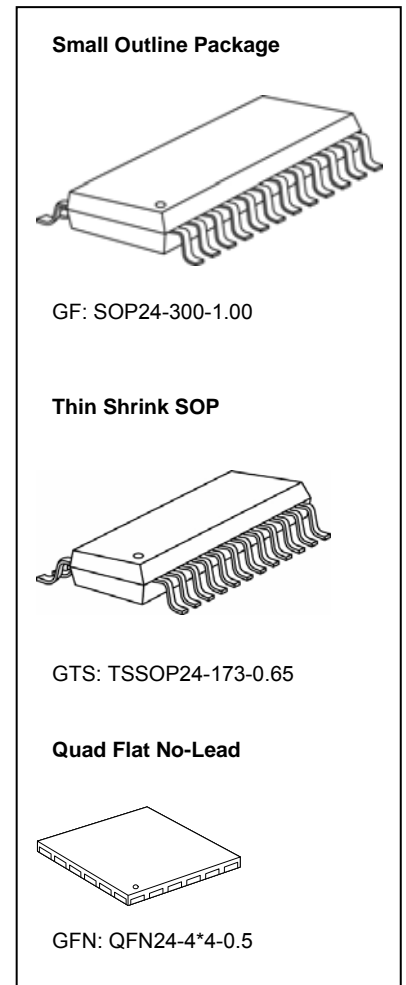




16-Channel Constant Current LED Driver With 16-bit PWM Control

Features

- Backward compatible with MBI5026 in package
- 16 constant-current output channels
- 16-bit/12-bit color depth PWM control
- Scrambled-PWM technology to improve refresh rate
- Compulsory open circuit detection to detect individual LED errors
Full panel, data independent
Silent error detection with 0.1mA
- 8-bit programmable output current gain
- Over temperature warning/protection
- Constant output current range:
5~ 90mA at 5.0V supply voltage
3~70mA at 3.3V supply voltage
- Output current accuracy:
Between channels: $<\pm 1.5\%$ (typ.), and
Between ICs: $<\pm 3\%$ (typ.)
- Staggered delay of output, preventing from current surge
- Maximum data clock frequency: 30MHz
- Schmitt trigger input
- 3.0V-5.5V supply voltage



Product Description

MBI5030 is designed for LED video applications using internal Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) control with selectable 16-bit or 12-bit color depth. MBI5030 features a 16-bit shift register which converts serial input data into each pixel gray scale of output port. At MBI5030 output port, sixteen regulated current ports are designed to provide uniform and constant current sinks for driving LEDs with a wide range of V_F variations. The output current can be preset through an external resistor. Moreover, the preset current of MBI5030 can be further programmed to 256 gain steps for LED global brightness adjustment.

With Scrambled-PWM (S-PWM) technology, MBI5030 enhances Pulse Width Modulation by scrambling the “on” time into several “on” periods. The enhancement equivalently increases the visual refresh rate. When building a 16-bit color depth video, S-PWM reduces the flickers and improves the fidelity. MBI5030 offloads the signal timing generation of the host controller which just needs to feed data into drivers. MBI5030 drives the corresponding LEDs to the brightness specified by image data. With MBI5030, all output channels can be built with 16-bit color depth (65,536 gray scales). Each LED’s brightness can be calibrated enough from minimum to maximum brightness with compensated gamma correction or LED deviation information inside the 16-bit image data.