-power CMOS logic and latches
- High data input rate
- Functional replacement for TB62706BN/BF

#### **Packages**



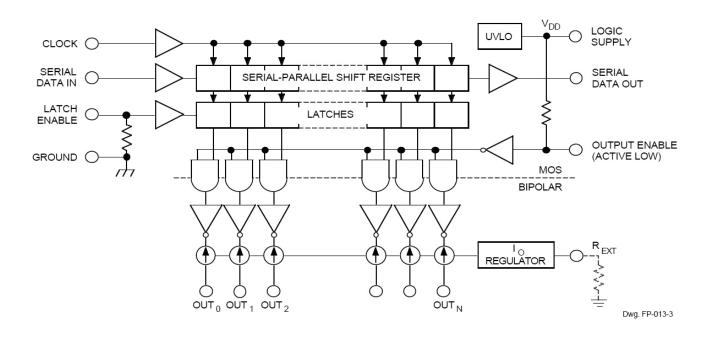
**Description** 

The A6276 is specifically designed for LED-display applications. Each BiCMOS device includes a 16-bit CMOS shift register, accompanying data latches, and 16 NPN constant-current sink drivers. Except for package style and allowable package power dissipation, the device options are identical.

The CMOS shift register and latches allow direct interfacing with microprocessor-based systems. With a 5 V logic supply, typical serial data-input rates are up to 20 MHz. The LED drive current is determined by the user selection of a single resistor. A CMOS serial data output permits cascaded connections in applications requiring additional drive lines. For inter-digit blanking, all output drivers can be disabled with an ENABLE input high. Similar 8-bit devices are available as the A6275.

Three package styles are provided: through-hole DIP (suffix A), surface-mount SOIC (suffix LW), and TSSOP with exposed thermal pad (suffix LP). In normal applications, the copper leadframe and low logic-power dissipation of the DIP allow it to sink maximum rated current through all outputs continuously over the operating temperature range (90 mA, 0.75 V drop, 85°C). All packages are lead (Pb) free, with 100% matte tin leadframe plating.

#### **Functional Block Diagram**



### A6276

### 16-Bit Serial Input, Constant-Current Latched LED Driver

#### **Selection Guide**

Part Number	Package	Packing	Ambient Temperature (°C)
A6276EA-T	24-pin DIP	15 per tube	-40 to 85
A6276ELPTR-T*	24-pin TSSOP	4000 per reel	-40 to 85
A6276ELWTR-T	24-pin SOICW	1000 per reel	-40 to 85
A6276SLWTR-T*	24-pin SOICW	1000 per reel	–20 to 85

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Variant is in production but has been determined to be LAST TIME BUY. This classification indicates that the variant is obsolete and notice has been given. Sale of the variant is currently restricted to existing customer applications. The variant should not be purchased for new design applications because of obsolescence in the near future. Samples are no longer available. Status date change November 1, 2008. Deadline for receipt of LAST TIME BUY orders is April 25, 2009.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings\***

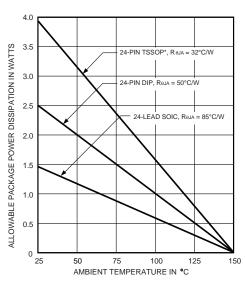
Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Rating	Units
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		7.0	V
Output Voltage	Vo		-0.5 to 17	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>ROUT</sub>		$-0.4$ to $V_{DD} + 0.4$	V
Output Current	Io		90	mA
Ground Current	I <sub>GND</sub>		1475	mA
Operating Ambient Temperature	_	Range S	–20 to 85	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	Range E	-40 to 85	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> (max)		150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-55 to 150	°C

<sup>\*</sup>Caution: These CMOS devices have input static protection (Class 2) but are still susceptible to damage if exposed to extremely high static electrical charges.

#### Thermal Characteristics may require derating at maximum conditions, see application information

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions*	Value	Units
		Package A, 1-layer PCB based on JEDEC standard	50	°C/W
Package Thermal Resistance	$R_{ heta JA}$	Package LP, 2-layer PCB with 3.8 in² copper area each side	32	°C/W
		Package LW, 1-layer PCB based on JEDEC standard	85	°C/W

<sup>\*</sup>Additional thermal information available on the Allegro website

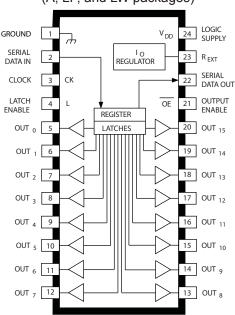


 $^*$  Mounted on single-layer, two-sided PCB, with 3.8 in  $^2$  copper each side; additional information on Allegro Web site



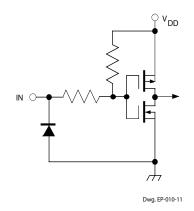
#### **Pin-out Diagram**

(A, LP, and LW packages)

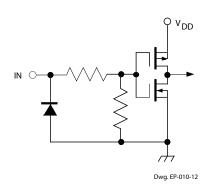


#### **Terminal Description**

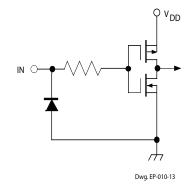
Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Function
1	GND	Reference terminal for control logic.
2	SERIAL DATA IN	Serial-data input to the shift-register.
3	CLOCK	Clock input terminal for data shift on rising edge.
4	LATCH ENABLE	Data strobe input terminal; serial data is latched with high-level input.
5-20	OUT <sub>0-15</sub>	The 16 current-sinking output terminals.
21	OUTPUT ENABLE	When (active) low, the output drivers are enabled; when high, all output drivers are turned OFF (blanked).
22	SERIAL DATA OUT	CMOS serial-data output to the following shift-register.
23	R <sub>EXT</sub>	An external resistor at this terminal establishes the output current for all sink drivers.
24	SUPPLY	(V <sub>DD</sub> ) The logic supply voltage (typically 5 V).



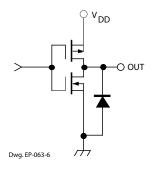
OUTPUT ENABLE (active low)



LATCH ENABLE



**CLOCK and SERIAL DATA IN** 



SERIAL DATA OUT

#### **TRUTH TABLE**

Serial	1		hift F	Regis	ster	Conte	nts	Serial					Output Contents				nts			
Data Input	Clock Input	1	l <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>		I <sub>N-1</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>	Data Output	Data Enable Output Input		l <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>	 I <sub>N-1</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>	Enable Input	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub> l	3	. I <sub>N-1</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>
Н		Н	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>		R <sub>N-2</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>												
L		L	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$		R <sub>N-2</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>												
Х		$R_1$	$R_2$	R <sub>3</sub>		R <sub>N-1</sub>	$R_N$	R <sub>N</sub>												
		Х	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	X	L	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	$R_3$	 R <sub>N-1</sub>	$R_N$						
		P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>N-1</sub>	$P_{N}$	P <sub>N</sub>	Н	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	 P <sub>N-1</sub>	$P_{N}$	L	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub> F	3	. P <sub>N-</sub>	<sub>1</sub> P <sub>N</sub>
										Χ	Χ	Χ	 Χ	Χ	Н	Н	Η Н	1	. Н	Н

L = Low Logic (Voltage) Level H = High Logic (Voltage) Level X = Irrelevant P = Present State R = Previous State



### A6276

## 16-Bit Serial Input, Constant-Current Latched LED Driver

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A$ = +25°C, $V_{DD}$ = 5 V (unless otherwise noted).

				Lim	its	
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Under-Voltage Lockout	V <sub>DD(UV)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 0 5 V	3.4	_	4.0	V
Output Current	Io	$V_{CE}$ = 0.7 V, $R_{EXT}$ = 250 $\Omega$	64.2	75.5	86.8	mA
(any single output)		$V_{CE}$ = 0.7 V, $R_{EXT}$ = 470 $\Omega$	34.1	40.0	45.9	mA
Output Current Matching	$\Delta I_{O}$	$0.4 \text{ V V}_{CE(A)} = V_{CE(B)} 0.7 \text{ V}$ :				
(difference between any two outputs at same V <sub>CE</sub> )		$R_{EXT}$ = 250 $\Omega$	-	±1.5	±6.0	%
tivo carpato at came v <sub>CE</sub> )		$R_{EXT}$ = 470 $\Omega$		±1.5	±6.0	%
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>CEX</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> = 15 V	_	1.0	5.0	μΑ
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		0.7V <sub>DD</sub>	_	$V_{DD}$	V
	V <sub>IL</sub>		GND	_	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
SERIAL DATA OUT	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 500 μA	_	_	0.4	V
Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -500 μA	4.6	_	_	V
Input Resistance	R <sub>I</sub>	ENABLE Input, Pull Up	150	300	600	kΩ
		LATCH Input, Pull Down	100	200	400	kΩ
Supply Current	I <sub>DD(OFF)</sub>	R <sub>EXT</sub> = open, V <sub>OE</sub> = 5 V	-	8.0	1.4	mA
		$R_{EXT}$ = 470 $\Omega$ , $V_{OE}$ = 5 $V$	3.5	6.0	8.0	mA
		$R_{EXT}$ = 250 $\Omega$ , $V_{OE}$ = 5 $V$	6.5	11	15	mA
	I <sub>DD(ON)</sub>	$R_{EXT}$ = 470 $\Omega$ , $V_{OE}$ = 0 $V$	7.0	13	20	mA
		$R_{EXT}$ = 250 $\Omega$ , $V_{OE}$ = 0 $V$	10	22	32	mA

Typical Data is at  $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$  and is for design information only.



5

### A6276

## 16-Bit Serial Input, Constant-Current Latched LED Driver

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS at  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_{DD}$  =  $V_{IH}$  = 5 V,  $V_{CE}$  = 0.4 V,  $V_{IL}$  = 0 V,  $R_{EXT}$  = 470  $\Omega$ ,  $I_O$  = 40 mA,  $V_L$  = 3 V,  $R_L$  = 65  $\Omega$ ,  $C_L$  = 10.5 pF.

				Li	imits	
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time	t <sub>pHL</sub>	CLOCK-OUT <sub>n</sub>	_	350	1000	ns
		LATCH-OUT <sub>n</sub>	_	350	1000	ns
		ENABLE-OUT <sub>n</sub>	_	350	1000	ns
		CLOCK-SERIAL DATA OUT	_	40	_	ns
Propagation Delay Time	t <sub>pLH</sub>	CLOCK-OUT <sub>n</sub>	_	300	1000	ns
		LATCH-OUT <sub>n</sub>	_	300	1000	ns
		ENABLE-OUT <sub>n</sub>	_	300	1000	ns
		CLOCK-SERIAL DATA OUT	_	40	_	ns
Output Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	90% to 10% voltage	150	350	1000	ns
Output Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	10% to 90% voltage	150	300	600	ns

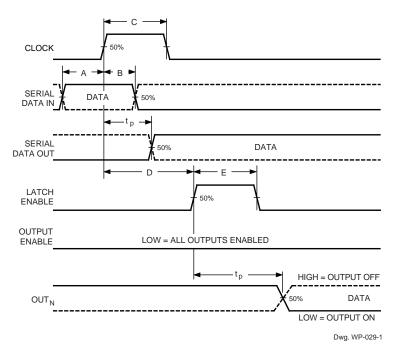
#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

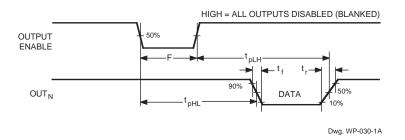
Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Output Voltage	Vo		_	1.0	4.0	V
Output Current	Io	Continuous, any one output	_	_	90	mA
	I <sub>OH</sub>	SERIAL DATA OUT	_	_	-1.0	mA
	I <sub>OL</sub>	SERIAL DATA OUT	_	_	1.0	mA
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		0.7V <sub>DD</sub>	_	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
	V <sub>IL</sub>		-0.3	_	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Clock Frequency	f <sub>CK</sub>	Cascade operation	_	_	10	MHz



#### TIMING REQUIREMENTS and SPECIFICATIONS

(Logic Levels are V<sub>DD</sub> and Ground)





<b>A.</b> Data Active Time Before Clock Pulse	
(Data Set-Up Time), t <sub>su(D)</sub>	50 ns
<b>B.</b> Data Active Time After Clock Pulse	
(Data Hold Time), t <sub>h(D)</sub>	20 ns
C. Clock Pulse Width, t <sub>w(CK)</sub>	
<b>D.</b> Time Between Clock Activation	
and Latch Enable, t <sub>su(L)</sub>	100 ns
<b>E.</b> Latch Enable Pulse Width, t <sub>w(L)</sub>	
<b>F.</b> Output Enable Pulse Width, t <sub>w(OE)</sub>	4.5 μs
NOTE: Timing is representative of a 10 MHz nificantly higher speeds are attainable.	

Max. Clock Transition Time, t<sub>r</sub> or t<sub>f</sub> ...... 10 μs

Serial data present at the input is transferred to the shift register on the logic 0-to-logic 1 transition of the CLOCK input pulse. On succeeding CLOCK pulses, the registers shift data information towards the SERIAL DATA OUTPUT. The serial data must appear at the input prior to the rising edge of the CLOCK input waveform.

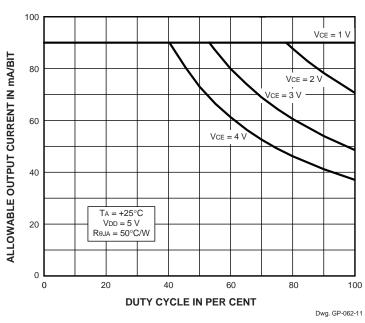
Information present at any register is transferred to the respective latch when the LATCH ENABLE is high (serial-to-parallel conversion). The latches continue to accept new data as

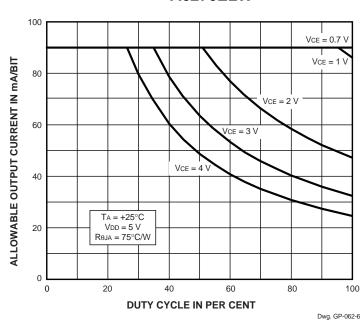
long as the LATCH ENABLE is held high. Applications where the latches are bypassed (LATCH ENABLE tied high) will require that the OUTPUT ENABLE input be high during serial data entry.

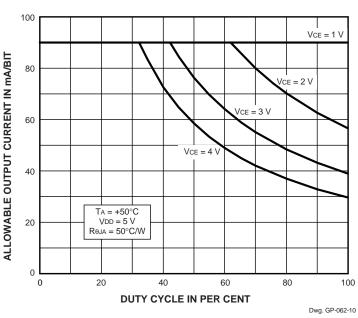
When the OUTPUT ENABLE input is high, the output sink drivers are disabled (OFF). The information stored in the latches is not affected by the OUTPUT ENABLE input. With the OUTPUT ENABLE input low, the outputs are controlled by the state of their respective latches.

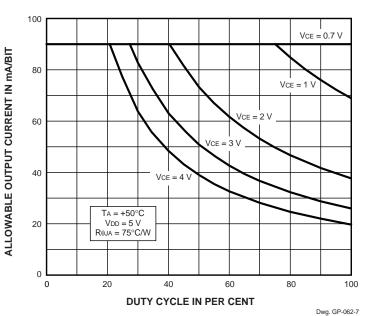


# ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE A6276EA A6276ELW

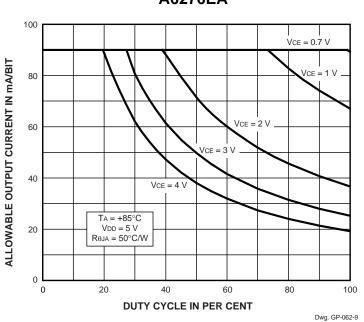


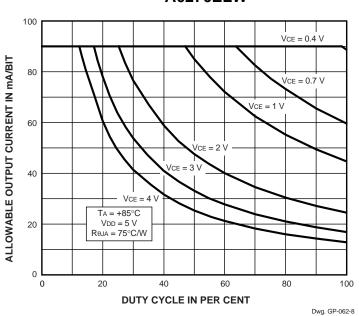




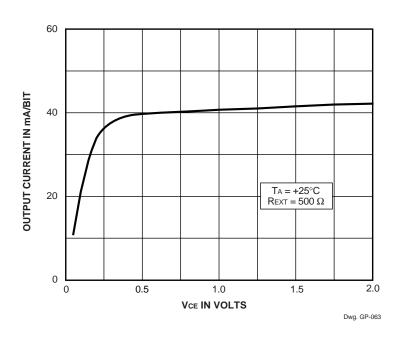


# ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE (cont.) A6276EA A6276ELW

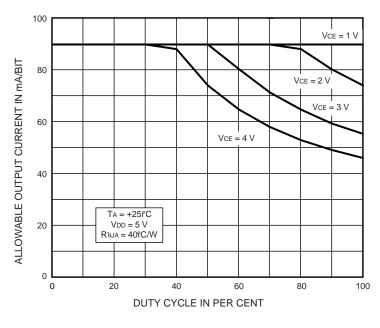


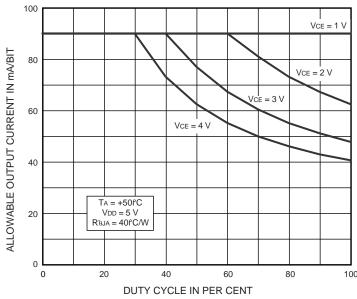


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



# ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE (cont.) A6276ELP

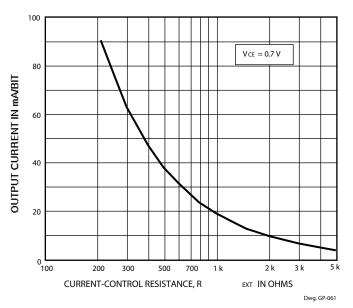






#### **Applications Information**

The load current per bit  $(I_O)$  is set by the external resistor  $(R_{EXT})$  as shown in the figure below.



Package Power Dissipation (P<sub>D</sub>). The maximum allowable package power dissipation is determined as  $P_D(max) = (150 - T_A)/R_{\theta IA}$ .

The actual package power dissipation is

$$P_D(act) = DC \bullet (V_{CE} \bullet I_O \bullet 16) + (V_{DD} \bullet I_{DD}) ,$$
 where DC is the duty cycle.

When the load supply voltage is greater than 3 V to 5 V, considering the package power dissipating limits of these devices, or if  $P_D(act) > P_D(max)$ , an external voltage reducer  $(V_{DROP})$  should be used.

**Load Supply Voltage (V<sub>LED</sub>).** These devices are designed to operate with driver voltage drops ( $V_{CE}$ ) of 0.4 V to 0.7 V with LED forward voltages ( $V_F$ ) of 1.2 V to 4.0 V. If higher voltages are dropped across the driver, package power dissipation will be increased significantly. To minimize package power dissipation, it is recommended to use the lowest possible load supply voltage or to set any series dropping voltage ( $V_{DROP}$ ) as

$$V_{DROP} = V_{LED} - V_F - V_{CE}$$

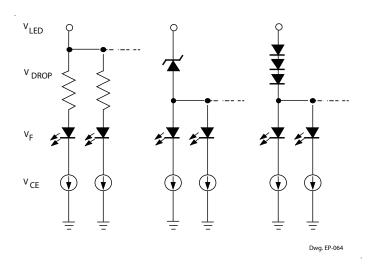
with  $V_{DROP} = I_o \cdot R_{DROP}$  for a single driver, or a Zener

diode (V<sub>Z</sub>), or a series string of diodes (approximately 0.7 V per diode) for a group of drivers. If the available voltage source will cause unacceptable dissipation and series resistors or diode(s) are undesirable, a regulator such as the Sanken Series SAI or Series SI can be used to provide supply voltages as low as 3.3 V.

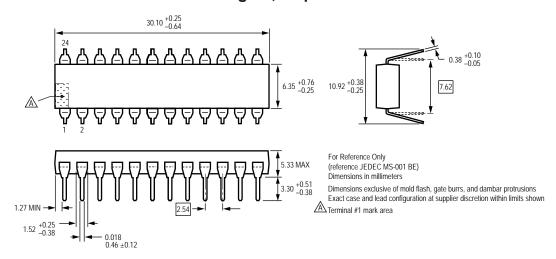
For reference, typical LED forward voltages are:

White	3.5 - 4.0  V
Blue	3.0 - 4.0  V
Green	1.8 - 2.2  V
Yellow	2.0 - 2.1  V
Amber	1.9 - 2.65  V
Red	1.6 - 2.25  V
Infrared	1.2 - 1.5  V

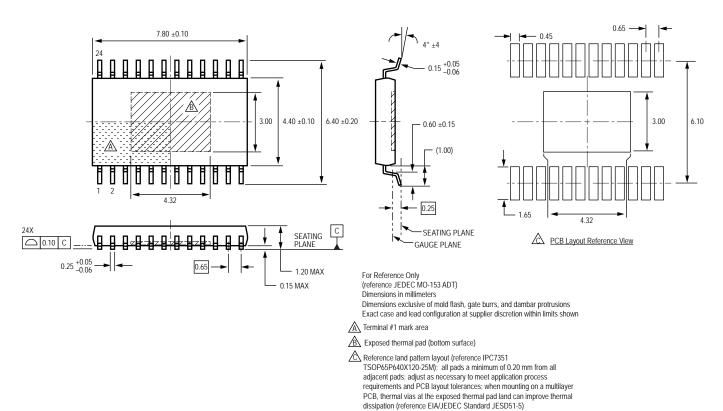
**Pattern Layout.** This device has a common logic-ground and power-ground terminal. If ground pattern layout contains large common-mode resistance, and the voltage between the system ground and the LATCH ENABLE or CLOCK terminals exceeds 2.5 V (because of switching noise), these devices may not operate correctly.



#### Package A, 24-pin DIP

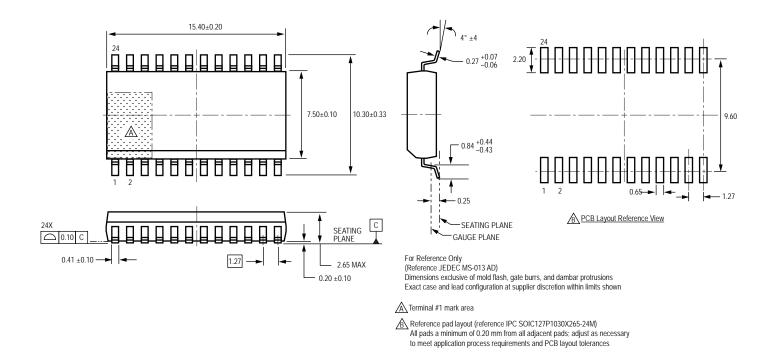


# Package A, 24-pin TSSOP with exposed thermal pad





#### Package LW, 24-pin SOICW



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