

## 英飞凌 LED 驱动器

### 特性

- LED 驱动电流为 50mA
- 通过外接电阻器，输出电流最高可调至 65mA
- 电源电压高达 40V
- 轻松并联驱动器以增加电流
- 1.4V 的低电压开销
- 电源电压变化时电流精度高
- 无 EMI
- 750mW 的高功率耗散能力
- 输出电流随温度升高而降低 - 负温度系数为  $-0.2\% / K$
- 符合 RoHS 规范（无铅），小巧且坚固的 SC-74 封装
- 符合 AEC-Q101 标准

### 应用

- 用于广告的槽形字母、用于装饰照明的 LED 灯带
- 飞机、火车、轮船照明
- 改造普通照明、冰箱照明等白色家电
- 医疗照明
- 汽车应用，如 CHMSL 和后组合灯

### 描述

BCR405U 是一款用于驱动低功率 LED 的高性价比 LED 驱动器。电阻偏压的优势在于：

- 尽管不同 LED 灯串的正向电压不同，但仍能实现均匀的光输出
- 尽管在长电源线上存在电压降，但 LED 的光输出依然均匀
- 光输出均匀，不受电源电压变化的影响
- 由于在较高温度下输出电流会减少（负温度系数），LED 的使用寿命更长

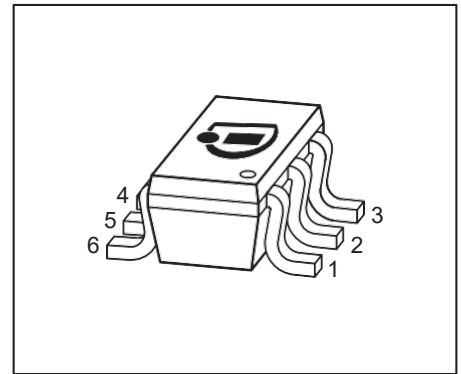
离散解决方案的优势在于：

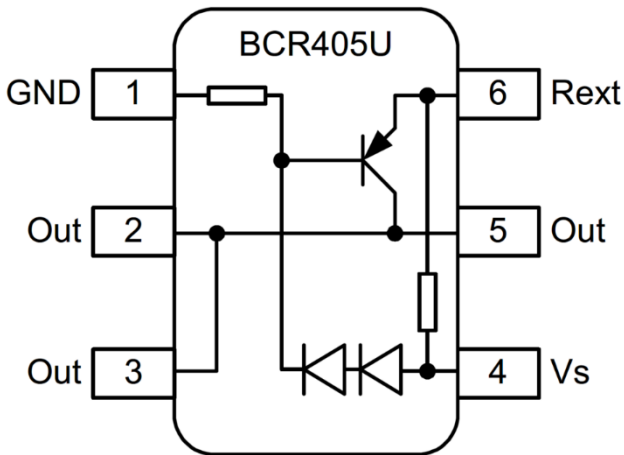
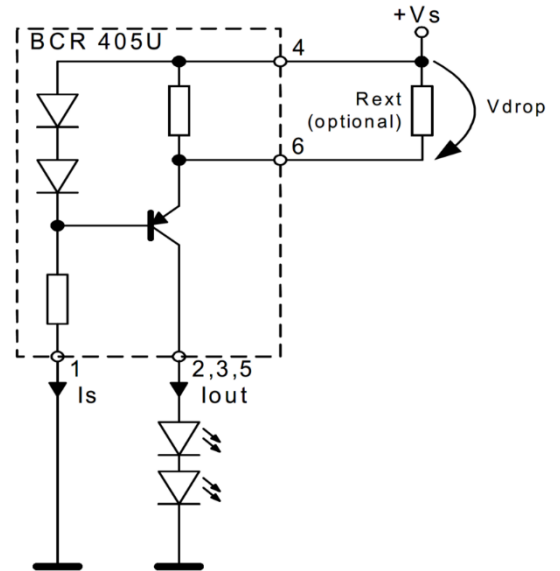
- 降低装配成本
- 最小的外形尺寸
- 焊接点少，质量更好
- 经过预测试的 LED 驱动器可实现更高的输出电流精度

通过在接地引脚上使用外部数字晶体管，可以实现调光。

将 LED 放在电源 +VS 和 LED 驱动器的电源引脚之间，英飞凌 BCR405U 就能在更高的电源电压下工作。更多详情，请参阅应用说明 AN097。

BCR405U 外形小巧，成本低廉，非常适合众多低功耗 LED 应用。与电阻器相比，这些 LED 驱动器具有多项优势，例如在压降极低的情况下，电流控制能力显著提高，从而确保 LED 的高使用寿命。



**引脚配置**

**典型应用**


Type	Marking	Pin Configuration				Package
BCR405U	L5s	1 = GND	2;3;5 = $I_{out}$	4 = $V_S$	6 = $R_{ext}$	SC74

**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_S$	40	V
Output current	$I_{out}$	65	mA
Output voltage	$V_{out}$	38	V
Reverse voltage between all terminals	$V_R$	0.5	
Total power dissipation, $T_S \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	750	mW
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 ... 150	

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJS}$	50	K/W

<sup>1)</sup> 有关  $R_{thJA}$  的计算, 请参阅“应用说明 Thermal Resistance”。

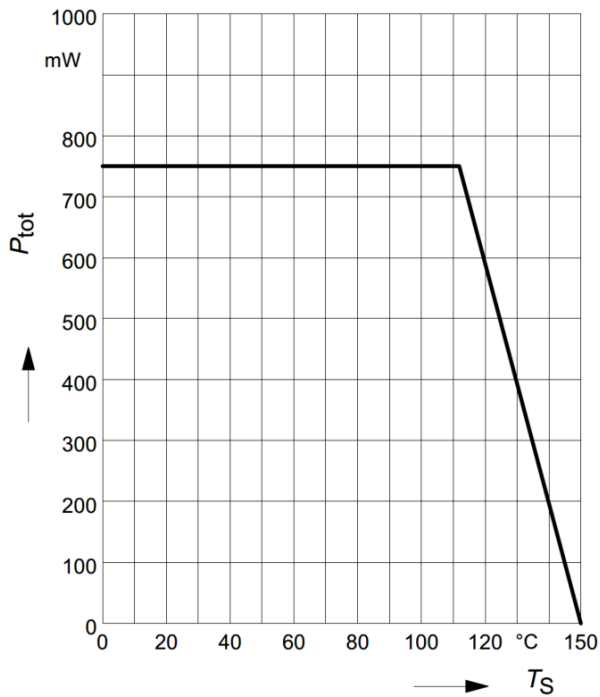
电气特性在  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  时，除非另有说明

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	$V_{BR(CEO)}$	40	-	-	V
Supply current $V_S = 10\text{ V}$	$I_S$	340	420	500	$\mu\text{A}$
DC current gain $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	100	220	470	-
Internal resistor $I_{Rint} = 50\text{ mA}$	$R_{int}$	13	17	22	$\Omega$
Output current $V_S = 10\text{ V}$	$I_{out}$	45	50	55	mA
Voltage drop ( $V_S - V_E$ ) $I_{out} = 50\text{ mA}$	$V_{drop}$	0.75	0.8	0.85	V

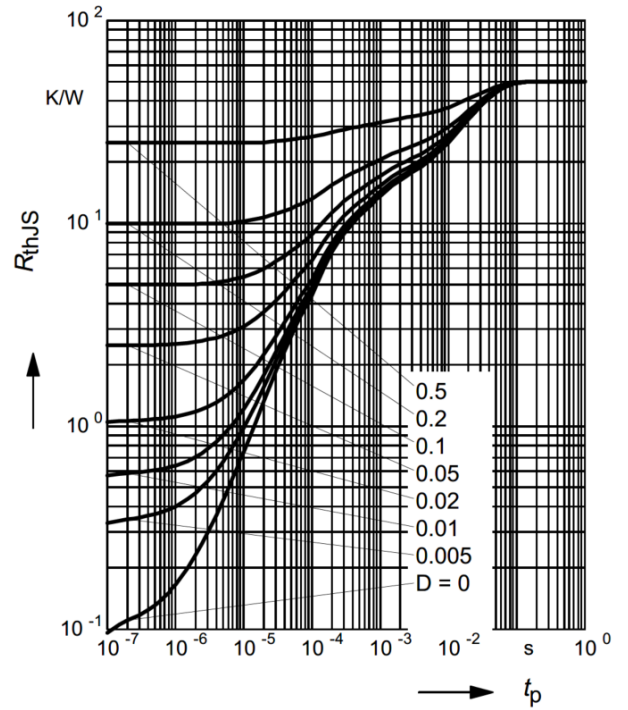
#### DC Characteristics with stabilized LED load

Lowest sufficient battery voltage overhead $I_{out} > 18\text{ mA}$	$V_{Smin}$	-	1.4	-	V
Output current change versus $T_A$ $V_S = 10\text{ V}$	$\Delta I_{out}/I_{out}$	-	-0.15	-	%/K
Output current change versus $V_S$ $V_S = 10\text{ V}$	$\Delta I_{out}/I_{out}$	-	1	-	%/V

**Total power dissipation  $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$**

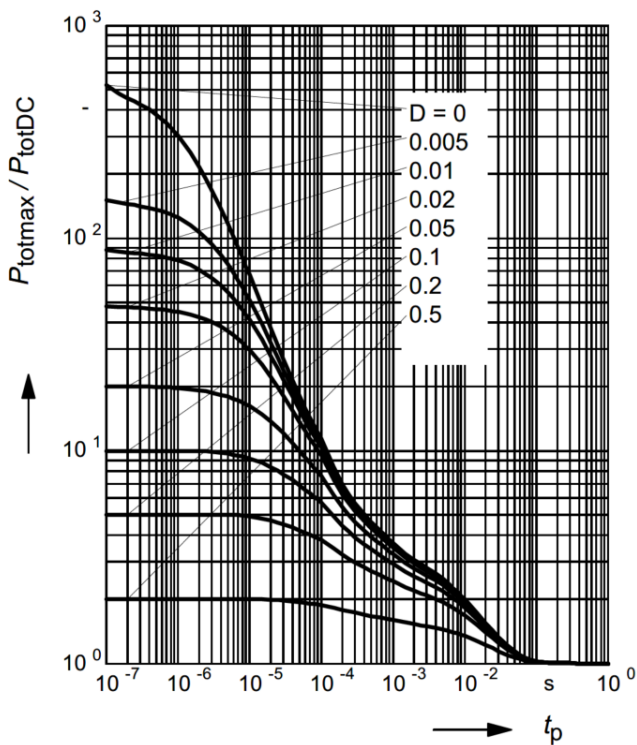


**Permissible Pulse Load  $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$**



**Permissible Pulse Load**

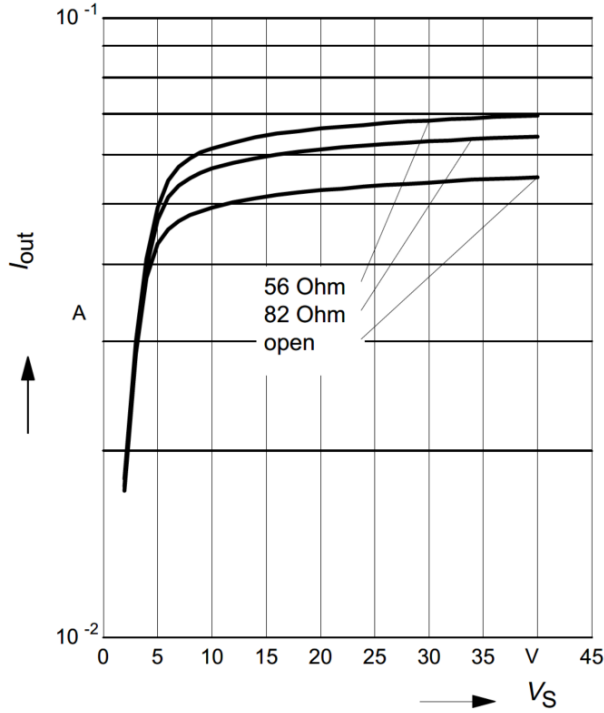
$P_{totmax} / P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$



**Output current versus supply voltage**

$I_{out} = f(V_S); R_{ext} = \text{Parameter}$

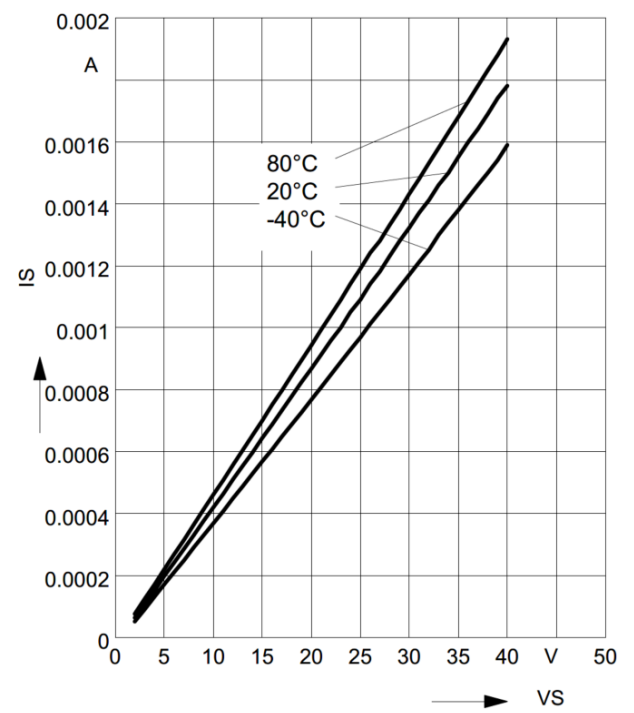
$V_S - V_{out} = 1.4 \text{ V}$



**Supply current versus supply voltage**

$I_S = f(V_S)$

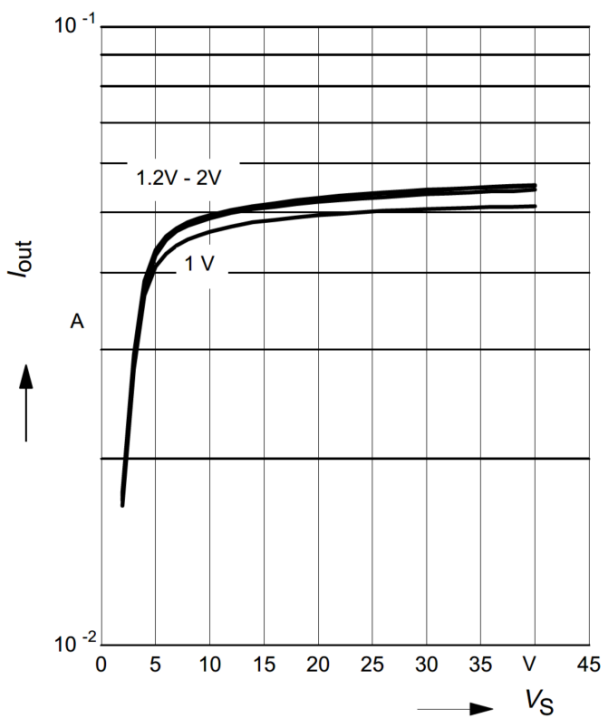
$T_A = \text{Parameter}$



**Output current versus supply voltage**

$I_{out} = f(V_S), T_A = 20^\circ\text{C}$

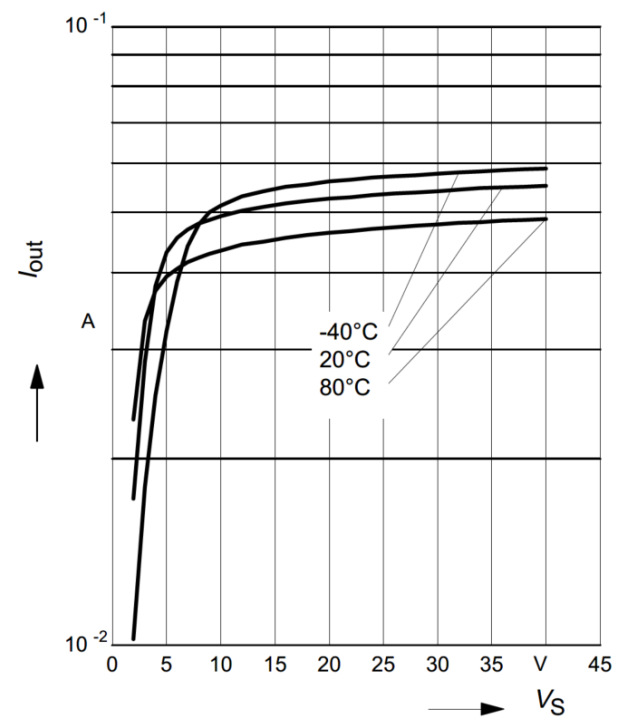
$V_S - V_{out}$  as Parameter



**Output current versus supply voltage**

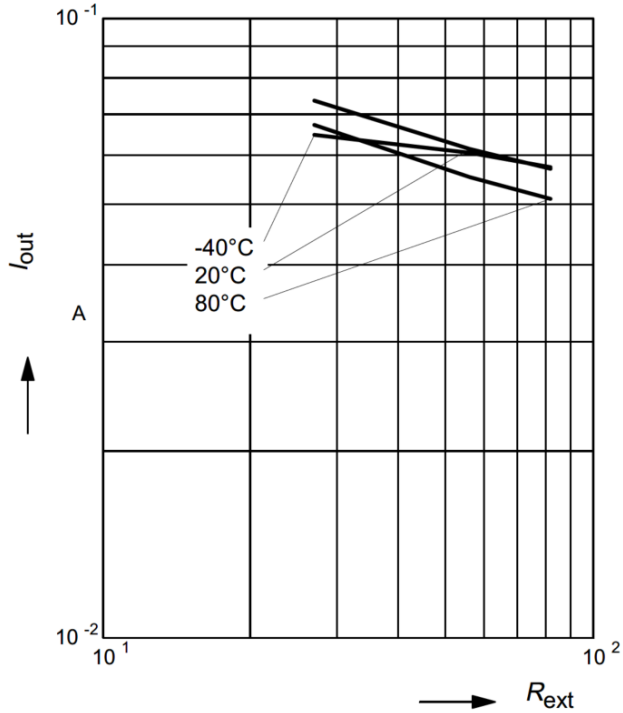
$I_{out} = f(V_S), V_S - V_{out} = 1.4 \text{ V}$

$T_A = \text{Parameter}$



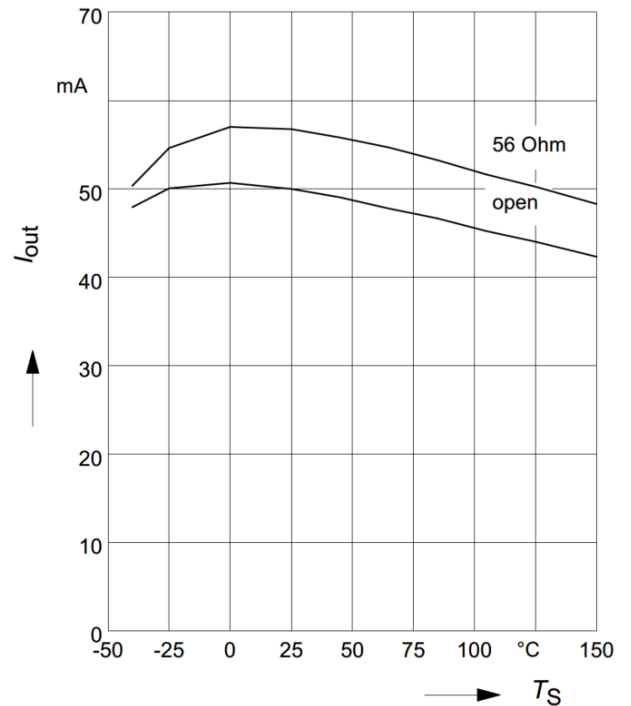
**Output current versus external resistor**

$I_{out} = (R_{ext}), V_S = 10V, V_S - V_{out} = 1.4 V$   
 $T_A = \text{Parameter}$



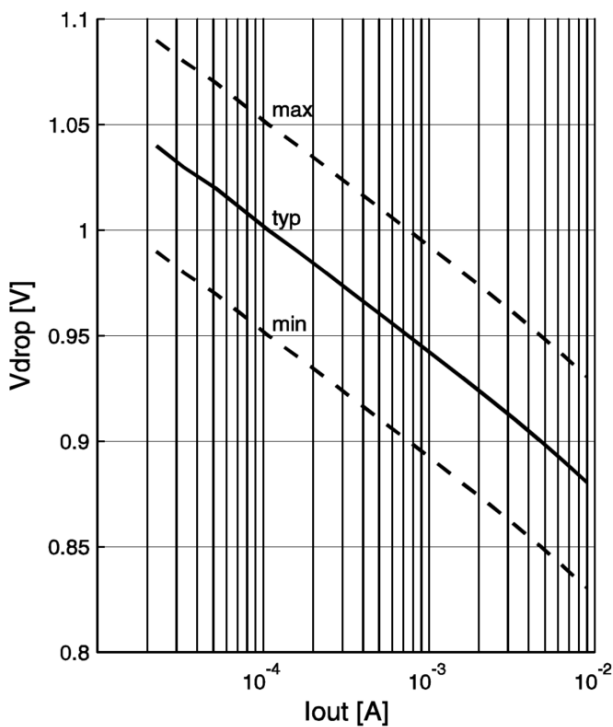
**Output current**

$I_{out} (T_S), V_S = 10V, V_S - V_{out} = 1.4 V$   
 $R_{EXT} = \text{Parameter}$



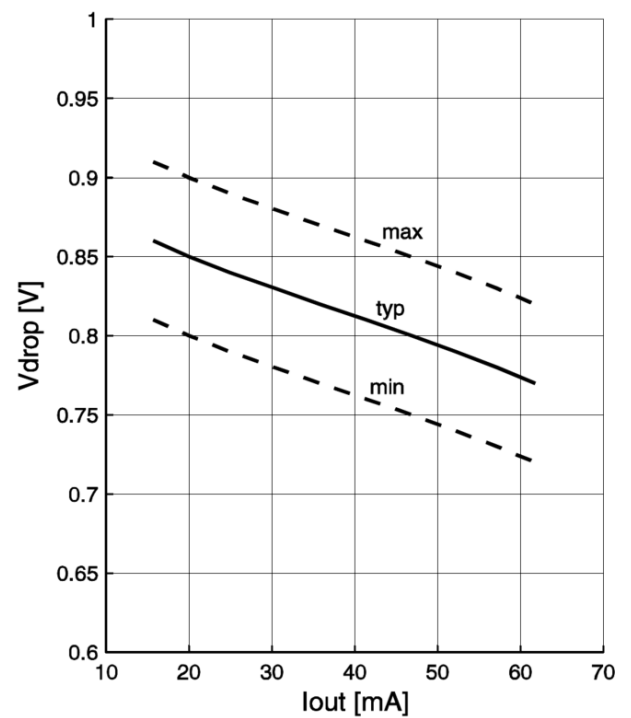
**Reference Voltage (Vdrop)**

versus  $I_{out} = 10 \mu\text{A} \dots 10 \text{ mA}$

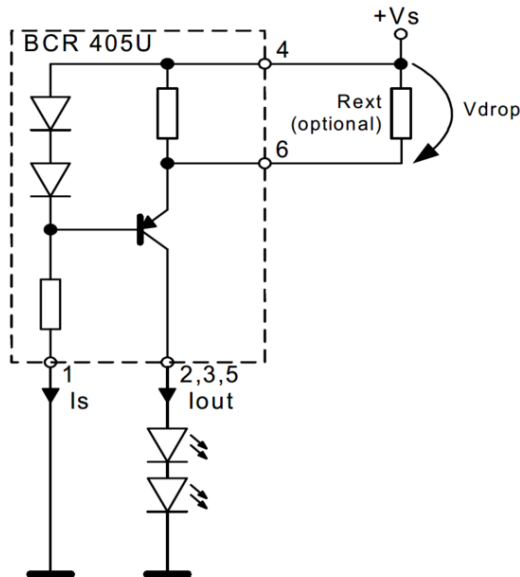


**Reference Voltage (Vdrop)**

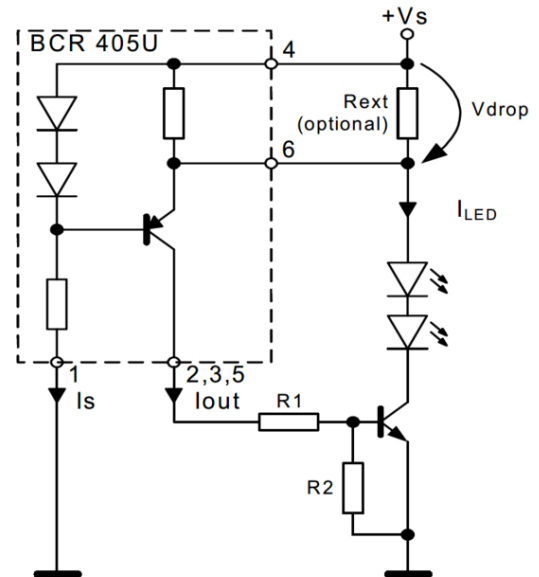
versus  $I_{out} = 10 \text{ mA} \dots 65 \text{ mA}$



**Application circuit:**  
Stand alone current source



**Application circuit:**  
Boost mode current source with external power transistor



**应用提示**

BCR405U 是一种易于使用的 LED 恒流源。在独立应用中，可通过连接一个外部电阻器，将电流调节为 50 mA 至 65 mA。R<sub>ext</sub> 可通过“Output current versus external resistor”图确定、或参考图表“Reference voltage versus output current”。在 x 轴上查找所需的输出电流，然后读出相应的 V<sub>drop</sub>。计算 R<sub>ext</sub>：

$$R_{ext} = V_{drop} / (I_{out} - (V_{drop}/R_{int}))$$

请注意，由于组件的自热和负热系数，产生的输出电流会略低。

在升压模式配置下，LED 电流可扩展用于驱动更大功率的 LED。根据功率耗散和输出电流要求选择功率晶体管。(例如 BC817SU 或 BCX68-25 等) R<sub>2</sub> 值，将晶体管电流传输比降至 20 ... 50。对于 I<sub>LED</sub> / I<sub>out</sub> = 50，例如 I<sub>LED</sub> = 350 mA，I<sub>out</sub> 为 7 mA。

$$R_2 = V_{beON} / I_{out}$$

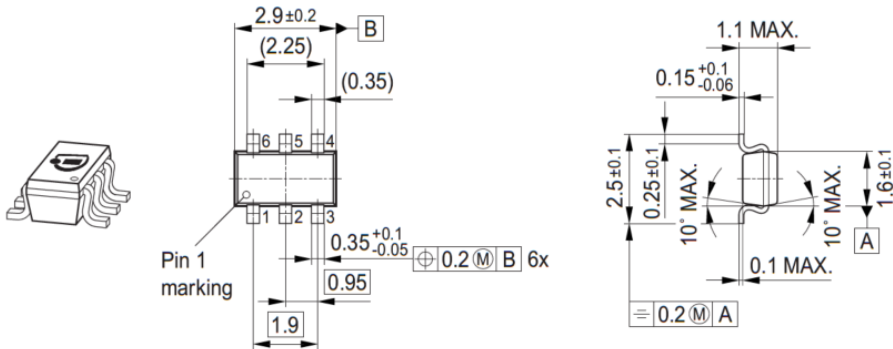
最小电源电压条件下的 R<sub>1</sub> 值：

$$R_1 = (V_{smin} - 1.4V - V_{beON}) / I_{out}$$

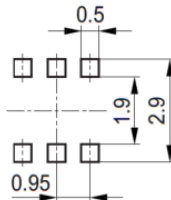
有关应用说明，请访问我们的网站：[www.infineon.com/lowcostleddriver](http://www.infineon.com/lowcostleddriver)

- AN077 为热设计提供指导
- AN097 可在电源电压过高时提供帮助
- AN101 概述了 LED 的偏压情况

Package Outline

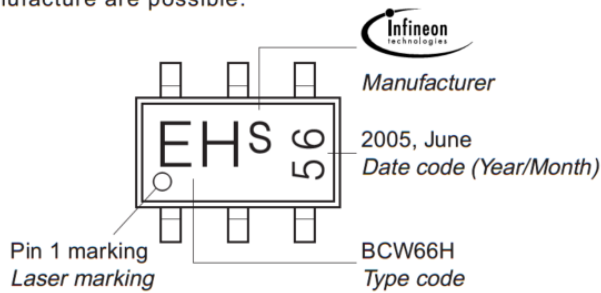


Foot Print



Marking Layout (Example)

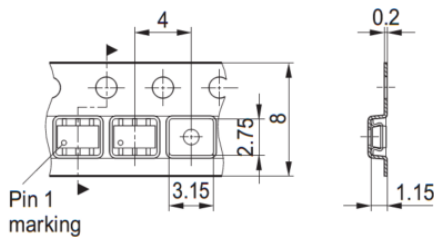
Small variations in positioning of Date code, Type code and Manufacture are possible.



Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel  
 Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel

For symmetric types no defined Pin 1 orientation in reel.



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