

# 1MHz White LED Driver with Output Disconnect and One Pin Current Programming

## FEATURES

- Drives Up to Ten White LEDs from a 3V Supply
- One Pin Shutdown and Current Programming
- LEDs Disconnected in Shutdown
- 32:1 Linear Brightness Control Range
- $V_{IN}$  Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- $\pm 5\%$  Output Current Accuracy at Full Scale
- Low Shutdown Current: 3 $\mu$ A
- 1MHz Switching Frequency
- Requires Only 1 $\mu$ F Output Capacitor
- Low Profile 6-Lead DFN (2mm  $\times$  2mm  $\times$  0.75mm) and 6-Lead SOT-23 Packages

## APPLICATIONS

- Cell Phones
- Digital Cameras
- PDAs, Handheld Computers
- MP3 Players
- GPS Receivers

## DESCRIPTION

The LT<sup>®</sup>3593 is a step-up DC/DC converter designed to drive up to ten white LEDs in series from a Li-Ion cell. Series connection of the LEDs provides identical LED currents and eliminates the need for ballast resistors. The device features a unique high side LED current sense that enables the part to function as a “one wire current source” where the low side of the LED string can be returned to ground anywhere.

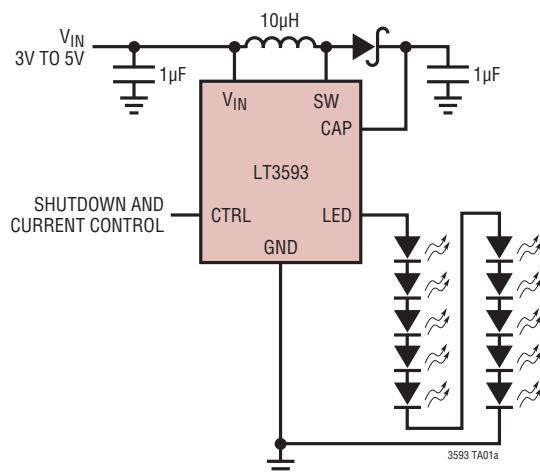
Additional features include output disconnect in shutdown, open LED protection and 1-pin shutdown/LED current control. The CTRL pin is toggled to adjust the LED current via an internal counter and a 5-bit DAC.

The LT3593 switches at 1MHz, allowing the use of tiny external components. Constant frequency switching results in low input noise and a small output capacitor. The LT3593 is available in the 6-lead DFN (2mm  $\times$  2mm) as well as the 6-lead SOT-23 packages.

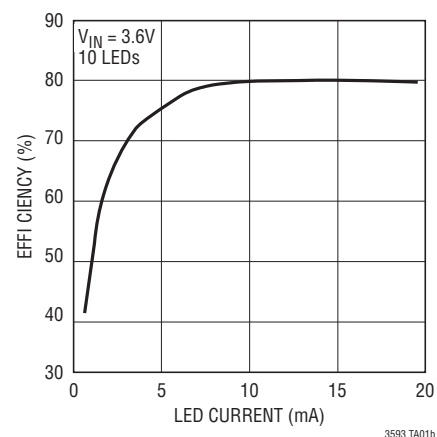
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## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Li-Ion Driver for Ten White LEDs



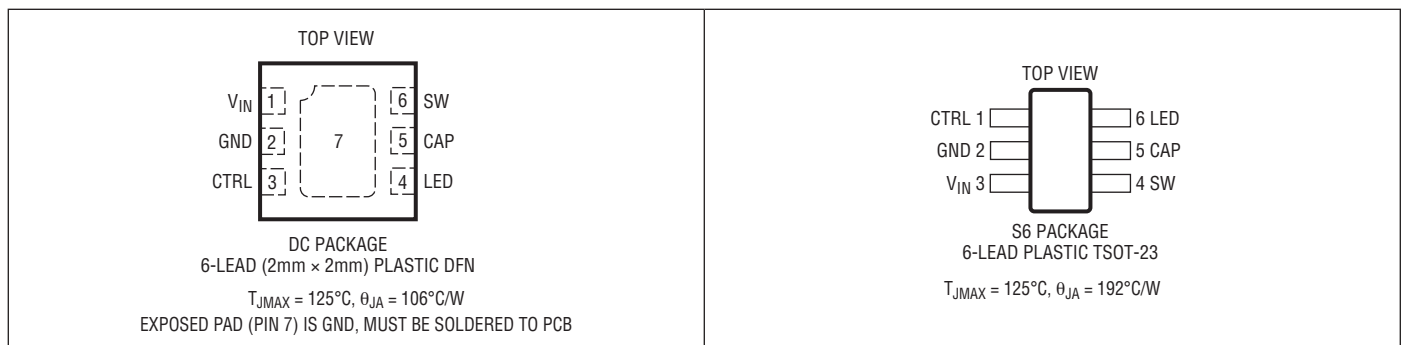
Conversion Efficiency



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

|                    |     |                                                    |                |
|--------------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Input Voltage..... | 6V  | Operating Junction Temperature Range (Note 2)..... | –40°C to 85°C  |
| CTRL Voltage.....  | 6V  | Maximum Junction Temperature.....                  | 125°C          |
| SW Voltage.....    | 45V | Storage Temperature Range.....                     | –65°C to 150°C |
| CAP Voltage.....   | 45V | Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)               |                |
| LED Voltage.....   | 45V | TSOT Package.....                                  | 300°C          |

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## ORDER INFORMATION

| LEAD FREE FINISH | TAPE AND REEL   | PART MARKING | PACKAGE DESCRIPTION            | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| LT3593EDC#PBF    | LT3593EDC#TRPBF | LDBR         | 6-Lead (2mm × 2mm) Plastic DFN | –40°C to 85°C     |
| LT3593ES6#PBF    | LT3593ES6#TRPBF | LTDBS        | 6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23         | –40°C to 85°C     |

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

Consult LTC Marketing for information on non-standard lead based finish parts.

For more information on lead free part marking, go to: <http://www.linear.com/leadfree/>

For more information on tape and reel specifications, go to: <http://www.linear.com/tapeandree/>

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CTRL} = 3.6\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

| PARAMETER               | CONDITIONS                                | MIN  | TYP | MAX  | UNITS         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------|-----|------|---------------|
| Operating Voltage Range |                                           | 2.7  |     | 5.5  | V             |
| Supply Current          | Not Switching; During Current Programming |      | 300 |      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                         | CTRL = 0                                  |      | 3   | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Switching Frequency     |                                           | 0.85 | 1   | 1.15 | MHz           |
| Maximum Duty Cycle      |                                           | 92   | 94  |      | %             |
| Switch Current Limit    |                                           | 550  | 700 |      | mA            |
| Switch $V_{CESAT}$      | $I_{SW} = 250\text{mA}$                   |      | 250 |      | mV            |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CTRL} = 3.6\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

| PARAMETER                                    | CONDITIONS                                       | MIN        | TYP      | MAX        | UNITS                      |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------------------------|
| Switch Leakage Current                       | $V_{SW} = 30\text{V}$                            |            |          | 1          | $\mu\text{A}$              |
| LED Pin Voltage Drop ( $V_{CAP} - V_{LED}$ ) | $I_{LED} = 20\text{mA}$                          |            | 250      |            | mV                         |
| LED Pin Leakage Current                      | $CTRL = 0$ , $V_{CAP} = 35\text{V}$              |            |          | 1          | $\mu\text{A}$              |
| CTRL High Threshold                          |                                                  | 1.6        |          |            | V                          |
| CTRL Low Threshold                           |                                                  |            |          | 0.4        | V                          |
| CTRL $t_{PW}$                                | Programming Pulse Width (Note 3)                 | 250        |          |            | ns                         |
| CTRL $t_{SD}$                                | Time from CTRL = 0 to Shutdown                   | 95         | 128      | 200        | $\mu\text{s}$              |
| CTRL $t_{EN}$                                | Time from CTRL = 1 to Enable                     | 95         | 128      | 200        | $\mu\text{s}$              |
| Full-Scale LED Current                       | $V_{CAP} = 16\text{V}$<br>$V_{CAP} = 16\text{V}$ | 19<br>18.5 | 20<br>20 | 21<br>21.5 | $\text{mA}$<br>$\text{mA}$ |
| LED Current Programming Resolution           | Linear Increments                                |            | 625      |            | $\mu\text{A}$              |
| LED Current Limit                            |                                                  |            | 45       |            | mA                         |
| CTRL Pin Bias Current                        | $V_{CTRL} = 5.5\text{V}$                         |            |          | 1          | $\mu\text{A}$              |
| Overvoltage Protection                       |                                                  | 36         | 38       | 40         | V                          |

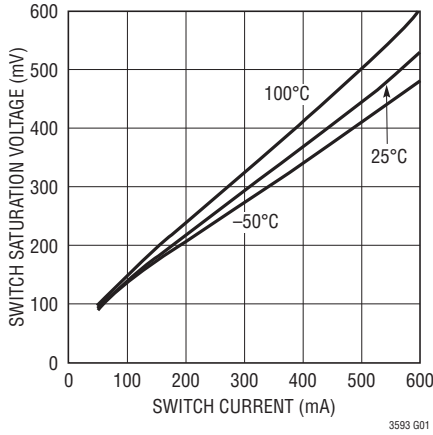
**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** The LTC3593E is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  operating junction temperature range. Specifications over the  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  operating junction temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

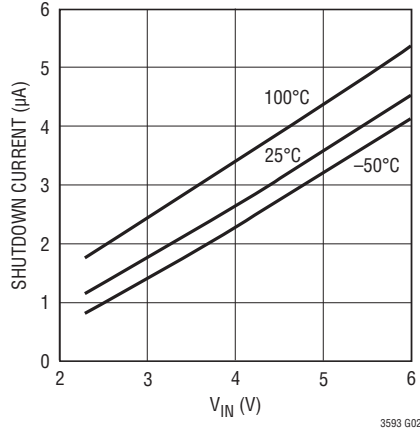
**Note 3:** Guaranteed by design.

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

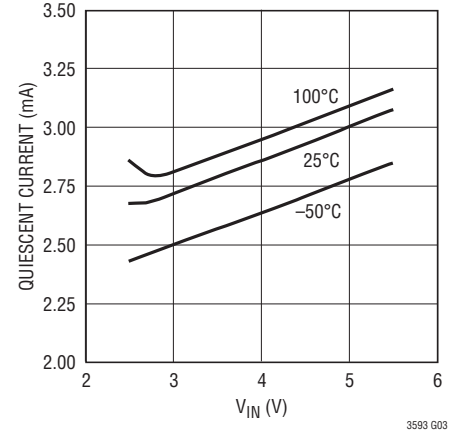
**Switch Saturation Voltage (V<sub>CESAT</sub>)**



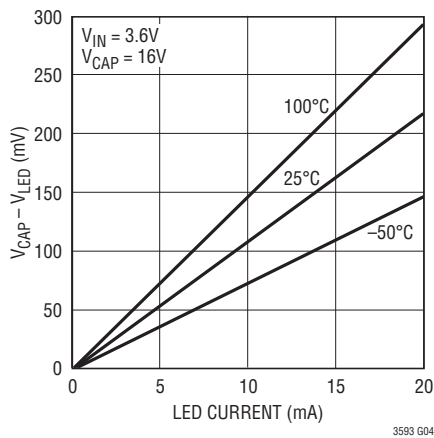
**Shutdown Current (V<sub>CTRL</sub> = 0V)**



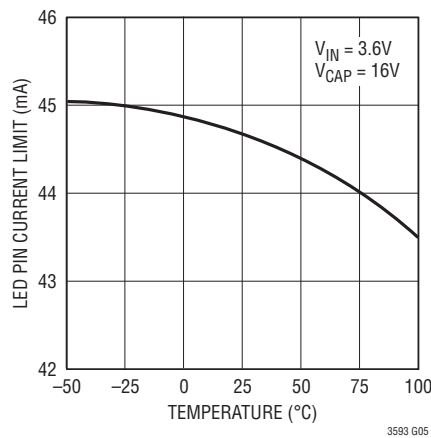
**Quiescent Current (V<sub>CTRL</sub> = 3.6V)**



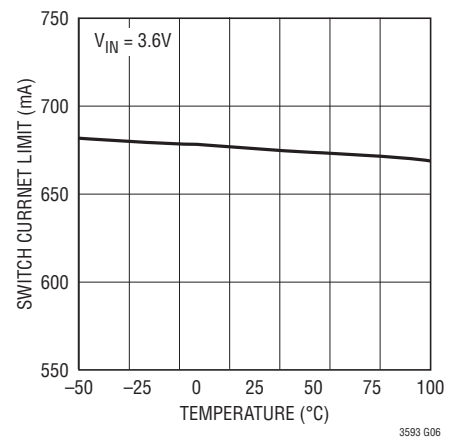
**LED Pin Voltage Drop (V<sub>CAP</sub> - V<sub>LED</sub>)**



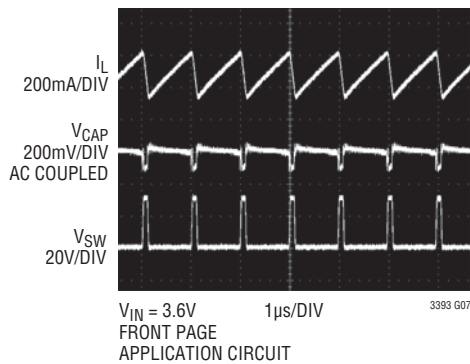
**LED Pin Current Limit**



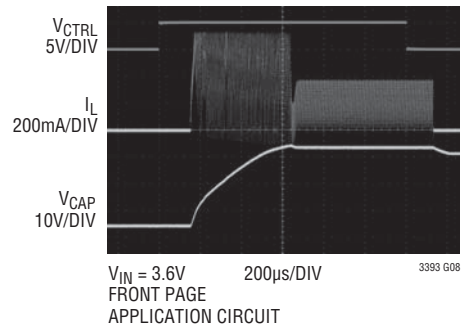
**Switching Current Limit vs Temperature**



**Switching Waveform**

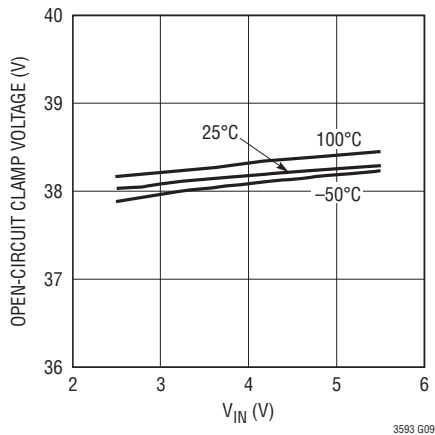


**Transient Response**

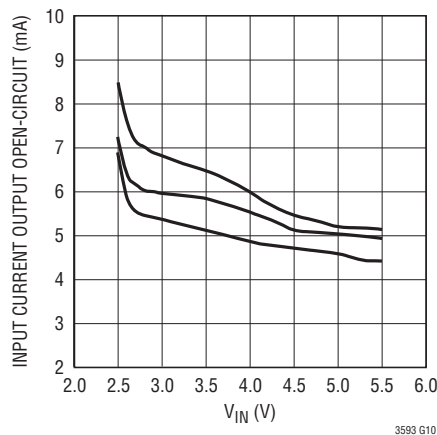


# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

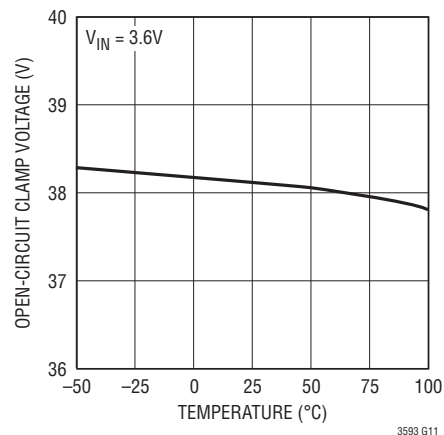
**Open-Circuit Output Clamp Voltage**



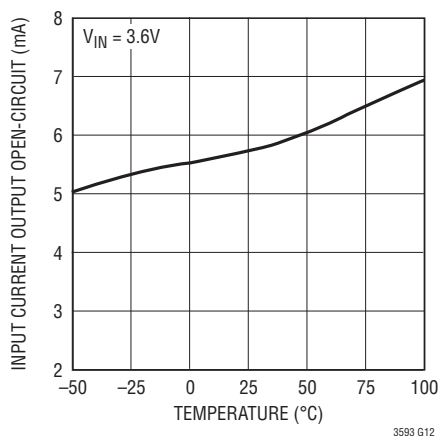
**Input Current in Output Open Circuit**



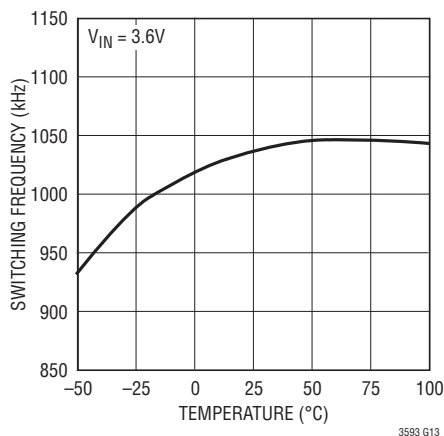
**Open-Circuit Output Clamp Voltage vs Temperature**



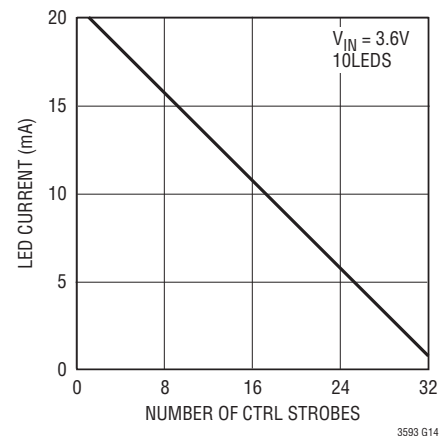
**Input Current in Output Open-Circuit vs Temperature**



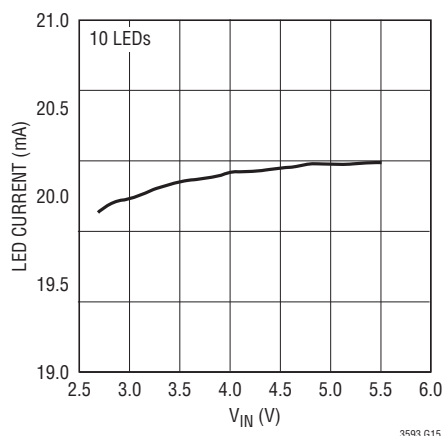
**Switching Frequency vs Temperature**



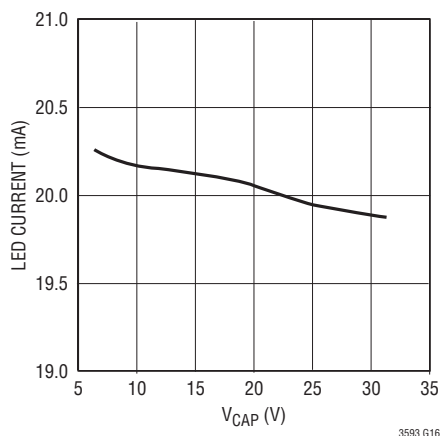
**LED Current vs CTRL Strobe Pulses**



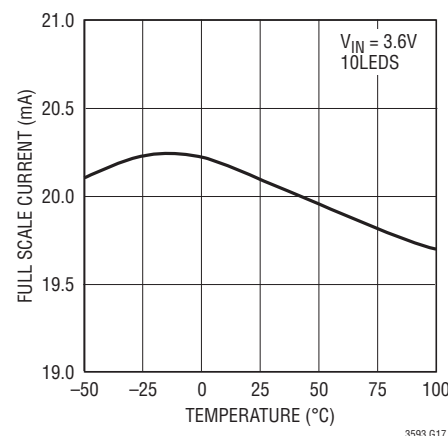
**Full-Scale Current vs V\_IN**



**Full-Scale Current vs V\_CAP**



**Full-Scale Current vs Temperature**



## PIN FUNCTIONS (DFN/TSOT)

**V<sub>IN</sub> (Pin 1/Pin 3):** Input Supply Pin. Must be locally bypassed with a 1μF X5R or X7R type ceramic capacitor.

**GND (Pin 2/Pin 2):** Ground Pin. Connect directly to local ground plane.

**SW (Pin 6/Pin 4):** Switch Pin. Connect inductor between this pin and the V<sub>IN</sub> pin. Minimize inductance at this pin to minimize EMI.

**CAP (Pin 5/Pin 5):** Output Pin. Connect to output capacitor. Minimize trace between this pin and output capacitor to reduce EMI.

**CTRL (Pin 3/Pin 1):** Current Control and Shutdown Pin. This pin is used to program the LED output current. This pin is strobed up to 32 times to decrement the internal 5-bit DACs from full-scale to 1LSB. The counter will stop at 1LSB if the strobing continues beyond 32 counts.

The pin must be held high after the final desired positive strobe edge. The data is transferred after a 128μs (typ) delay. The part can be reprogrammed to a different value after it has been enabled, however the current will change to the new value after 128μs. If CTRL is held low for longer than 128μs (typ), the part will go into shutdown.

**LED (Pin 4/Pin 6):** LED Pin. An internal switch connects this pin to CAP. The top of the LED string is connected to this pin. When the part is in shutdown, the LED pin is switched off from CAP so no current runs through the LEDs. The switch is also used to sense the LED current when the part is on.

**Exposed Pad (Pin 7/NA):** Ground. The Exposed Pad must be soldered to the PCB.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

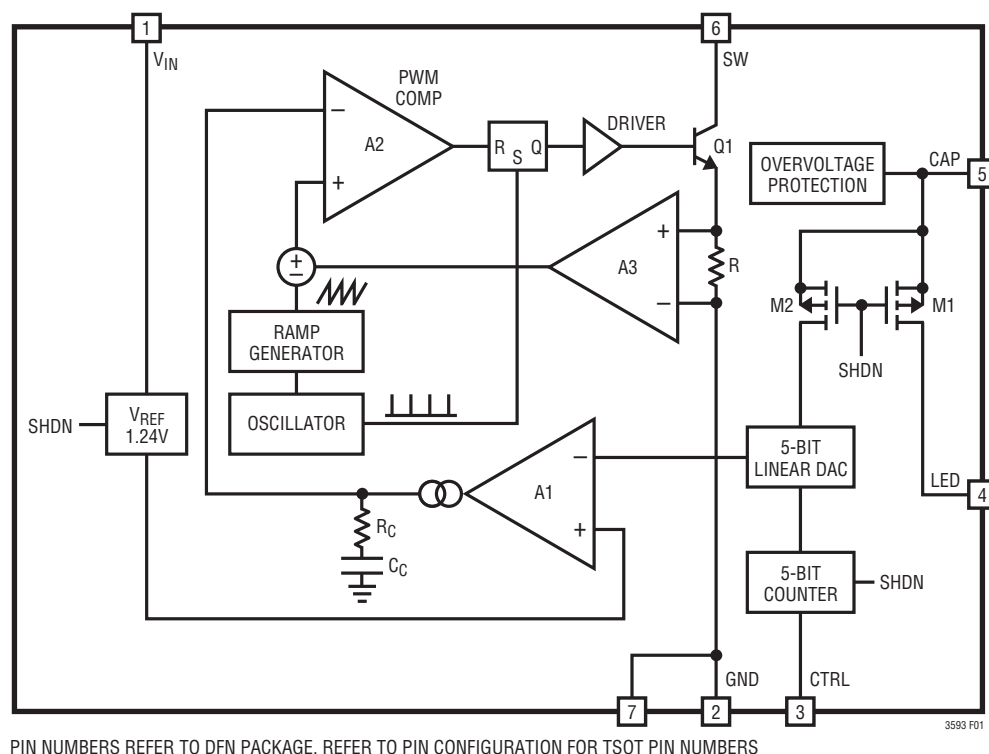


Figure 1. Block Diagram

## OPERATION

The LT3593 uses a constant frequency, current mode control boost scheme to provide excellent line and load regulation. Operation can be best understood by referring to the Block Diagram in Figure 1.

### Output Disconnect

An internal switch connects between the CAP pin and the LED pin. The top of the LED string is connected to the LED pin. The string can be terminated to ground or to  $V_{IN}$  if a low number of LEDs are driven. When the part is in shutdown, the switch is off; allowing no current to run through the LEDs.

### Current Programming

The LED current can be set to 32 different values ( $625\mu\text{A} - 20\text{mA}$ ) by strobing the CTRL pin. A 5-bit counter is decremented by 1 on a CTRL pin rising edge, reducing the programmed current by  $625\mu\text{A}$  each time.

The desired current can be calculated by:

$$I_{LED} = 20\text{mA} - (N - 1) \cdot 625\mu\text{A}$$

where N is the number of rising edges. When the desired current setting is reached, the CTRL pin must stay high.  $128\mu\text{s}$  after the last rising edge on the CTRL pin, the regulator will enable the output and start to regulate the LED current to the programmed value. Figure 2 shows an example of how the part can be programmed.

If a different current is desired, the CTRL pin can be strobed again. The first falling edge will reset the internal register to the 20mA setting. While the new current is being programmed, the device will continue to regulate the previously programmed value until the CTRL pin has remained high for at least  $128\mu\text{s}$ , at which time the regulated current will slew to the newly programmed value. Figure 3 shows how to program a new LED current level.

If the CTRL pin is held low for longer than  $128\mu\text{s}$ , the part will go into the shutdown mode.

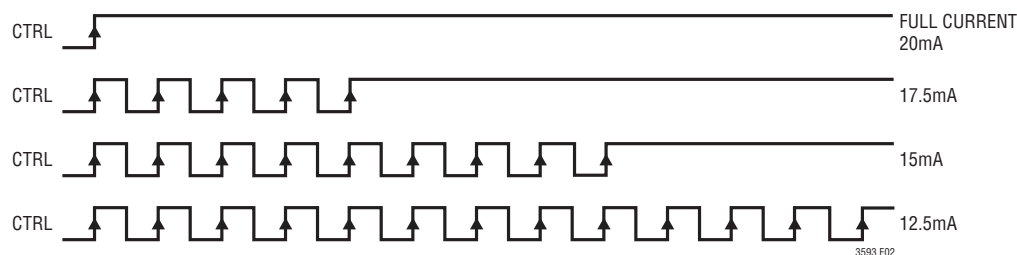


Figure 2. Current Programming

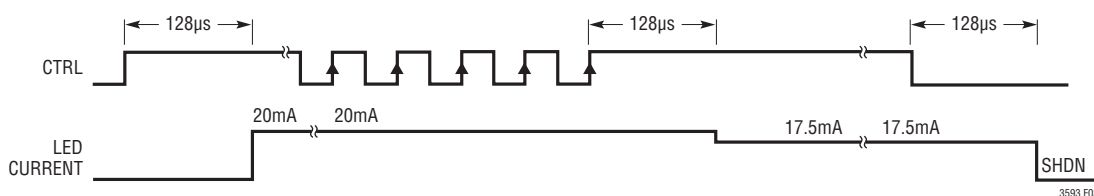


Figure 3. Current Programming and Shutdown Timing

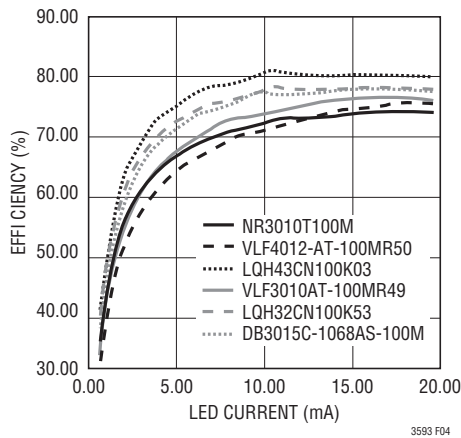
## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Inductor Selection

A 10 $\mu$ H inductor is recommended for most LT3593 applications. Although small size and high efficiency are major concerns, the inductor should have low core losses at 1MHz and low DCR (copper wire resistance). Some inductors in this category with small size are listed in Table 1. The efficiency comparison of different inductors is shown in Figure 4.

**Table 1. Recommended Inductors**

| PART                | L<br>( $\mu$ H) | DCR<br>( $\Omega$ ) | CURRENT<br>RATING<br>(mA) | VENDOR |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| LQH43CN100          | 10              | 0.24                | 650                       | Murata |
| LQH32CN100          | 10              | 0.44                | 450                       |        |
| NR3010T100M         | 10              | 0.45                | 500                       |        |
| VLF4012AT-100M      | 10              | 0.20                | 500                       | TDK    |
| VLF3010AT-100M      | 10              | 0.58                | 490                       |        |
| DE2812-1098AS-100M  | 10              | 0.29                | 580                       | TOKO   |
| DB3015C-1068AS-100M | 10              | 0.38                | 400                       |        |



**Figure 4. Efficiency Comparison of Different Inductors**

### Capacitor Selection

The small size of ceramic capacitors makes them ideal for LT3593 applications. Use only X5R and X7R types because they retain their capacitance over wider voltage and temperature ranges than other types such as Y5V or Z5U. A 1 $\mu$ F input capacitor and a 1 $\mu$ F output capacitor are sufficient for most applications.

Table 2 shows a list of several ceramic capacitor manufacturers. Consult the manufacturers for detailed information on their entire selection of ceramic parts.

**Table 2. Recommended Ceramic Capacitor Manufacturers**

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Taiyo Yuden | (408) 573-4150<br>www.t-yuden.com |
| AVX         | (803) 448-9411<br>www.avxcorp.com |
| Murata      | (714) 852-2001<br>www.murata.com  |
| Kemet       | (408) 986-0424<br>www.kemet.com   |

### Diode Selection

Schottky diodes, with their low forward voltage drop and fast reverse recovery, are the ideal choices for LT3593 applications. The forward voltage drop of a Schottky diode represents the conduction losses in the diode, while the diode capacitance ( $C_T$  or  $C_D$ ) represents the switching losses. For diode selection, both forward voltage drop and diode capacitance need to be considered. Schottky diodes with higher current ratings usually have lower forward voltage drop and larger diode capacitance, which can cause significant switching losses at the 1.0MHz switching frequency of the LT3593. A Schottky diode rated at 400mA to 500mA is sufficient for most LT3593 applications. Some recommended Schottky diodes are listed in Table 3.

**Table 3. Recommended Schottky Diodes**

| PART NUMBER  | FORWARD CURRENT (mA) | VOLTAGE DROP (V) | DIODE CAPACITANCE (pF) | MANUFACTURER                                                  |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| CMDSH05-4    | 500                  | 0.47 at 500mA    | 50 at 1V               | Central<br>631-435-1110<br>www.centrasemi.com                 |
| CMMSH1-40    | 1000                 | 0.55 at 1A       | 80 at 4V               |                                                               |
| ZLL5400      | 520                  | 0.50 at 400mA    | 15 at 30V              | Zetex<br>631-543-7100<br>www.zetex.com                        |
| PMEG-4005AEA | 500                  | 0.47 at 500mA    | 50 at 1V               | Phillips<br>+3140 27 24825<br>www.semiconductors.phillips.com |



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Overvoltage Protection

The LT3593 has an internal open-circuit protection circuit. In the case of an output open circuit, when the LEDs are disconnected from the circuit or the LEDs fail open,  $V_{CAP}$  is clamped at 38V. The LT3593 will then switch at a very low frequency to minimize input current.  $V_{CAP}$  and input current during output open circuit are shown in the Typical Performance Characteristics. Figure 5 shows the transient response when the LEDs are disconnected.

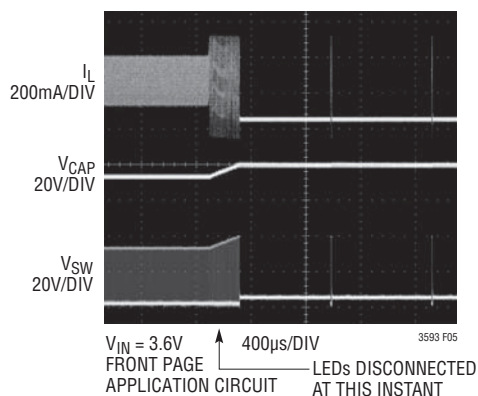


Figure 5. Output Open-Circuit Waveform

### Low Input Voltage Applications

The LT3593 can be used in low input voltage applications. The input supply voltage to the LT3593 must be 2.7V or higher, but the inductor can be run off a lower battery voltage. This technique allows the LEDs to be powered off two alkaline cells. Most portable devices have a 3.3V logic supply voltage which can be used to power the LT3593. The LEDs can be driven straight from the battery, resulting in higher efficiency.

Figure 6 shows three LEDs powered by two AA cells. The battery is connected to the inductors and the chip is powered off a 3.3V logic supply voltage.

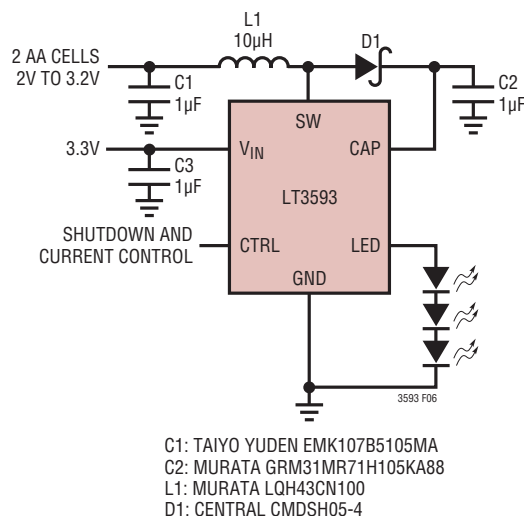


Figure 6. Two AA Cells to Three White LEDs

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Board Layout Considerations

As with all switching regulators, careful attention must be paid to the PCB layout and component placement. To prevent electromagnetic interference (EMI) problems, proper layout of high frequency switching paths is essential. Minimize the length and area of all traces connected to the

Switching node pin (SW). Keep the sense voltage pins (CAP and LED) away from the switching node. Place C2 next to the CAP pin. Always use a ground plane under the switching regulator to minimize interplane coupling. Recommended component placement is shown in Figure 7.

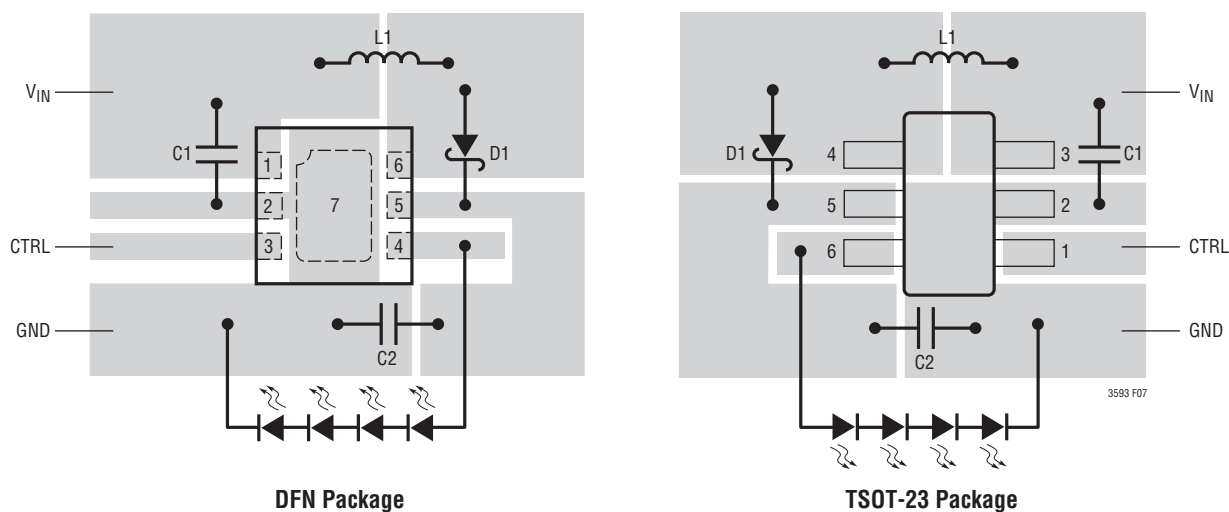
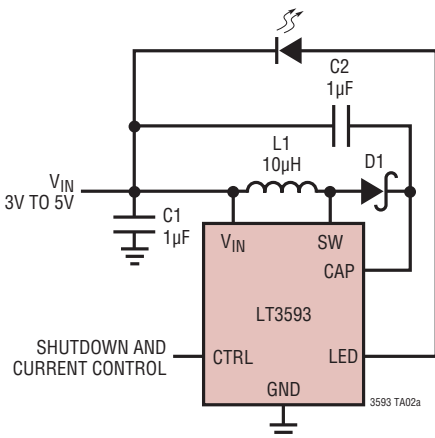


Figure 7. Recommended Component Placement

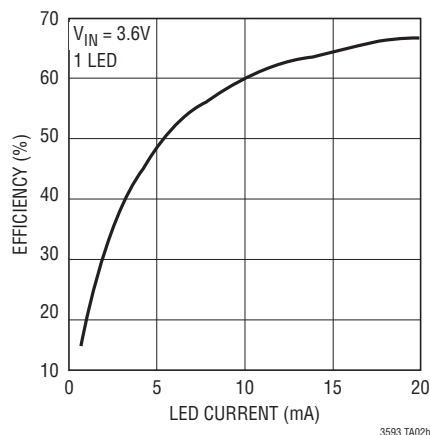
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Li-Ion Driver for One White LED

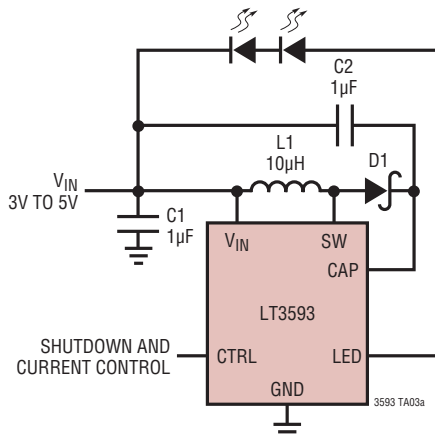


C1: TAIYO YUDEN EMK107BJ105MA  
C2: TAIYO YUDEN GMK316BJ105ML  
L1: MURATA LQH43CN100  
D1: CENTRAL CMDSH05-4

Conversion Efficiency

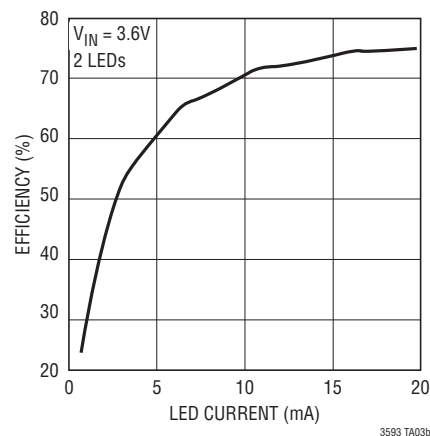


Li-Ion Driver for Two White LED



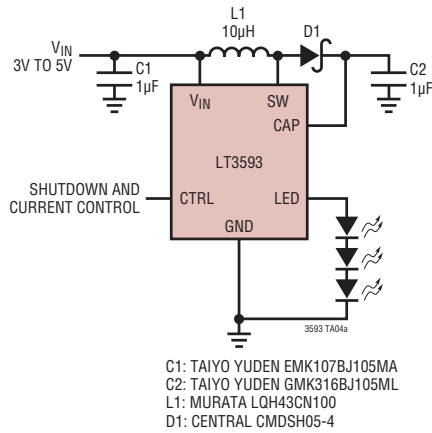
C1: TAIYO YUDEN EMK107BJ105MA  
C2: TAIYO YUDEN GMK316BJ105ML  
L1: MURATA LQH43CN100  
D1: CENTRAL CMDSH05-4

Conversion Efficiency

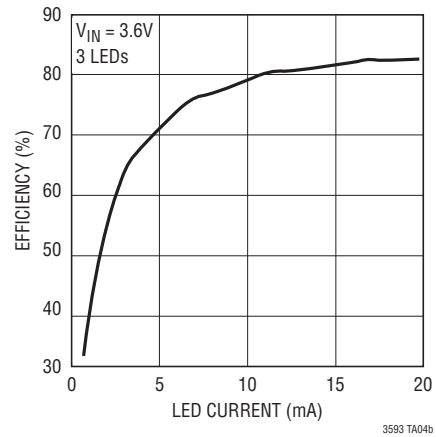


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

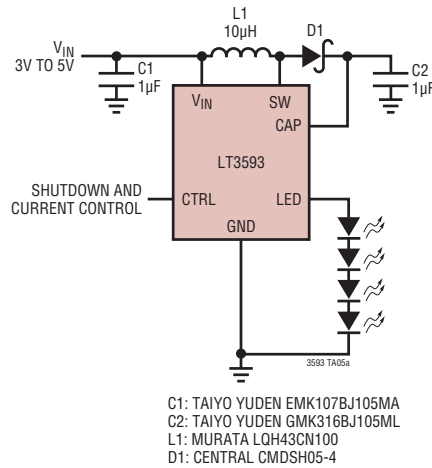
### Li-Ion Driver for Three White LEDs



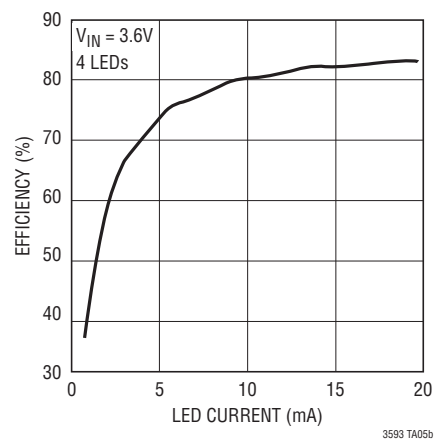
### Efficiency



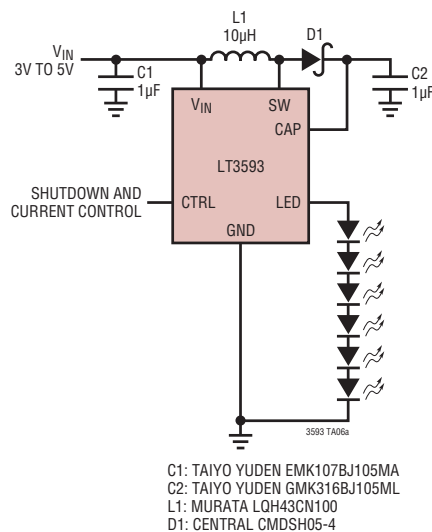
### Li-Ion Driver for Four White LEDs



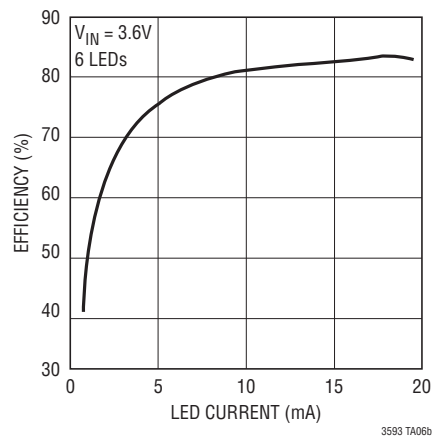
### Efficiency



### Li-Ion Driver for Six White LEDs

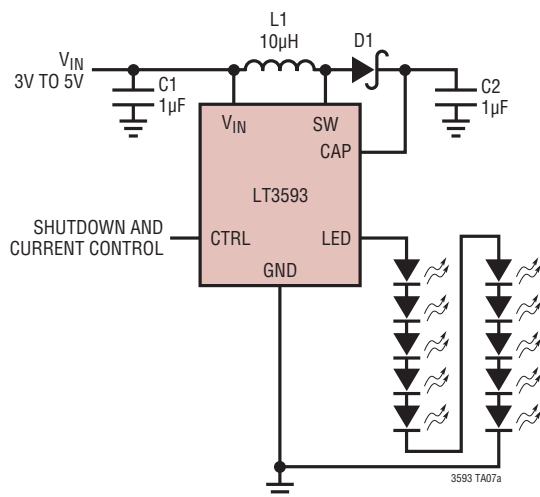


### Efficiency



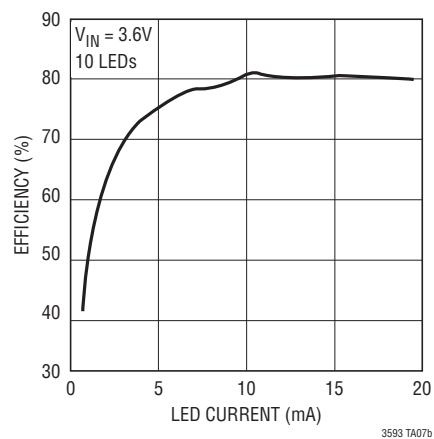
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### Li-Ion Driver For Ten White LEDs

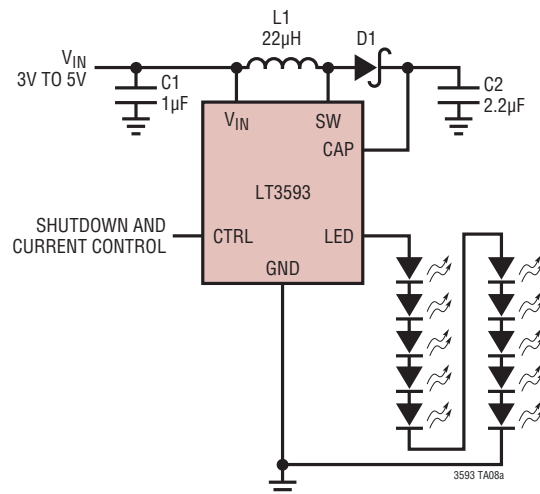


C1: TAIYO YUDEN EMK107BJ105MA  
C2: MURATA GRM31MR71H105KA88  
L1: MURATA LQH43CN100  
D1: CENTRAL CMDSH05-4

### Efficiency

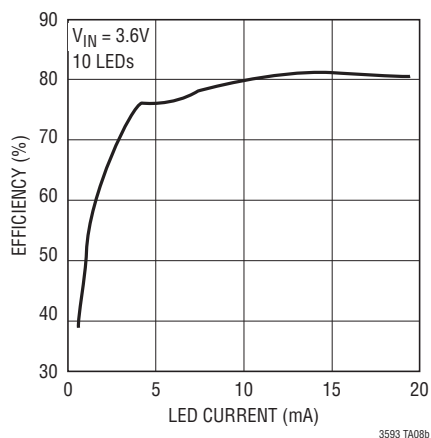


### Li-Ion Driver For Ten White LEDs



C1: TAIYO YUDEN EMK107BJ105MA  
C2: MURATA GRM31CR71H225KA88  
L1: MURATA LQH43CN220  
D1: CENTRAL CMDSH05-4

### Efficiency



2.50 ± 0.05

1.15 ± 0.05

0.61 ± 0.05  
(2 SIDES)

0.675 ± 0.05

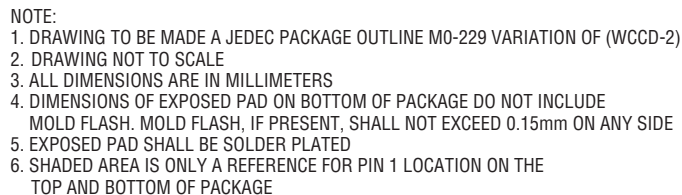
PACKAGE OUTLINE

0.25 ± 0.05

0.50 BSC

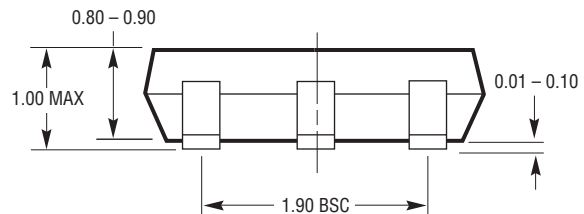
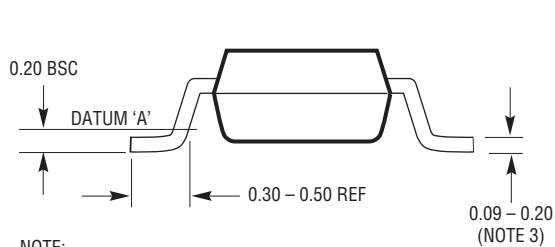
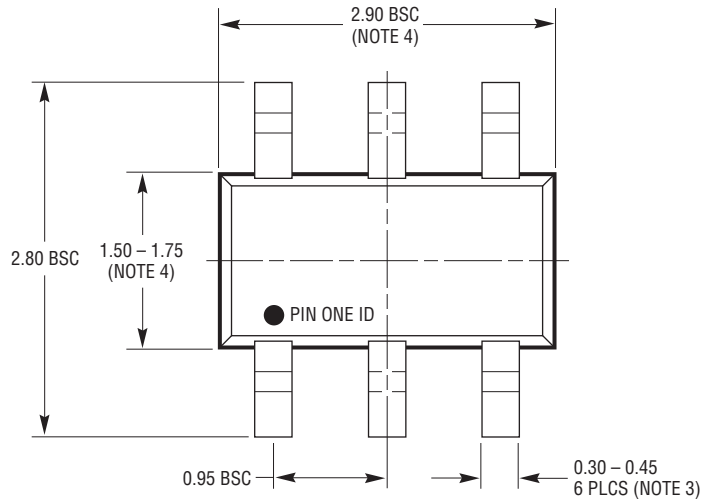
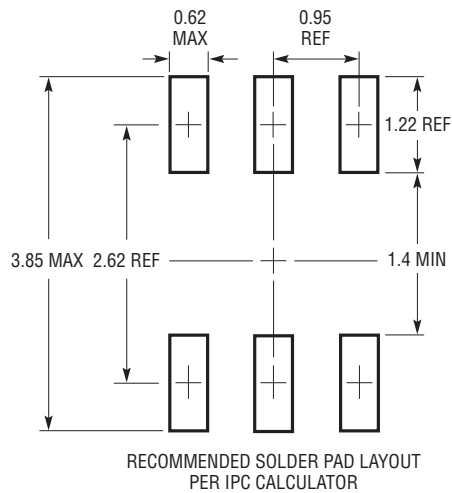
1.42 ± 0.05  
(2 SIDES)

RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD PITCH AND DIMENSIONS



# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

## S6 Package 6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1636)

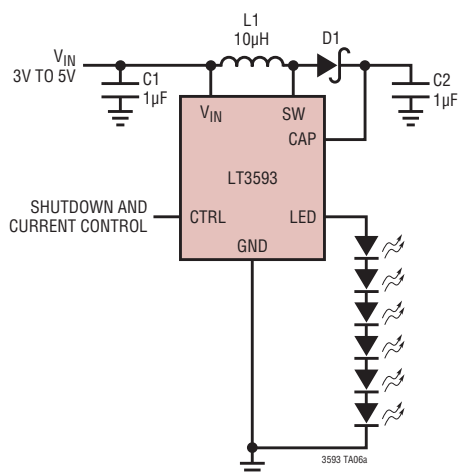


- NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
  2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
  3. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
  4. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
  5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
  6. JEDEC PACKAGE REFERENCE IS MO-193

S6 TSOT-23 0302 REV B

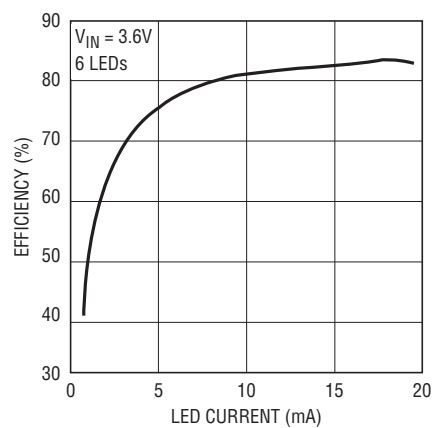
## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Li-Ion Driver for Six LEDs



C1: TAIYO YUDEN EMK107BJ105MA  
C2: TAIYO YUDEN GMK316BJ105ML  
L1: MURATA LQH43CN100  
D1: CENTRAL CMDSH05-4

Efficiency



3593 TA06b

## RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER     | DESCRIPTION                                                                                               | COMMENTS                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LT1932          | Constant Current, 1.2MHz, High Efficiency White LED Boost Regulator                                       | Up to 8 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 1V to 10V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 1.2mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT™ Package            |
| LT1937          | Constant Current, 1.2MHz, High Efficiency White LED Boost Regulator                                       | Up to 4 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.5V to 10V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 1.9mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT and SC70 Packages |
| LTC®3200        | Low Noise, 2MHz Regulated Charge Pump White LED Driver                                                    | Up to 6 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.7V to 4.5V, $I_Q$ = 8mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, MS Package                                       |
| LTC3200-5       | Low Noise, 2MHz Regulated Charge Pump White LED Driver                                                    | Up to 6 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.7V to 4.5V, $I_Q$ = 8mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT Package                                  |
| LTC3201         | Low Noise, 1.7MHz Regulated Charge Pump White LED Driver                                                  | Up to 6 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.7V to 4.5V, $I_Q$ = 6.5mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, MS Package                                     |
| LTC3202         | Low Noise, 1.5MHz Regulated Charge Pump White LED Driver                                                  | Up to 8 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.7V to 4.5V, $I_Q$ = 5mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, MS Package                                       |
| LTC3205         | High Efficiency, Multidisplay LED Controller                                                              | Up to 4 (Main), 2 (Sub) and RGB, $V_{IN}$ : 2.8V to 4.5V, $I_Q$ = 50µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, 24-Lead QFN Package                |
| LTC3210         | Low Noise Charge Pump LED Controller                                                                      | Up to 4 White LEDs and One High current CAM LED, $V_{IN}$ : 2.9V to 4.5V, $I_Q$ = 4.5mA, $I_{SD}$ < 6µA, UD Package        |
| LT3465/LT3465A  | Constant Current, 1.2MHz/2.7MHz, High Efficiency White LED Boost Regulator with Integrated Schottky Diode | Up to 6 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.7V to 16V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 1.9mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT Package           |
| LT3466/LT3466-1 | Dual Full Function, 2MHz Diodes White LED Step-Up Converter with Built-In Schottkys                       | Up to 20 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.7V to 24V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 39V, DFN and TSSOP-16 Packages                               |
| LT3486          | Dual 1.3A White LED Converter with 1000:1 True Color PWM Dimming                                          | Drives Up to 16 100mA White LEDs. $V_{IN}$ : 2.5V to 24V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 36V, DFN and TSSOP Packages                     |
| LT3491          | White LED Driver with Integrated Schottky                                                                 | Up to 6 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.5V to 12V, $I_Q$ = 2.6mA, $I_{SD}$ < 10µA, SC70 and 2mm × 2mm DFN Packages                |
| LT3591          | White LED Driver with Integrated Schottky                                                                 | Up to 10 White LEDs, $V_{IN}$ : 2.5V to 12V, $I_Q$ = 4mA, $I_{SD}$ < 11µA, 3mm × 2mm DFN Package                           |

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