
12X4 Row-Column Sharing Matrix LED Driver for Full-Color Backlight

Features

- 12 current sink x 4 scans row-column sharing matrix LED driver
- 5 parallel IC configuration drives up to 400 RGB LED pixels or 1200 LEDs
- Supports 5V supply voltage for USB application
- 12 constant-current output channels
Constant output current range:
5mA-40mA @ $V_{DD}=5V$
- Excellent output current accuracy:
 - Between channels: $\pm 1.5\%$ (typ.)
 - Between ICs: $\pm 2.5\%$ (typ.)
- Support standard SPI interface
- 10-bit Grayscale control enables 1.07 billion color per LED pixel
- Internal clock for PWM function
- Embedded MOS switches support up to 1/20 time-multiplexing @ 5 parallel IC configuration
- Support internal/external resistor to set constant current source
- Individual current gain control:
8-bit (256 steps) individual groups of color R/G/B LED current control from 0%~100%
- Device stand-by power saving
- Built-in auto-breath lighting effect with adjustable effect duration
- Overcomes ghosting effect of time-multiplex scanning LED display
- LED open and short error detect function
- Staggered delay of output
- Schmitt trigger input
- TSSOP-28L / QFN-28L package selection
- "Pb-free & Green" Package

Product Description

The MBIA128 is a general purpose Row-Column Sharing Matrix LED Driver with standard SPI programming interface. Each MBIA128 has 12 constant current driving channels, and up to 4 time-multiplexed scans per IC. With Row-Column sharing the driver IC can be setup in parallel configuration to control up to 400 RGB pixels, or 1200 LEDs (5 ICs in parallel, total of 60 channels and 20 scans). MBIA128 is designed for full color backlit application, such as PC gaming devices, consumer and white goods applications.

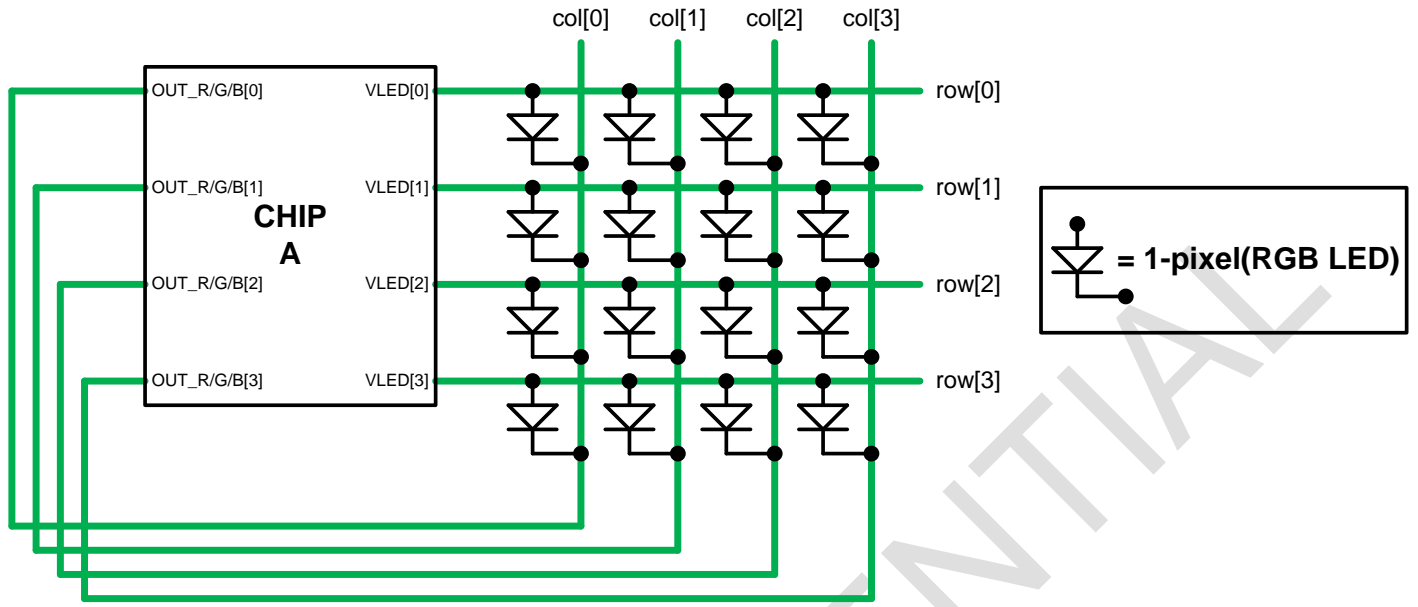
MBIA128 with internal PWM clock features a 10-bit grayscale control for each LED, which can create color variation of up to 1.07 billion color per LED pixel. With 8-bit (256-step) Individual current gain, each group of R/G/B color LED can be controlled separately, giving flexibility for brightness adjustments. The driver IC has embedded MOS

switches and internal resistor to simplify application design, while also supports the option to use external resistor for constant current adjustments.

MBIA128 has auto-breathe lighting control built-in to the driver IC. Designers can adjust the timing characteristics of output current to achieve various breathe lighting effects. MBIA128 also features de-ghost function, which eliminates the ghosting effect of LED matrix architecture. The device supports open / short, and pixel short detect, and has power saving modes which enables low power consumption during device stand-by.

MBI CONFIDENTIAL

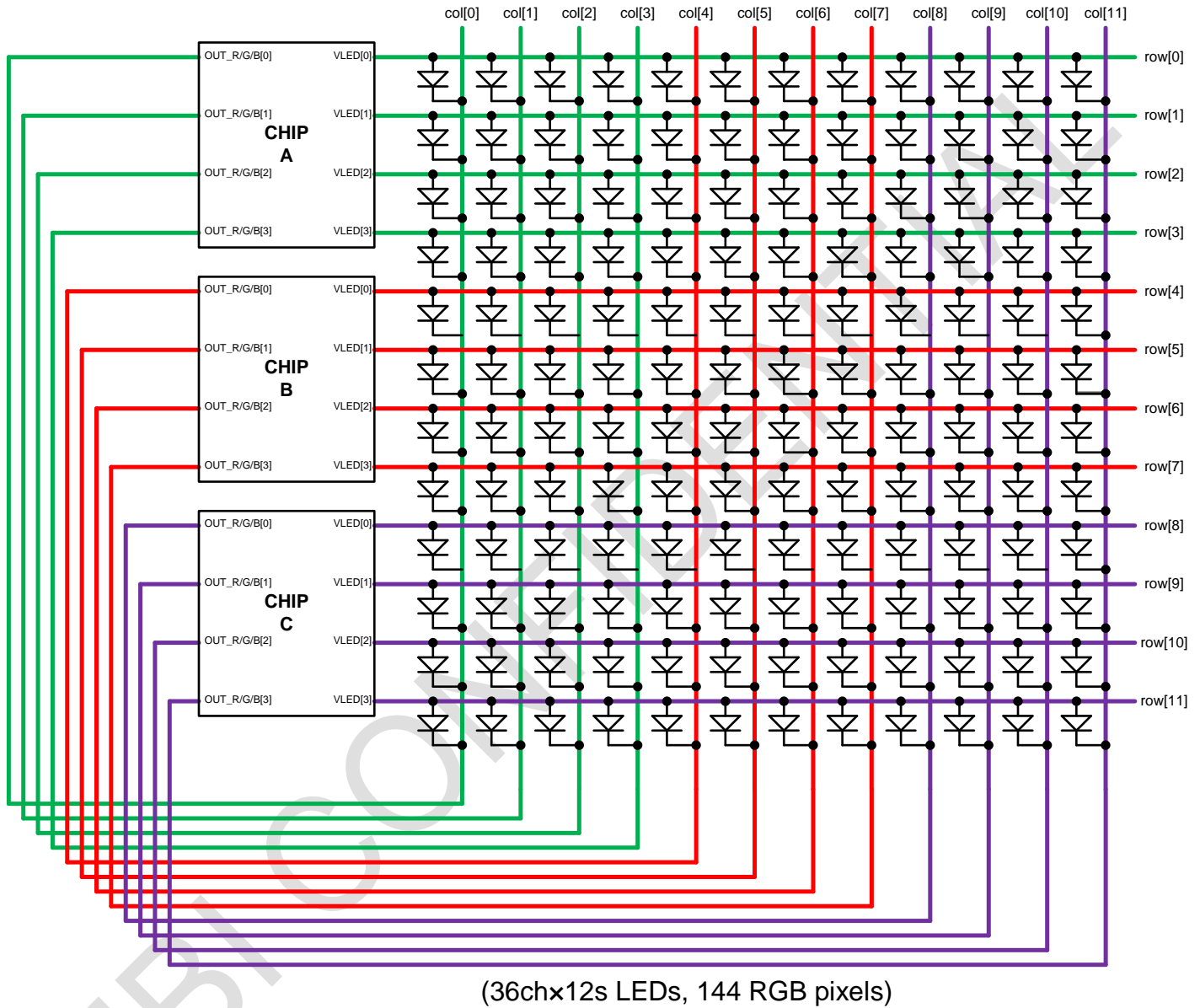
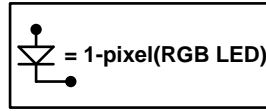
Operation Principle & Application



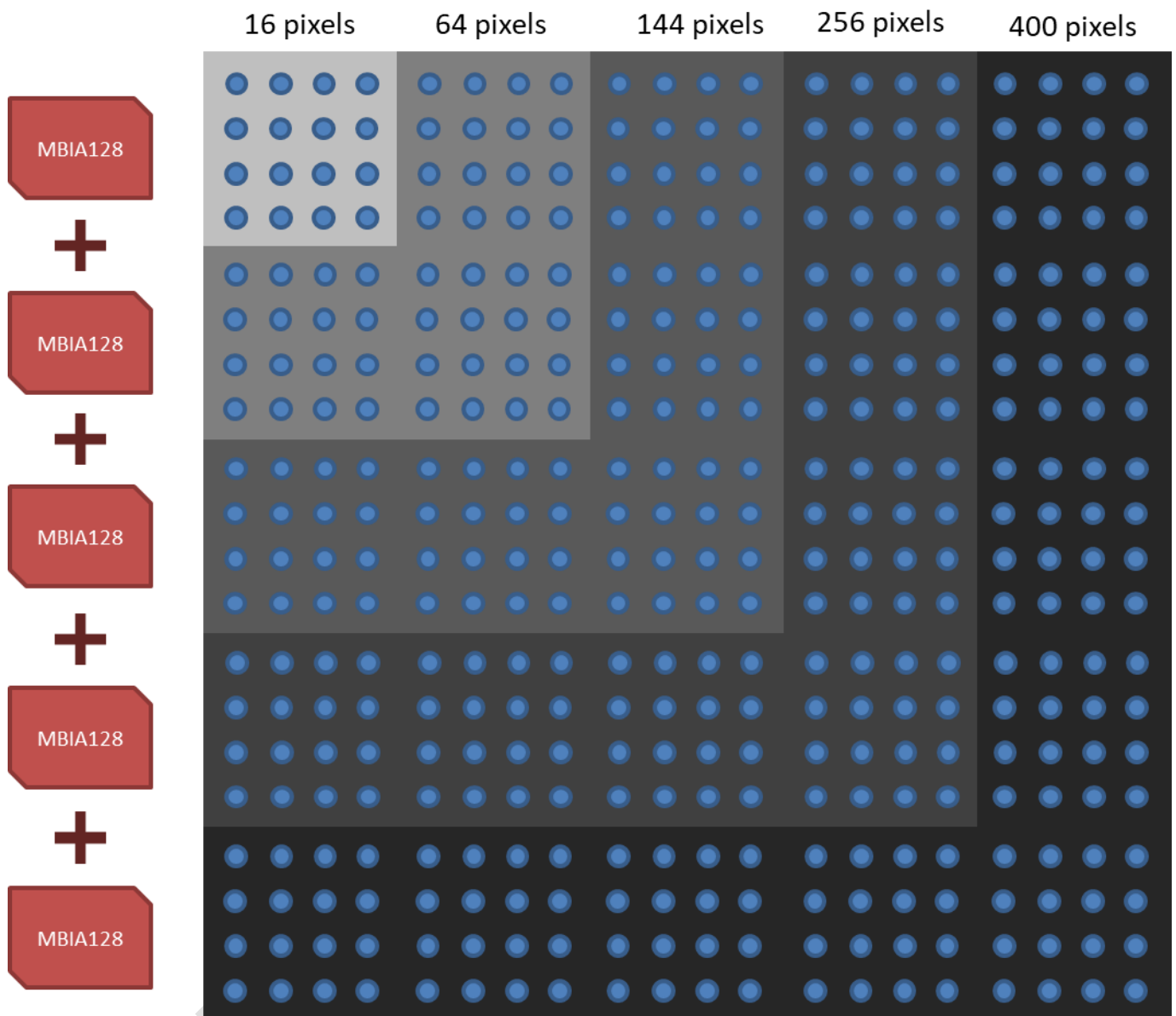
Typical application circuit (12ch×4s LEDs, 16 RGB pixels)

MBI CONFIDENTIAL

Application for larger RGB LED matrix

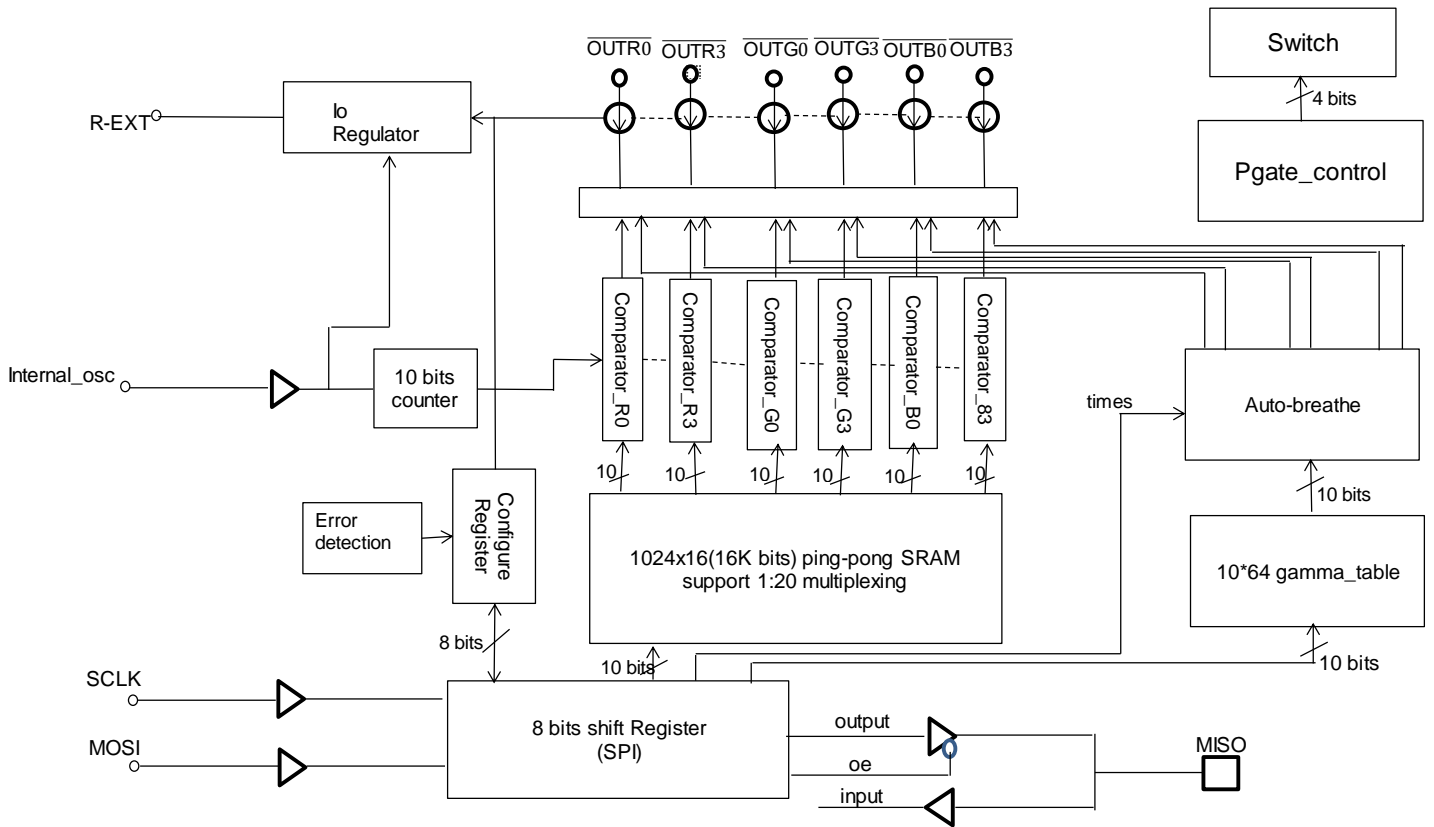


General Application



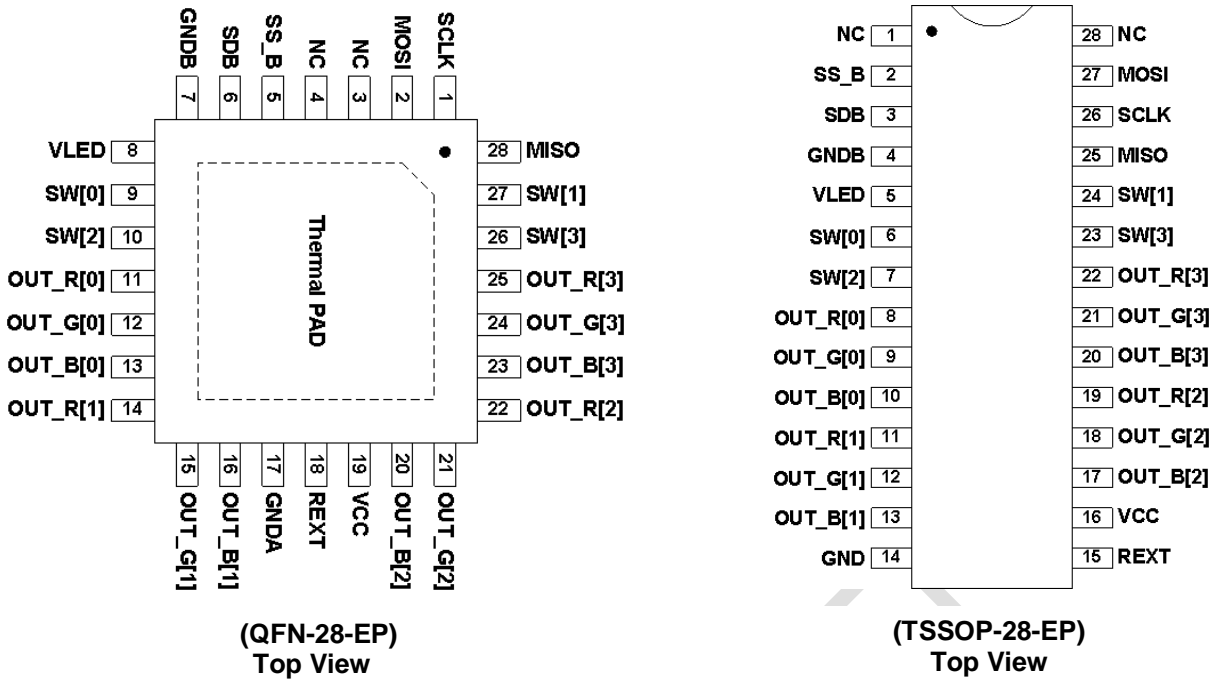
General application with 1 to 5 MBIA128 (Max 60chx20s LEDs, 400 RGB pixels)

Block Diagram



MBI.COM

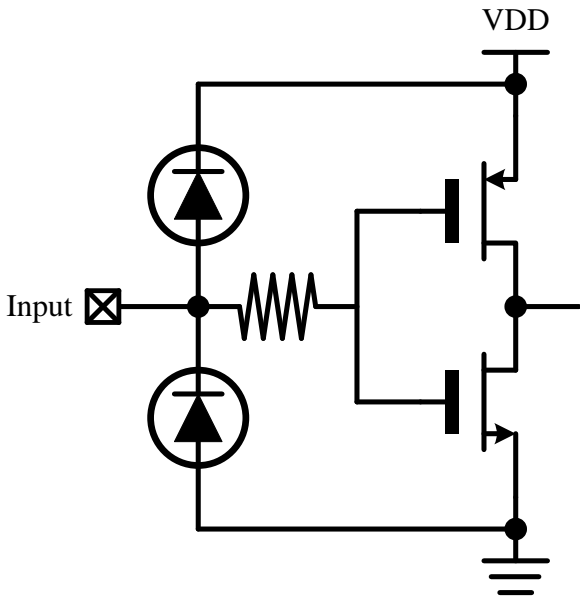
Pin Configuration



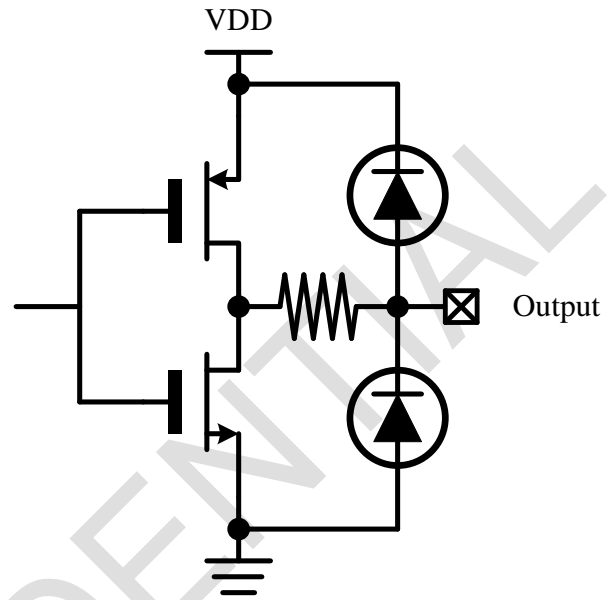
Terminal Description

Name	Type	Description
VCC	P	Power supply input for internal circuit and matrix driver.
VLED	P	Power supply input for PMOS switch
GNDA	G	Ground pin.(down bound)
GNDB	G	Ground pin.(down bound)
SDB (TCLK)	I	Shutdown the chip when pull to low. (For test clock in test mode)
SCLK	I	SPI data clock input.
SS_B	I	SPI Slave select, low active.
MOSI	I	SPI Master-Output-Slave-Input.
MISO	I/O	SPI Master-Input-Slave-Output. Input/output synchronous signal or clock. In addition to the case of read command is synchronous function.
REXT	I/O	External resistor for constant current setup.
SW[3:0]	O	PMOS switch output for LED matrix scanning.
OUT_R[3:0]	O	Constant current output for "RED" LEDs.
OUT_G[3:0]	O	Constant current output for "GREEN" LEDs.
OUT_B[3:0]	O	Constant current output for "BLUE" LEDs.
Thermal Pad		Need to connect to GND pin
NC[1:0]		No Use

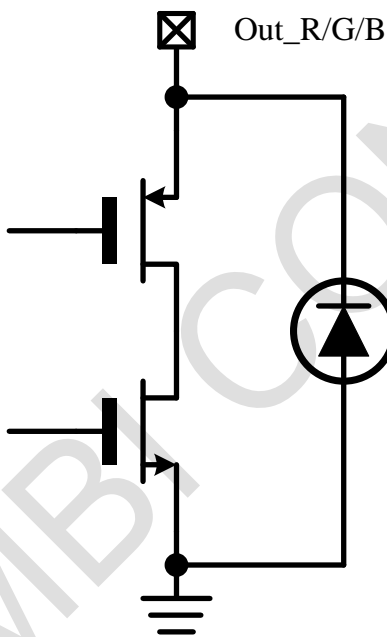
Equivalent Circuits of Inputs and Outputs



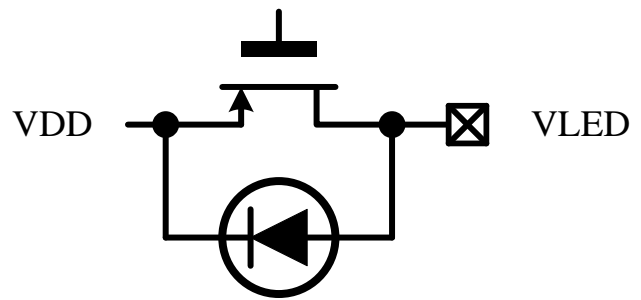
Data Input terminal



Data Output terminal



Current Outputs terminal



Switch Output terminal

Maximum Ratings

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage		V_{DD}	-0.3 ~ +5.5	V
Input Voltage		V_{IN}	-0.2 ~ $V_{DD}+0.2$	V
Output Current per Output Channel		I_{OUT}	+40	mA
Sustaining Voltage at OUT port		V_{OUT}	-0.3 ~ + $V_{DD}+0.3$	V
GND Terminal Current		I_{GND}	2000	mA
Power Dissipation	TSSOP-28	$P_D(T_a=25^\circ\text{C})$	TBD	W
		$P_D(T_a=85^\circ\text{C})$	TBD	
	QFN-EP	$P_D(T_a=25^\circ\text{C})$	TBD	
		$P_D(T_a=85^\circ\text{C})$	TBD	
Thermal Resistance, junction to ambient	TSSOP-28	$\theta_{(j-a)}$	TBD	°C/W
	QFN-EP	$\theta_{(j-a)}$	TBD	
Operating Ambient Temperature		T_{opr}	-40~+125	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55~+150	°C

*Operation at the maximum rating for extended periods may reduce the device reliability; therefore, the suggested junction temperature of the device is under 125°C.

Note: The performance of thermal dissipation is strongly related to the size of thermal pad, thickness and layer numbers of the PCB. The empirical thermal resistance may be different from simulative value. Users should plan for expected thermal dissipation performance by selecting package and arranging layout of the PCB to maximize the capability.

Electrical Characteristics ($V_{DD}=5.0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)(Typical value measured at $V_{DD}=5V$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	-	4.5	5	5.5	V	
Start voltage	V_{STUP}	-	-	-	2.8	V	
UVLO	V_{UVLO}	-	2.3	-	-	V	
Sustaining Voltage at OUT Ports	V_{OUT}	OUT_R/G/B[3:0]	-	-	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V	
Supply Current	I_{DD1}	All channel on CG=111111	-	17.2	-	mA	
	I_{DD2}	All channel on, CG=000000	-	12.1	-	mA	
	I_{DD3}	SDB=low	-	0.1	-	μA	
Switch On Resistance	R_{SWITCH}	$I_{SWITCH}=1.5 A$	-	168	333	m Ω	
Output Current(R/G/B)	I_{OUT}	$R_{EXT}=7.92K\Omega$, or use build-in resistor	5	-	40	mA	
Bit Skew(Channel)	dI_{OUT1}	$I_{OUT}=5mA$ $V_{OUT}=1.0V$	-	± 1.5	± 3.0	%	
	dI_{OUT2}	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{OUT}=1.0V$	-	± 1.5	± 3.0	%	
Chip Skew(IC)	dI_{OUT3}	$I_{OUT}=5mA$ $V_{OUT}=1.0V$	-	± 2.5	± 5.0	%	
	dI_{OUT4}	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{OUT}=1.0V$	-	± 2.5	± 5.0	%	
Output Current vs. Output Voltage Regulation	$\%/dV_{OUT}$	All channel on $I_{OUT}=5\sim 40mA$ $V_{OUT}=1.0V\sim 3.0V$	-	± 0.1	± 0.5	$\%/V$	
Output Current vs. Supply Voltage Regulation	$\%/dV_{DD}$	All channel on $I_{OUT}=5\sim 40mA$ $V_{DD}=4.5\sim 5.5V$ $V_{OUT}=1.0V$	-	± 1.0	± 2.0	$\%/V$	
Input Voltage	"H" level	V_{IH}	-	2.3	-	3.3	V
	"L" level	V_{IL}	-	GND	-	1	V
Output Voltage (MISO)	"H" level	V_{OH}	$I_{OH}=-3mA$	2.3	-	3.3	V
	"L" level	V_{OL}	$I_{OL}=+3mA$	GND	-	0.4	V
External Reference Voltage	V_{REXT}	-	-	1.2	-	V	
Over Current Protection	V_{OCP}	-	-	$V_{DD}-0.4$	-	V	
Over Temp Threshold	T_{OTP}	-	-	140	-	$^\circ C$	
Pull-down resistor	$R_{IN(DOWN)}$	-	-	100	-	K Ω	

Switching Characteristics (V_{DD} = 5.0V , Ta=25 °C)

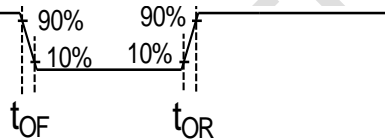
Output channel switching characteristics

(Typical value measured at V_{DD}=5V, T_A=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Internal PWM clock frequency	f _{GCLK}	R _{EXT} =7.68KΩ	24.25	25	25.75	MHz
Rise time of output ports(fast)	t _{OR(FAST)}	V _{DS} =1V R _L =200Ω	-	20		ns
Fall time of output ports(fast)	t _{OF(SLOW)}	C _{VDD} =22uF (20mA)	-	20		ns
Rise time of output ports(slow)	t _{OR(FAST)}	C _L =10pF C ₁ =0.1uF		75		ns
Fall time of output ports(slow)	t _{OF(SLOW)}	C ₂ =0.1μF C _{MISO} =10pF V _{LED} =5.0V		75		ns

Output channel timing

Output Ports



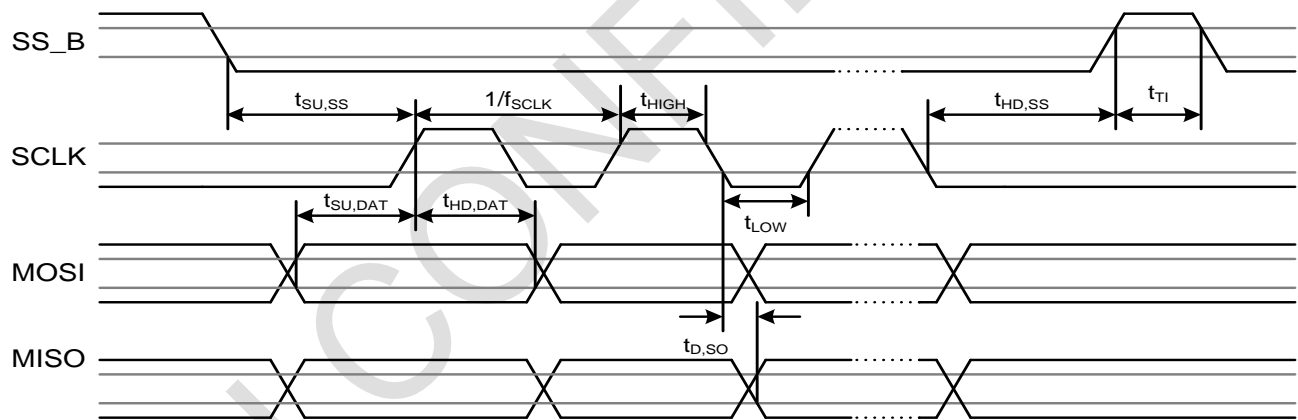
Interface switching characteristics

SPI

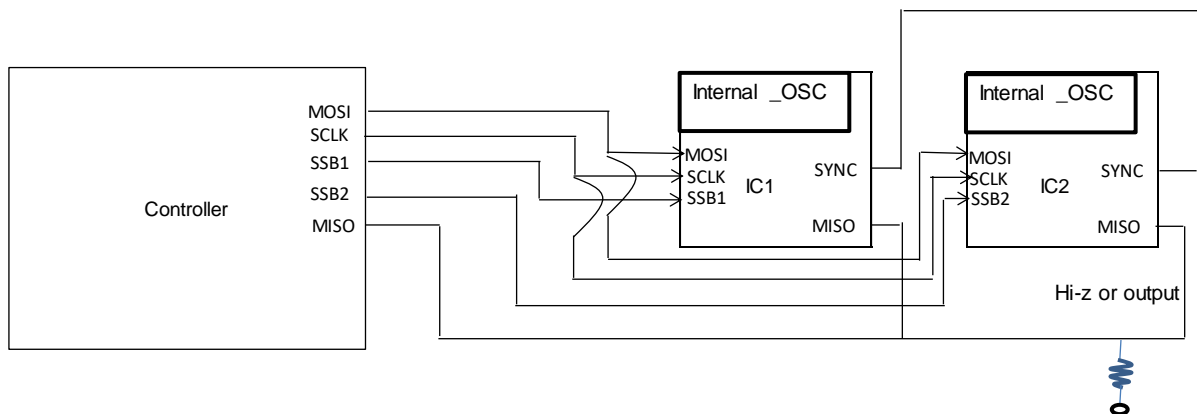
(Typical value measured at $V_{DD}=5V$, $T_A=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Data clock frequency	f_{SCLK}		-	-	15	MHz
SCLK clock low period	t_{LOW}	$R_{EXT}=7.68K\Omega$ $V_{DS}=1V$	33.33	-	-	ns
SCLK clock high period	t_{HIGH}		33.33	-	-	ns
Data setup time	$t_{SU,DAT}$	$R_L=200\Omega$ $C_{VDD}=22\mu F$	5	-	-	ns
Data hold time	$t_{HD,DAT}$	$C_L=10pF$	5	-	-	ns
Transceiving interval	t_{TI}	$C_1=0.1\mu F$ $C_2=0.1\mu F$	66.67	-	-	ns
Slave select setup time	$t_{SU,SS}$	$C_{MISO}=10pF$	4.25	5	5.75	ns
Slave select hold time	$t_{HD,SS}$	$V_{LED}=5.0V$	4.25	5	5.75	ns
MISO output time(Read mode only)	$t_{D,SO}$		-	-	15	ns

SPI serial bus timing

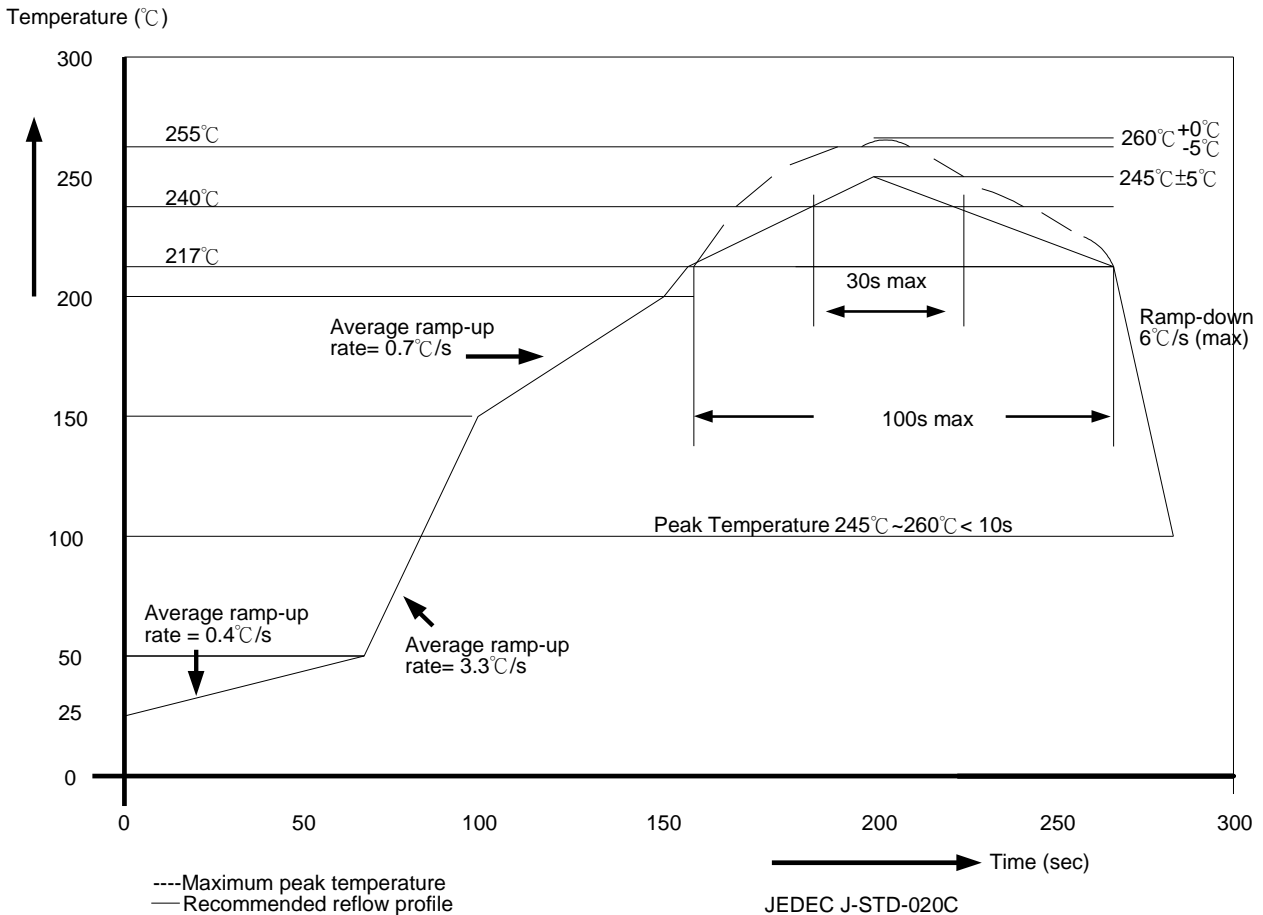


Application of SPI interface



Soldering Process of “Pb-free & Green” Package Plating*

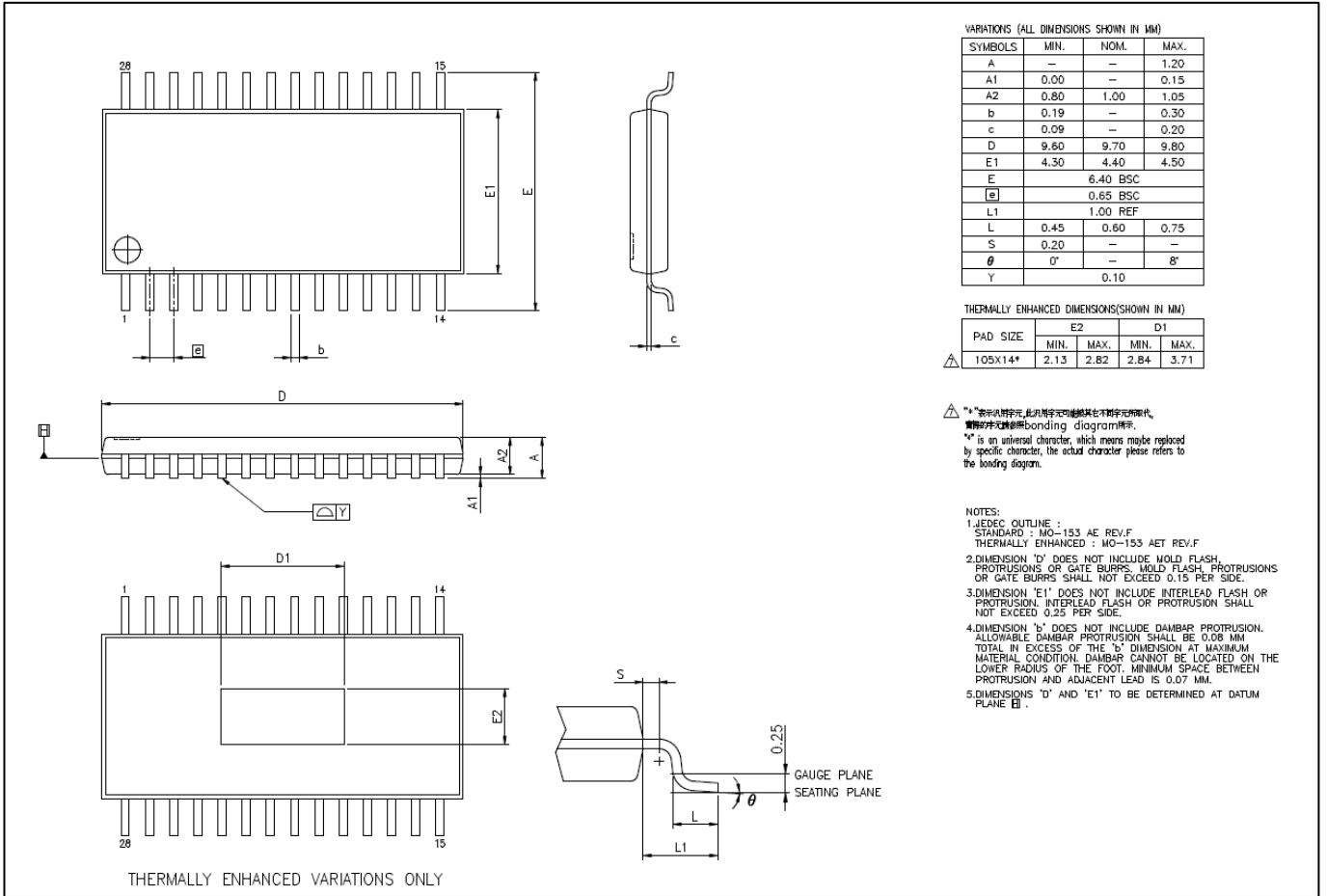
Macroblock has defined "Pb-Free & Green" to mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements and selected 100% pure tin (Sn) to provide forward and backward compatibility with the higher-temperature Pb-free processes. Pure tin is widely accepted by customers and suppliers of electronic devices in Europe, Asia and the US as the lead-free surface finish of choice to replace tin-lead. Also, it adopts tin/lead (SnPb) solder paste, and please refer to the JEDEC J-STD-020C for the temperature of solder bath. However, in the whole Pb-free soldering processes and materials, 100% pure tin (Sn) will all require from 245 °C to 260°C for proper soldering on boards, referring to JEDEC J-STD-020C as shown below.



Package Thickness	Volume mm ³ <350	Volume mm ³ 350-2000	Volume mm ³ ≥2000
<1.6mm	260 +0 °C	260 +0 °C	260 +0 °C
1.6mm – 2.5mm	260 +0 °C	250 +0 °C	245 +0 °C
≥2.5mm	250 +0 °C	245 +0 °C	245 +0 °C

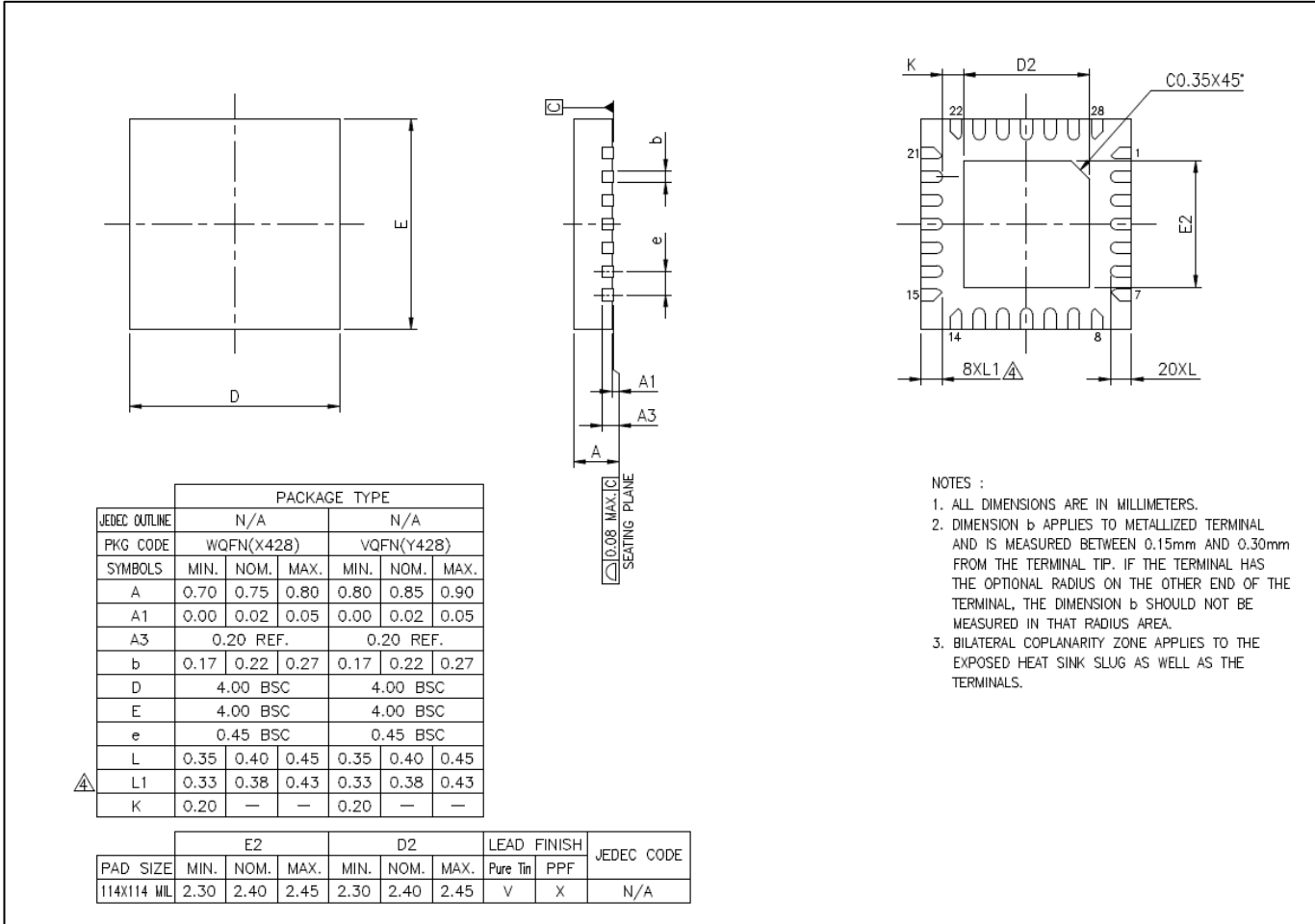
*For details, please refer to Macroblock’s “Policy on Pb-free & Green Package”.

Package Outline



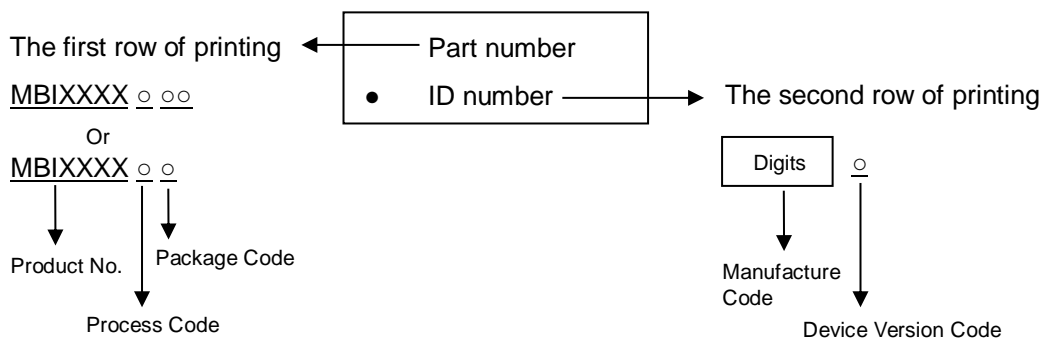
MBIA128GTS Outline Drawing

MBI.COM



MBIA128GFN Outline Drawing

Product Top-mark Information



Product Revision History

Advance Information Version	Device Version Code
V0.01	T
V0.02	T
V0.03	T

MBI CONFIDENTIAL

Disclaimer

Macroblock reserves the right to make changes, corrections, modifications, and improvements to their products and documents or discontinue any product or service. Customers are advised to consult their sales representative for the latest product information before ordering. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

Macroblock's products are not designed to be used as components in device intended to support or sustain life or in military applications. Use of Macroblock's products in components intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications in which failure of Macroblock's products could create a situation where personal death or injury may occur, is not authorized without the express written approval of the Managing Director of Macroblock. Macroblock will not be held liable for any damages or claims resulting from the use of its products in medical and military applications.

All text, images, logos and information contained on this document is the intellectual property of Macroblock. Unauthorized reproduction, duplication, extraction, use or disclosure of the above mentioned intellectual property will be deemed as infringement.