## HIGH ACCURACY LINEAR CONSTANT CURRENT LED DRIVER

## - DESCRIPTION

The UL23EA is a linear constant current IC that supports the adjust brightness or color temperature in 3 grades. The application scheme is simple and the cost is low.

In the dimming application of UL23EA, user can change the size of the output current by turn on/off the power switch, that adjust brightness of LED lights. Changing the REXT external resistance adjustment of brightness ratio.

In the adjust color temperature application of UL23EA, user can change the state of the two output ports by turn on/off the power switch, that adjust the color temperature through the light of two different colored LED lights. Changing the REXT external resistance can adjustment the output power.

## FEATURES

* Input voltage 220VAC, 110VAC
* Adjustable output current, max 60 mA
* Inter-chip current deviation $< \pm 4 \%$
* Application system no EMI problems
* Over temperature Reduced Current
* Supports the adjust brightness in 3 grades
* Supports the adjust color temperature in 3 grades
* In no stroboscopic apply:

Power factor > 0.5

* No transformer and high voltage electrolysis capacitor:

Power factor > 0.9

* Effectively switching time from 0.3S ~3S

■ ORDERING INFORMATION

| Ordering Number |  | Package | Packing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead Free | Halogen Free |  |  |
| UL23EAL-SH2-R | UL23EAG-SH2-R | HSOP-8 | Then |



## - MARKING



- PIN CONFIGURATION

- PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | PIN NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | V $_{\text {DD }}$ | Analog circuit power port |
| 2 | V $_{\text {CC }}$ | Digital circuit power port |
| 3 | REXT1 | Output Current Setting Pin 1. |
| 4 | REXT2 | Output Current Setting Pin 2. |
| 5 | OUT2 | Constant flow output port 2 |
| 6 | OUT1 | Constant flow output port 1 |
| 7 | NC | No connect |
| 8 | VIN | Power input port |
| 9 | GND | Ground |

- ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUT Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT1 }} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT2 }}$ | $-0.5 \sim 500$ | V |
| OUT Pin Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ | $5 \sim 60$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}$ Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | $-0.5 \sim 500$ | V |
| REXT Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REXT1 }} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {REXT2 }}$ | $-0.5 \sim 8$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {DD }}$ Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {VDD }}$ | $-0.5 \sim 8$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {VCC }}$ | $-0.5 \sim 8$ | V |
| Working temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {OPR }}$ | $-40 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STQ }}$ | $-50 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

- ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power of IC Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {cC }}$ |  |  | 6.8 |  | V |
| OUT Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT1 }} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT2 }}$ | lout $=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 |  |  | V |
| OUT Pin Withstanding Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DS-BV }}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ | 500 |  |  | V |
| Output Current | lout1/lout2 |  | 5 |  | 120 | mA |
| Quiescent Current | $\mathrm{l}_{0}$ | V ${ }_{\text {OUT }}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ REXT No Collection |  | 0.16 | 0.25 | mA |
| REXT Pin Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REXT } 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {REXT2 }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT } 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT } 2}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.6/0.3 |  | V |
| Output Current Accuracy | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {IOUT }}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=5 \sim 60 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\pm 4$ |  | \% |
| Temperature Compensate Point | TSC |  |  | 130 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## - TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

The UL23EA is a linear constant current IC that supports the adjust brightness or color temperature in 3 grades. The output current can be adjusted from 5 mA to 120 mA , and constant current accuracy up to $\pm 4 \%$.

Plan1/Plan2 adjust brightness mode application of UL23EA, User can change the size of the output current by turn on/off the power switch, that adjust brightness of LED lights. Changing the REXT external resistance Adjustment of brightness ratio from X\%-50\%-100\%.

Open the switch for the 1 st time, during constant current: $\quad 11=\frac{0.6}{R_{\text {REXT1 }}+R_{\text {rext }}}$

Open the switch for the 2 nd time, during constant current: $12=\frac{0.3}{R_{\text {RExT2 }}}$

Open the switch for the 3rd time, during constant current: $I 3=\frac{0.6}{\text { RREXT2 }^{2}}$

The dimming ratio is $\mathrm{X} \%, 50 \%, 100 \%, \mathrm{X} \%=\frac{\mathrm{Rrext}^{2}}{\mathrm{R}_{\text {REXT1 }}+\mathrm{R}_{\text {REXT2 }}}$

Plan 3/Plan 4 adjust brightness mode application of UL23EA, User can change the size of the output current by turn on/off the power switch, that adjust brightness of LED lights. Changing the REXT external resistance Adjustment of brightness ratio from $100 \%-50 \%-X \%$.

Open the switch for the 1 st time, during constant current: $I 1=\frac{0.6}{R_{\text {REXT2 }}}$

Open the switch for the 2nd time, during constant current: $\quad I 2=\frac{0.3}{\text { RREXT2 }}$

Open the switch for the 3rd time, during constant current: $\quad I 3=\frac{0.6}{R_{\text {REXT1 }}+R_{\text {REXT2 }}}$

The dimming ratio is $\mathrm{X} \%, 50 \%, 100 \%, \mathrm{X} \%=\frac{R_{\text {REXT2 }}}{\mathrm{R}_{\text {REXT1 }}+\mathrm{R}_{\text {REXT2 }}}$

Plan 5/Plan 6 adjust color temperature application of UL23EA, User can change the state of the two output ports by turn on/off the power switch, that adjust the color temperature through the light of two different colored LED lights.
Changing the REXT external resistance can adjustment the output power.
Open the switch for the 1st time, during constant current: $I 1=\frac{0.6}{\text { RREXT2 }}$

Open the switch for the 2nd time, during constant current: $\quad 12=\frac{0.3}{R_{\text {REXT1 }}}+\frac{0.3}{R_{\text {REXT2 }}}$

Open the switch for the 3rd time, during constant current: $I 3=\frac{0.6}{R_{\text {REXT1 }}}$

- TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT


## 1. High PF of Adjust Brightness Application



High PF of Adjust Brightness Mode

Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=90 \Omega, R_{\text {REXT } 2}=10 \Omega, 0.3 S<$ Switching Period $<3 S$
Open the switch for the 1 st time, lout $=3 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 2nd time, lout $=15 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 3rd time, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Out }}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
The dimming ratio is $10 \%, 50 \%, 100 \%$
When the switching period $>3 S$, System reset.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

## 2. No Stroboscopic of Adjust Brightness Application



No Stroboscopic of Adjust Brightness Application

[^0]■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

## 3. High PF of Adjust Brightness Application



High PF of Adjust Brightness Application
Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=90 \Omega, R_{\text {REXT } 2}=10 \Omega, 0.3 S<$ Switching Period $<3 S$
Open the switch for the 1 st time, $l_{\text {out }}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 2nd time, lout $=15 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 3rd time, lout=3mA;
The dimming ratio is $100 \%, 50 \%, 10 \%$
When the switching period > 3S, System reset.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

## 4. No Stroboscopic of Adjust Brightness Application



No Stroboscopic Of Adjust Brightness Application
Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=180 \Omega, R_{\text {REXT } 2}=20 \Omega, 0.3 S<$ Switching Period $<3 S$
Open the switch for the 1 st time, lout $=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 2nd time, $l_{\text {lout }}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$; Open the switch for the 3rd time, lout $=3 \mathrm{~mA}$; The dimming ratio is $100 \%, 50 \%, 10 \%$ When the switching period $>3 \mathrm{~S}$, System reset.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

## 5. High PF of adjust color temperature application



High PF of Adjust Color Temperature Mode
Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=R_{\text {REXT2 }}=10 \Omega, 0.3 S<$ Switching Period $<3 S$
Open the switch for the 1 st time, $\mathrm{l}_{\text {out } 2}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 2 nd time, $l_{\text {out }}=l_{\text {OUT } 2}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 3rd time, lout1 $=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
When the switching period $>3 S$, System reset.

Preliminary

- TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

6. No stroboscopic of adjust brightness application


No Stroboscopic Of Adjust Color Temperature Application

Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=R_{\text {REXT } 2}=20 \Omega, 0.3$ < Switching Period < 3S Open the switch for the 1 st time, $\mathrm{l}_{\text {оut } 2}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$; Open the switch for the 2nd time, $\mathrm{l}_{\text {out } 1}=\mathrm{l}_{\text {Out } 2}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$; Open the switch for the 3rd time, lout $2=30 \mathrm{~mA}$; The dimming ratio is $100 \%, 50 \%, 10 \%$ When the switching period $>3 \mathrm{~S}$, System reset.

■ MULTIPLE IC PARALLEL SCHEMES
UL23EA support multiple IC parallel schemes, High PF of adjust brightness application as shown in the figure .If the output power is too large that the IC over temperature, Multiple IC parallel schemes can be adopted.


Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=R_{\text {REXT } 3}=R_{\text {REXT } 5}=90 \Omega, R_{\text {REXT } 2}=R_{\text {REXT } 4}=R_{\text {REXT } 6}=10 \Omega$,
0.3 S < Switching Period < 3S;

Open the switch for the 1 st time, $l_{\text {out }}=90 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 2nd time, lout $=45 \mathrm{~mA}$ :
Open the switch for the 3rd time, Iout $=9 \mathrm{~mA}$,
The dimming ratio is $100 \%, 50 \%, 10 \%$
When the switching period $>3 S$, System reset.

## ■ MULTIPLE IC PARALLEL SCHEMES (Cont.)

UL23EA support multiple IC parallel schemes. No stroboscopic of color temperature application as shown in the figure .If the output power is too large that the IC over temperature, Multiple IC parallel schemes can be adopted.


Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT } 1}=R_{\text {REXT } 3}=R_{\text {REXT } 5}=20 \Omega$, R REXT $2=R_{\text {REXT } 4}=R_{\text {REXT } 6}=20 \Omega$, 0.3 S < Switching Period < 3S;

Open the switch for the 1st time, lout2 $=90 \mathrm{~mA}$
Open the switch for the 2nd time, lout1 $=l_{\text {out } 2}=45 \mathrm{~mA}$;
Open the switch for the 3rd time, louti $=90 \mathrm{~mA}$;
When the switching period $>3 S$, System reset.

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[^0]:    Typical Applications: $R_{\text {REXT1 }}=180 \Omega, R_{\text {REXT } 2}=20 \Omega, 0.3 S<$ Switching Period $<3 S$ Open the switch for the 1st time, lout=3mA;
    Open the switch for the 2nd time, lout=15mA;
    Open the switch for the 3rd time, lout $=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
    The dimming ratio is $10 \%, 50 \%, 100 \%$
    When the switching period $>3 \mathrm{~S}$, System reset.

