ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	CURRENT LIMIT	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE	PINS	PACKAGING	TOP MARK
ACT6359US-T	0.5A	-40°C to 85°C	SOT23-6	6	TAPE & REEL	WJFR

PIN CONFIGURATION

SOT23-6
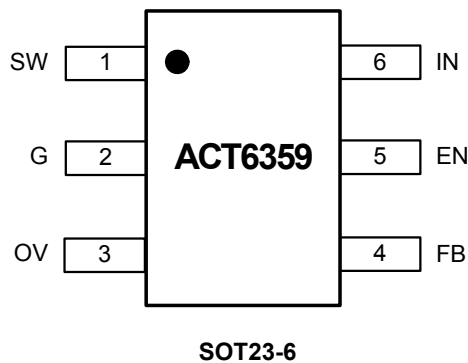
PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	SW	Switch Output. Connect this pin to the inductor and the Schottky diode.
2	G	Ground
3	OV	Over Voltage Protection Input. The IC is automatically disabled when the voltage at this pin exceeds 1.21V. Connect OV to the center point of a resistive voltage divider connected across the LED string.
4	FB	Feedback Input. Connect this pin to the cathode of the bottom LED, and a current feedback resistor between this pin and G to set the LED bias current.
5	EN	Enable Control. Drive to a logic high to enable the device. Connect to a logic low to disable the device. EN should not be left floating; connect EN to IN when unused.
6	IN	Supply Input

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS①

| PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
SW to G	-0.3 to 42	V
IN, EN to G	-0.3 to 6	V
FB, OV to G	-0.3 to V_{IN} + 0.3	V
Continuous SW Current	Internally Limited	
Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})	200	°C/W
Maximum Power Dissipation	0.727	W
Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300	°C

①: Do not exceed these limits to prevent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for long periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 3.3V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Power Switch Voltage Rating				40	V
Input Voltage		2.6		5.5	V
Under Voltage Lockout Threshold	V_{IN} Rising	2.1	2.25	2.45	V
Under Voltage Lockout Hysteresis			80		mV
Supply Current	Not Switching		0.1	0.25	mA
	Switching		0.25	0.5	
Supply Current in Shutdown	EN = G		0.1	10	µA
Maximum On Time	V_{IN} = 3.3V	2.6	4.0	5.8	µs
Maximum On Time Constant (K)	K = t_{MAXON} × V_{IN}		13.2		µs × V
Minimum Off Time		220	320	450	ns
FB Feedback Voltage	V_{EN} ≥ 1.8V	275	290	305	mV
FB Input Current	V_{FB} = 1V		0	200	nA
Switch Current Limit		320	500	750	mA
Switch On Resistance			0.55	0.9	Ω
Switch Leakage Current	V_{SW} = 38V, EN = G		0	10	µA
Over Voltage Protection Threshold	V_{OV} Rising	1.11	1.21	1.31	V
OV Input Current	V_{OV} = 1.5V		0	200	nA
EN Logic High Threshold		1.4			V
EN Logic Low Threshold				0.4	V
EN Input Current	V_{EN} = 0V, 3.3V		18	36	µA
Thermal Shutdown Temperature			160		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			20		°C

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM
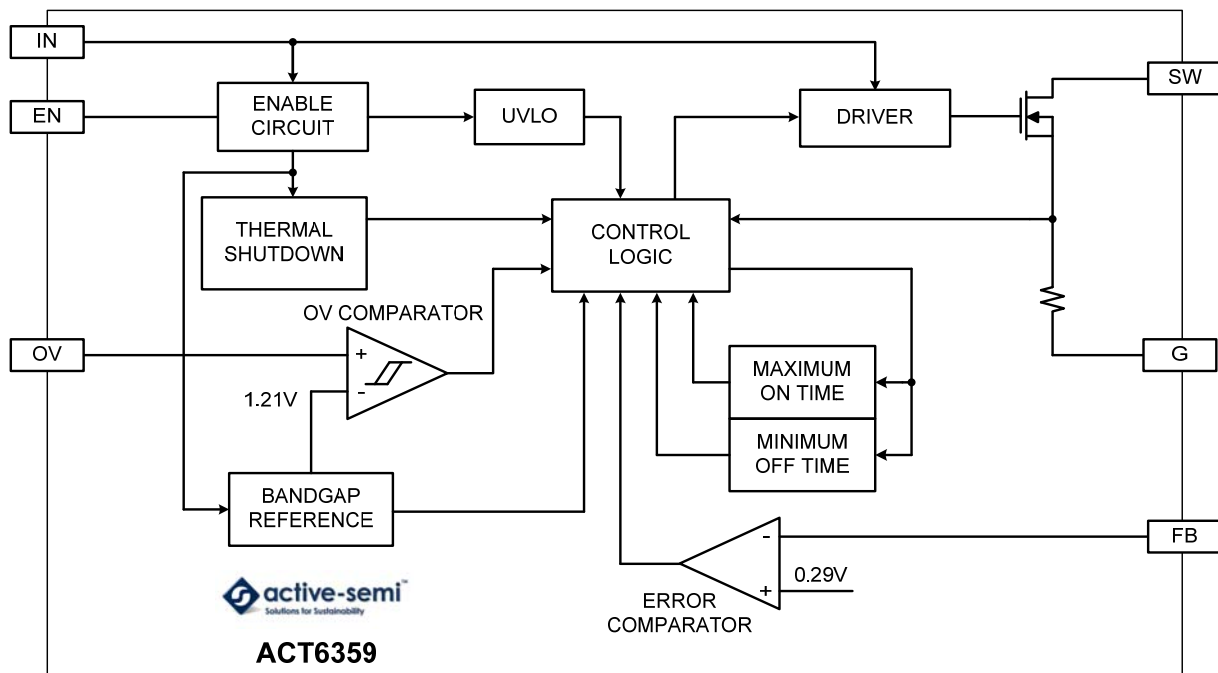
Control Scheme

The ACT6359 uses a minimum off-time, current-mode control scheme to achieve excellent performance under high duty-cycle operating conditions. This control scheme initiates a switching cycle only when needed to maintain output voltage regulation, resulting in very high efficiency operation.

During each switching cycle, the N-channel power MOSFET turns on, increasing the inductor current. The switching cycle terminates when either the inductor current reaches the current limit (500mA) or when the cycle lasts longer than the maximum on-time of 4μs. Once the MOSFET turns off, it remains off for at least the minimum off-time of 320ns, then another switching begins when the error comparator detects that the output is falling out of regulation again.

Over Voltage Protection

The ACT6359 includes internal over-voltage protection circuitry that monitors the OV pin voltage. Over-voltage protection is critical when one of the LEDs in the LED string fails as an open circuit. When this happens the feedback voltage drops to zero, and the control switches at maximum on time causing the output voltage to keep rising until it exceeds the maximum voltage rating of the power MOSFET. The over-voltage protection circuit detects this condition and switching ceases if the voltage at the OV pin reaches 1.21V.

To set the maximum output voltage, connect a resistor divider from the output node to G, with center tap at OV, and select the two resistors with the following equation:

$$R_{OV2} = R_{OV1} \times \left[\left(\frac{V_{OV}}{1.21V} \right) - 1 \right]$$

where V_{OV} is the over voltage detection threshold, R_{OV1} is the resistor between OV and G, and R_{OV2} is the resistor from the output to the OV pin. As a first estimate, the OV threshold can often be set to 4V times the number of LEDs in the string.

Setting the LED Current

The LED current is programmed by appropriate selection of the feedback resistor R_{FB} connected between FB and G. To set the LED current, choose the resistor according to the equation:

$$R_{FB} = \frac{V_{FB}}{I_{LED}}$$

where V_{FB} is the FB feedback voltage (typically 290mV at V_{EN} = 3.3V) and I_{LED} is the desired maximum LED current.

Capacitor Selection

The ACT6359 requires only a tiny 0.47µF output capacitor for most applications. For circuits driving 6 or fewer LEDs, a 4.7µF input capacitor is generally suitable. For circuits driving more than 6 LEDs, a 10µF input capacitor may be required.

When choosing a larger inductor which results in CCM operation, stability and ripple can be improved by adding a small feed forward capacitor from OUT to FB. About 3000pF is a good starting point for most applications, although a larger value can be used to achieve best results in applications with 6 or fewer LEDs.

Ceramic capacitors are recommended for most applications. For best performance, use X5R and X7R type ceramic capacitors, which possess less degradation in capacitance over voltage and temperature.

Diode Selection

The ACT6359 requires a Schottky diode as the rectifier. Select a low forward voltage drop Schottky diode with forward current (I_F) rating that exceeds the peak current limit (500mA) and a peak repetitive reverse voltage (V_{RRM}) rating that exceeds the maximum output voltage, typically set by the OV threshold.
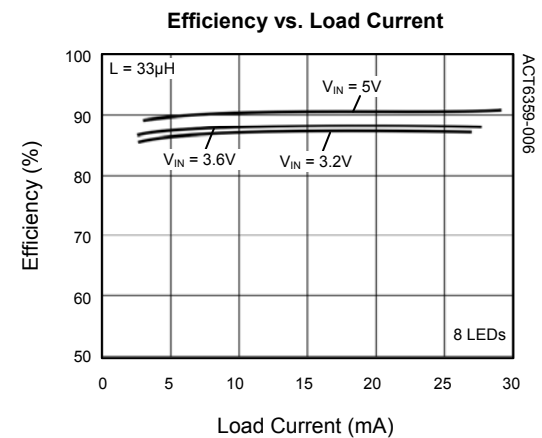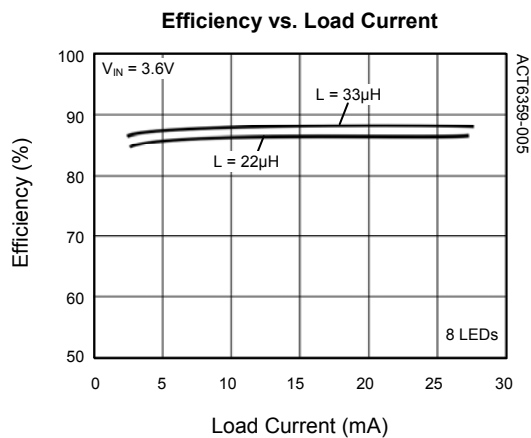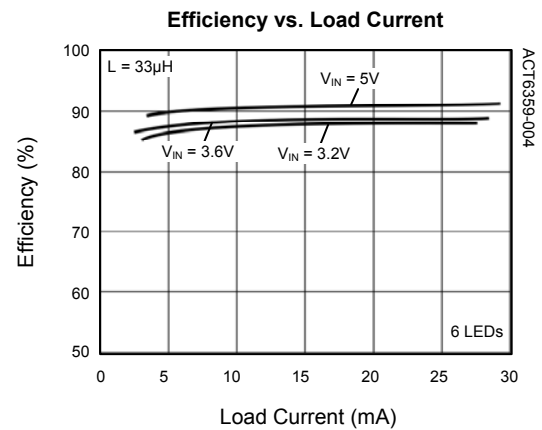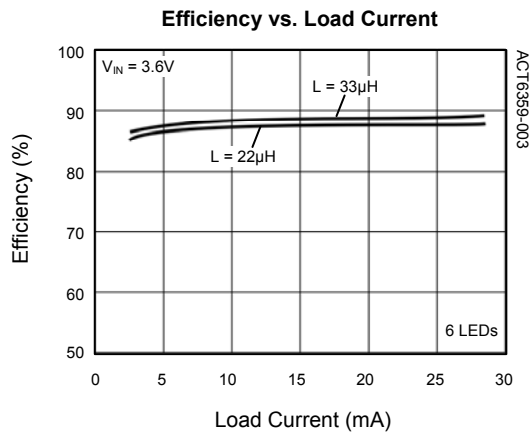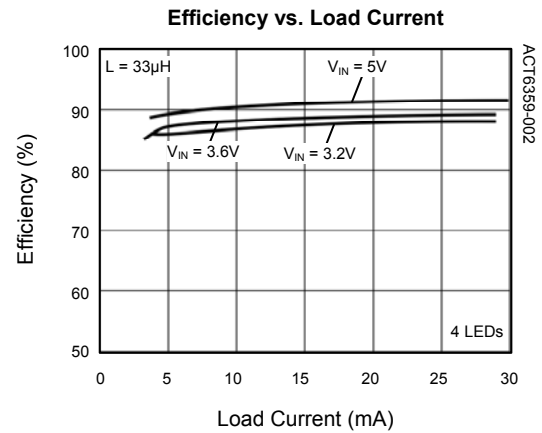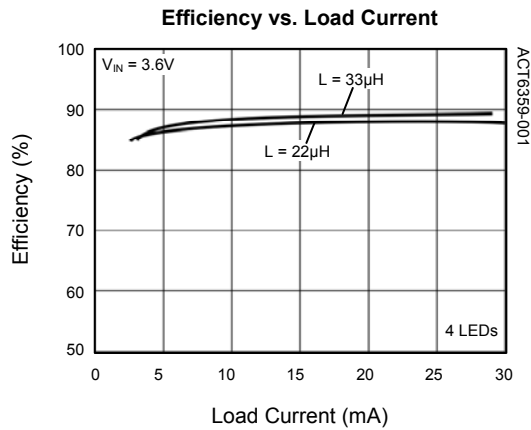
Shutdown

The ACT6359 features a low-current shutdown mode. In shutdown mode, the control circuitry is disabled and the quiescent supply current drops to less than 1µA. To disable the IC, simply drive EN to a logic low. To enable the ICs, drive EN to a logic high or connect it to the input supply.

Low Input Voltage Applications

In applications that have low input voltage range, such as those powered from 2-3 AA cells, the ACT6359 may still be used if there is a suitable system supply (such as 3.3V) available to power the controller. In such an application, the inductor may be connected directly to the battery, while the IC power is supplied by the system supply.
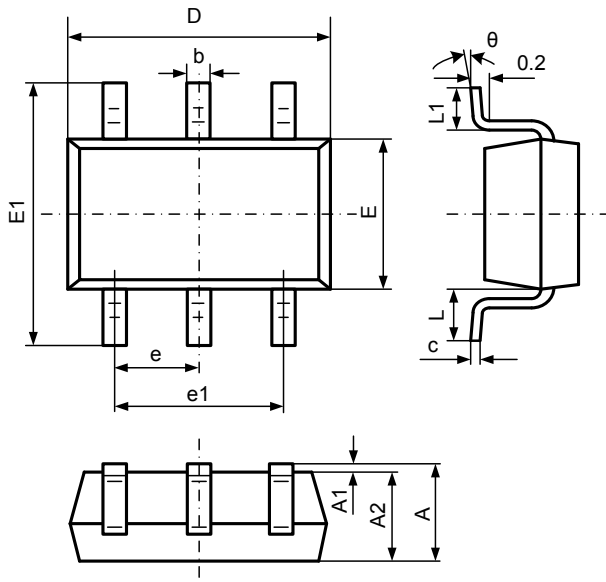
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{VIN} = 3.6V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Efficiency vs. Load Current

Efficiency vs. Load Current

Efficiency vs. Load Current

Efficiency vs. Load Current

Efficiency vs. Load Current

Efficiency vs. Load Current

PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOT23-6 PACKAGE OUTLINE AND DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	DIMENSION IN MILLIMETERS		DIMENSION IN INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	-	1.450	-	0.057
A1	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006
A2	0.900	1.300	0.035	0.051
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.080	0.220	0.003	0.009
D	2.900 BSC		0.114 BSC	
E	1.600 BSC		0.063 BSC	
E1	2.800 BSC		0.110 BSC	
e	0.950 BSC		0.037 BSC	
e1	1.900 BSC		0.075 BSC	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°