



## I. CST5020D Product Overview

CST5020D is a driver IC for LED display panel design. Its built-in CMOS shift buffer and latch function can convert serial input data into parallel output data format. The input voltage range of CST5020D is 3.3V~5V, providing 16 current sources, which can provide 3~36mA constant current in each output stage to drive LED; The current difference of the output channel in a single IC is less than  $\pm 2\%$ @ $I_{OUT}=23.8\text{mA}$ ;  $\pm 2.5\%$ @ $I_{OUT}=3\text{mA}$ ; the output current difference between multiple ICs is less than  $\pm 3\%$ ; The current varies with the output withstand voltage ( $V_{DS}$ ) and is controlled at 0.1% per volt; The current is also controlled to 1% depending on the supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) and the ambient temperature. The user can adjust the current of each output stage of the CST5020D by selecting external resistors with different resistance values. With this mechanism, the user can accurately control the brightness of the LED.

The CST5020D guarantees an output stage withstand voltage of 11V, so it is possible to connect multiple LEDs in series at each output. In addition, the CST5020D also provides a highclock rate input of 25 MHz to meet the high datatransmissionrequirements of the system.

## II. CST5020D Characteristics

- 16 constant current output channels;
- Constant output value is not affected by the load voltage at the output. Constant current range value:  
3~36mA@ $V_{DD}=5\text{V}$ ;  
3~20mA@ $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$ ;
- Extremely accurate current output:  
Maximum difference between channels: $< \pm 1.5\%$ (general value) ; $< \pm 2.0\%$ (maximum value)  
Maximum difference between chips: $< \pm 1.5\%$ (general value) ; $< \pm 3.0\%$ (maximum value)
- Fast output current control response: minimum pulse width = 35ns (under the condition of maintaining output consistency);
- Using an external resistor, the current output value of 16 drive ports can be set;
- Schmitt trigger input characteristic;
- High data rate up to 25MHz;
- Operating voltage range: 3.3V to 5V;
- Very low standby current and operating current (i.e. VDD current);
- integrate output channel overshoot suppression circuit
- Available in SSOP-24 package (wide body:  $e=1.0\text{mm}$ ; narrow body:  $e=0.635\text{mm}$ )
- Used in LED display, variable signs, LED traffic signal indication;



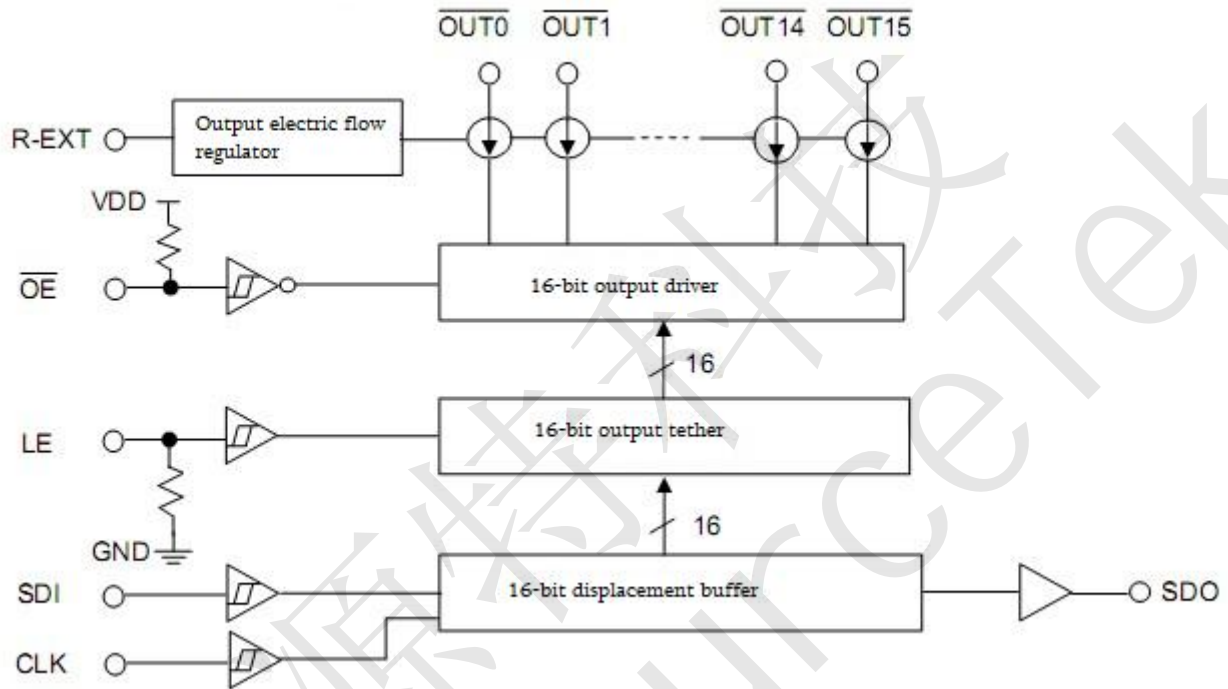
### III. CST5020D Pin map and pin description



serial number	Name	Function description
1	GND	Ground terminal for control logic and drive current
2	SDI	input to that serial data input terminal of the shift register.
3	CLK	Clock signal input, data shift is only valid on the rising edge of the clock.
4	LE	Data strobe input. When LE is high, the serial data is passed to the output latch. When LE is low, the data is latched.
5~20	OUT[0:15]	Constant current drive output.
21	OE/	The output enable signal control terminal, OE/, enables the output of OUT0-OUT15 when it is low.
22	SDO	Serial data output for connection to the next driver chip CST5020D.
23	REXT	External resistors set the drive current for all output channels
24	VDD	Positive power supply input.

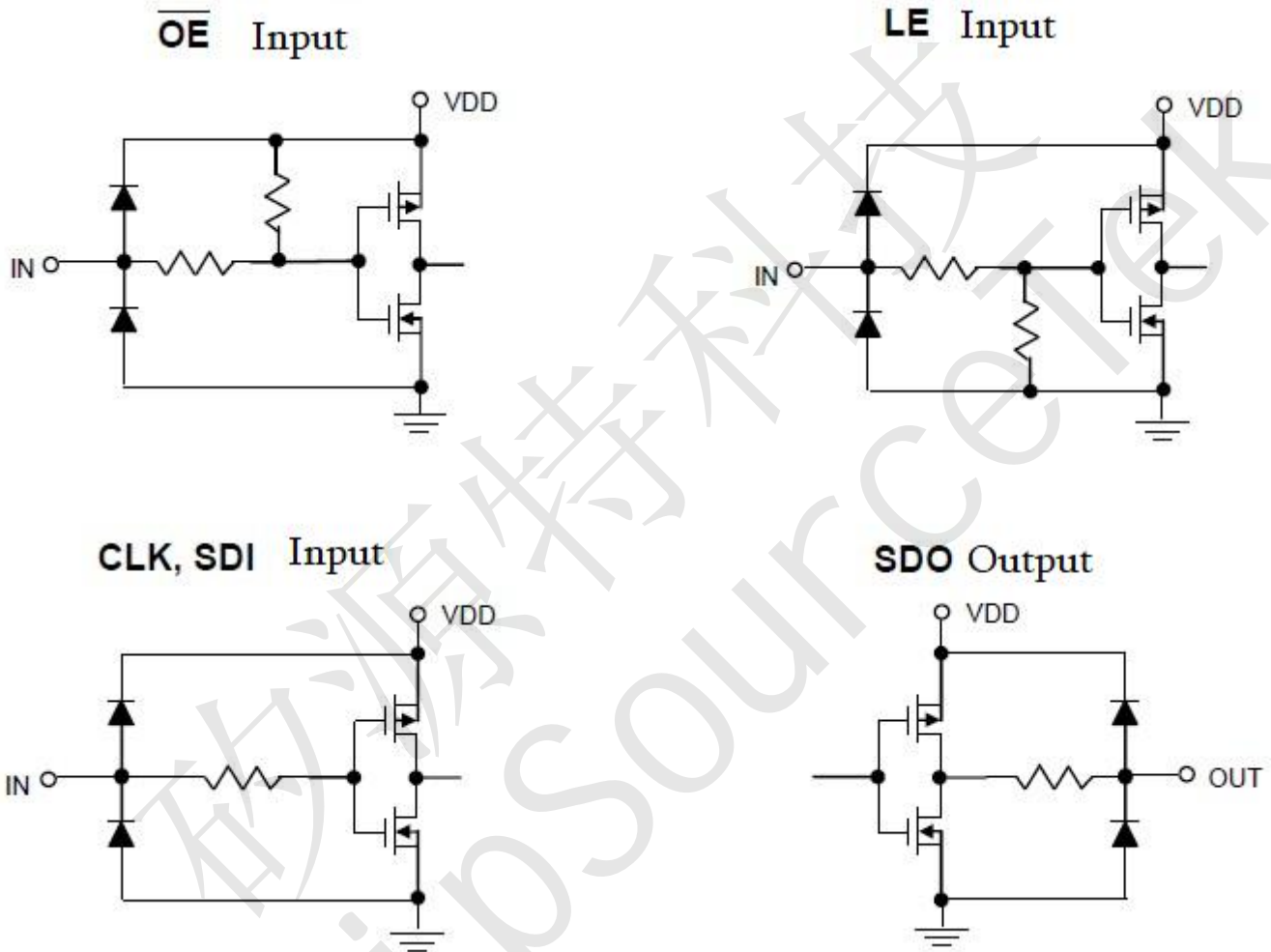


#### IV. CST5020D Functional Block Diagram





V. CST5020D Input and output equivalent circuits...

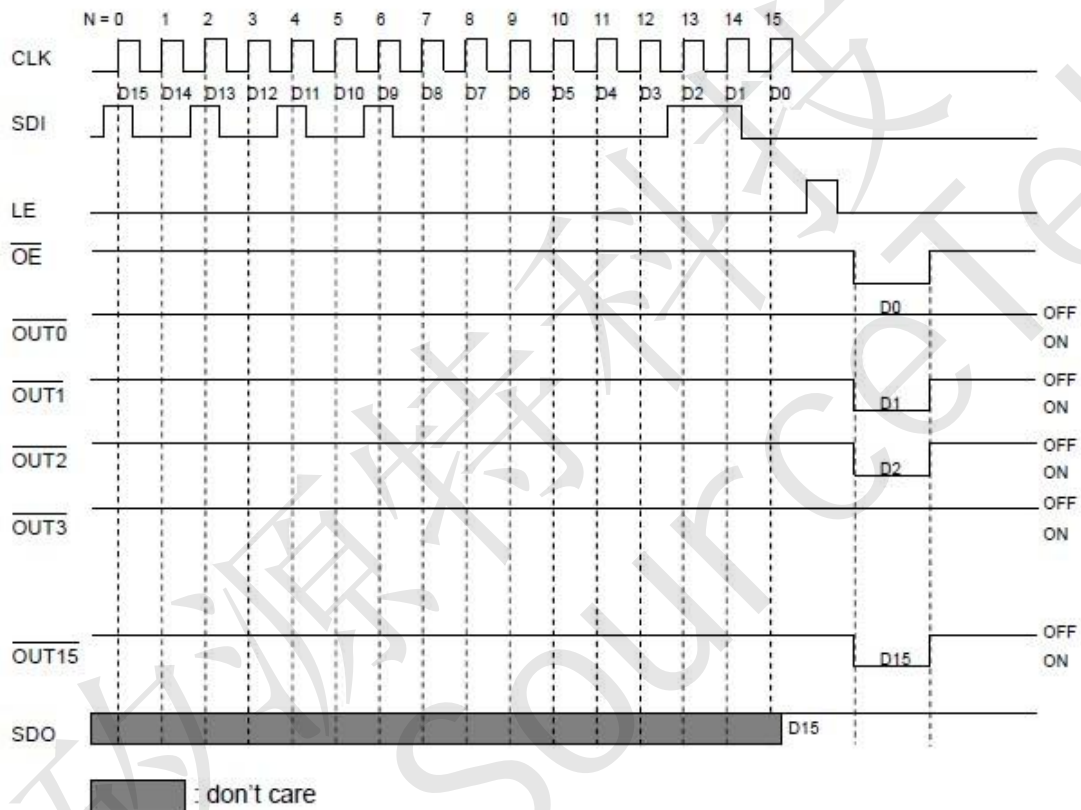


VI. CST5020D Truth Table

CLK	LE	OE/	SDI	OUT0~OUT15					SDO
↑	H	L	Dn	Dn	Dn-1	----	Dn-14	Dn-15	Dn-15
↑	L	L	Dn+1	unchanged					Dn-14
↑	H	L	Dn+2	Dn+2	Dn+1	----	Dn-12	Dn-13	Dn-13
↓	X	L	Dn+3	Dn+2	Dn+1	----	Dn-12	Dn-13	Dn-13
↓	X	H	Dn+3	Make LED not light up					Dn-13



## VII. CST5020D Timing Diagram





#### VIII. CST5020D Maximum Restricted Scope

characteristic		symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage		$V_{DD}$	0~7.0	V
input voltage		$V_{IN}$	-0.2~ $V_{DD}+0.2$	V
output current		$I_{OUT}$	36	mA/Channel
output withstand voltage		$V_{OUT}$	-0.2~11.0	V
Sum of earth terminal current		$I_{GND}$	510	mA
power dissipation	SOP24	$P_D$	1.92	W
	SSOP24		1.42	
	SSOP24-1.0		1.74	
	SDIP24		1.95	
thermal resistance value	SOP24	$R_{TH(j-a)}$	65	°C/W
	SSOP24		88	
	SSOP24-1.0		75	
	SDIP24		64	
Ambient temperature when the chip is working		$T_{OPR}$	-40~+85	°C
Ambient temperature during chip storage		$T_{STG}$	-55~+150	°C

#### ● DC characteristic ( $V_{DD} = 5.0V$ )

Parameter		representative symbol	measurement condition	minimum value	typical value	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage		$V_{DD}$		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
output withstand voltage		$V_{DS}$	OUT0~OUT15	--	--	11.0	V
output current		$I_{OUT}$	Test circuit of reference DC characteristic	3	--	36	mA
		$I_{OH}$	SDO	--	--	-1.0	mA
		$I_{OL}$	SDO	--	--	1.0	mA
input voltage	high potential level	$V_{IH}$	$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ C$	$0.7 \cdot V_{DD}$	--	$V_{DD}$	V
	low potential level	$V_{IL}$	$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ C$	GND	--	$0.3 \cdot V_{DD}$	V
output leakage current		$I_{OH}$	$V_{DS} = 11.0V$	--	--	0.5	uA
output voltage	SDO	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = +1.0mA$	--	--	0.4	V
		$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -1.0mA$	4.6	--	--	V
Output current 1		IOUT1	$V_{DS} = 1.0V$   $R_{ext} = 6000\Omega$	--	3.13	--	mA



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		0V					
current offset	dIOUT1	IOL=3.1 3mA VDS=1. 0V	Rext=6000Ω	--	±1.5	±2.5	%
Output current 2	IOUT2	VDS=1. 0V	Rext=735Ω	--	25.2	--	mA
current offset	dIOUT2	IOL=25. 2mA VDS=1. 0V	Rext=735Ω	--	±1.5	±2.5	%
Current Offset vs. Output Voltage	%/dVDS	Output voltage =1.0~3.0V		--	±0.1	--	%/V
Current Offset vs. Supply Voltage	%/dVDD	Power supply voltage =4.5~5.5V		--		±1.0	%/V
Pull-up resistance	RIN(up)	OE/		140	270	430	KΩ
Pull-down resistor	RIN(down)	LE		85	170	270	KΩ
Voltage source output current	OFF	I <sub>DD</sub> (off)1	R ext = Not connected,OUT0 ~OUT15 =Off	--	2.3		mA
		I <sub>DD</sub> (off)2	Rext=1250Ω,OUT0 ~OUT15 =Off		4.2		
		I <sub>DD</sub> (off)3	Rext=625Ω,OUT0 ~OUT15 =Off	--	7		
	ON	I <sub>DD</sub> (on)1	Rext=1250Ω,OUT0 ~OUT15 =On	--	4.5		
		I <sub>DD</sub> (on)2	Rext=625Ω,OUT0 ~OUT15 =On	--	7		



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#### ● DC characteristic ( $V_{DD} = 3.3V$ )

Parameter		representative symbol	measurement condition	minimum value	typical value	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage		$V_{DD}$		3.0	3.3	4.5	V
output withstand voltage		$V_{DS}$	OUT0~OUT15	--	--	11.0	V
output current		$I_{OUT}$	$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ C$	3	--	20	mA
		$I_{OH}$	$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ C$	--	--	-1.0	mA
		$I_{OL}$	SDO	--	--	1.0	mA
input voltage	high potential level	$V_{IH}$		$0.7 \cdot V_{DD}$	--	$V_{DD}$	V
	low potential level	$V_{IL}$		GND	--	$0.3 \cdot V_{DD}$	V
output leakage current		$I_{OH}$	$V_{DS} = 11.0V$	--	--	0.5	$\mu A$
output voltage	SDO	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = +1.0mA$	--	--	0.4	V
		$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -1.0mA$	2.9	--	--	V
Output current 1		$I_{OUT1}$	$V_{DS} = 1.0V$ $R_{ext} = 6000\Omega$	--	3.13	--	mA
current offset		$dI_{OUT1}$	$I_{OL} = 3.13mA$ $V_{DS} = 1.0V$ $R_{ext} = 6000\Omega$	--	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2.5$	%
Output current 2		$I_{OUT2}$	$V_{DS} = 1.0V$ $R_{ext} = 735\Omega$	--	25.2	--	mA
current offset		$dI_{OUT2}$	$I_{OL} = 25.2mA$ $V_{DS} = 1.0V$ $R_{ext} = 735\Omega$	--	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 2.5$	%
Current Offset vs. Output Voltage		$\% / dV_{DS}$	Output voltage = 1.0~3.0V	--	$\pm 0.1$	--	$\% / V$
Current Offset vs. Supply Voltage		$\% / dV_{DD}$	Power supply voltage = 3.0~3.6V	--		$\pm 1.0$	$\% / V$
Pull-up resistance		$R_{IN(up)}$	OE/	140	270	430	K $\Omega$
Pull-down resistor		$R_{IN(down)}$	LE	85	170	270	K $\Omega$
Voltage source output current	OFF	$I_{DD(off)1}$	$R_{ext} = \text{Not connected, OUT0} \sim \text{OUT15}$	--	1.7		mA



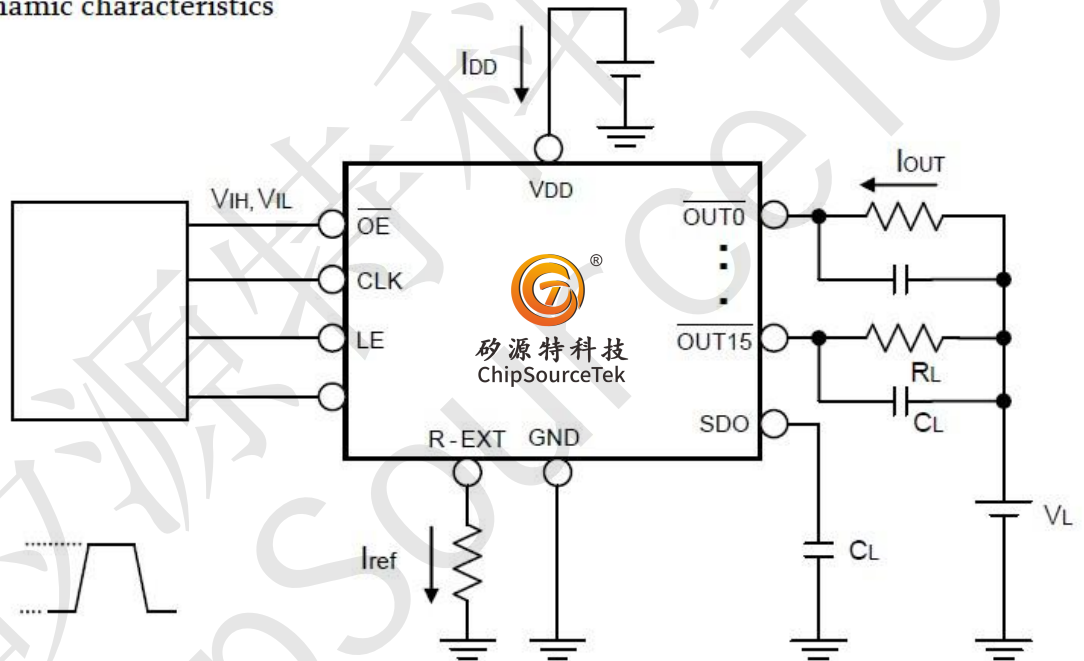


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			=Off			
		$I_{DD}(\text{off})2$	$R_{\text{ext}}=1250\Omega, \text{OUT}0 \sim \text{OUT}15 = \text{Off}$		3.9	
		$I_{DD}(\text{off})3$	$R_{\text{ext}}=625\Omega, \text{OUT}0 \sim \text{OUT}15 = \text{Off}$	--	6.2	
	ON	$I_{DD}(\text{on})1$	$R_{\text{ext}}=1250\Omega, \text{OUT}0 \sim \text{OUT}15 = \text{On}$	--	4.5	
		$I_{DD}(\text{on})2$	$R_{\text{ext}}=625\Omega, \text{OUT}0 \sim \text{OUT}15 = \text{On}$	--	6.2	

Test circuit for dynamic characteristics



#### ● Dynamic characteristics ( $V_{DD} = 5.0V$ )

characteristic	symbol	Test Conditions	minimum value	typical value	Max	Unit
CLK-OUT	tPLH1		--	35	55	ns
	tPHL1		--	35	55	ns
CLK-SDO	tPLH2	$V_{DD}=5.0V$		32	51	ns
	tPHL2	$V_{DS}=1.0V$		30	48	ns
OE-OUT	tPLH3	$V_{IH}=V_{DD}$		32	51	ns
	tPHL3	$V_{IL}=GND$		32	51	ns
pulse width	CLK	$R_{\text{ext}}=930\Omega$	20	--	--	ns
	LE	$V_L=4.5V$	20	--	--	ns



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	OE/	tW(OE)	RL=162Ω CL=10pF	50	100	--	ns
The Hold Time		tH(L)		30	--	--	ns
Setup Time of LE		tSu(L)		5	--	--	ns
SDI's Hold Time		th(D)		5	--	--	ns
SDI Setup Time		tsu(D)		3	--	--	ns
Maximum Climb Time of CLK Signal		tr		--	--	500	ns
Maximum falling time of CLK signal		tf		--	--	500	ns
Climb time for SDO		tr,SDO		--	10	--	ns
SDI Fall Time		Tf,SDO		--	10	--	ns
Potential ramp time of current output port		tor		--	35	--	ns
Potential fall time of current output port		tof		--	35	--	ns

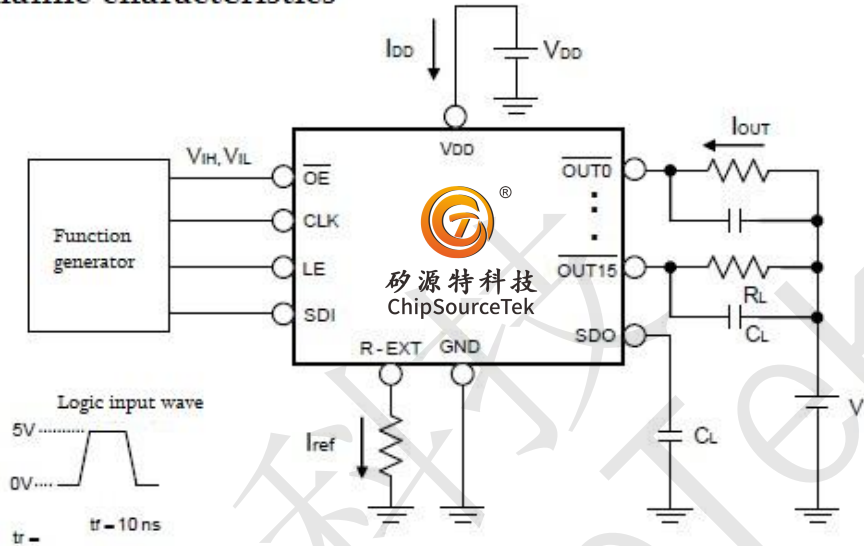
\* This value is based on the shortest OE for which the output channels maintain a consistent response.

#### ● Dynamic characteristics (V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V)

characteristic		symbol	Test Conditions	minimum value	typical value	Max	Unit	
CLK-OUT		tPLH1	VDD=5.0V VDS=1.0V VIH=VDD VIL=GND Rext=930Ω VL=4.5V RL=162Ω CL=10pF	--	35	55	ns	
		tPHL1		--	35	55	ns	
CLK-SDO		tPLH2				32	51	ns
		tPHL2				30	48	ns
OE-OUT		tPLH3				32	51	ns
		tPHL3				32	51	ns
pulse width	CLK	tW(CLK)			20	--	--	ns
	LE	tW(L)			20	--	--	ns
	OE/	tW(OE)			50	100	--	ns
The Hold Time		tH(L)			30	--	--	ns
Setup Time of LE		tSu(L)			5	--	--	ns
SDI's Hold Time		th(D)			5	--	--	ns
SDI Setup Time		tsu(D)		3	--	--	ns	
Maximum Climb Time of CLK Signal		tr		--	--	500	ns	
Maximum falling time of CLK signal		tf		--	--	500	ns	
Climb time for SDO		tr,SDO		--	10	--	ns	
SDI Fall Time		Tf,SDO		--	10	--	ns	
Potential ramp time of current output port		tor		--	35	--	ns	
Potential fall time of current output port		tof		--	35	--	ns	



Test circuits for dynamic characteristics

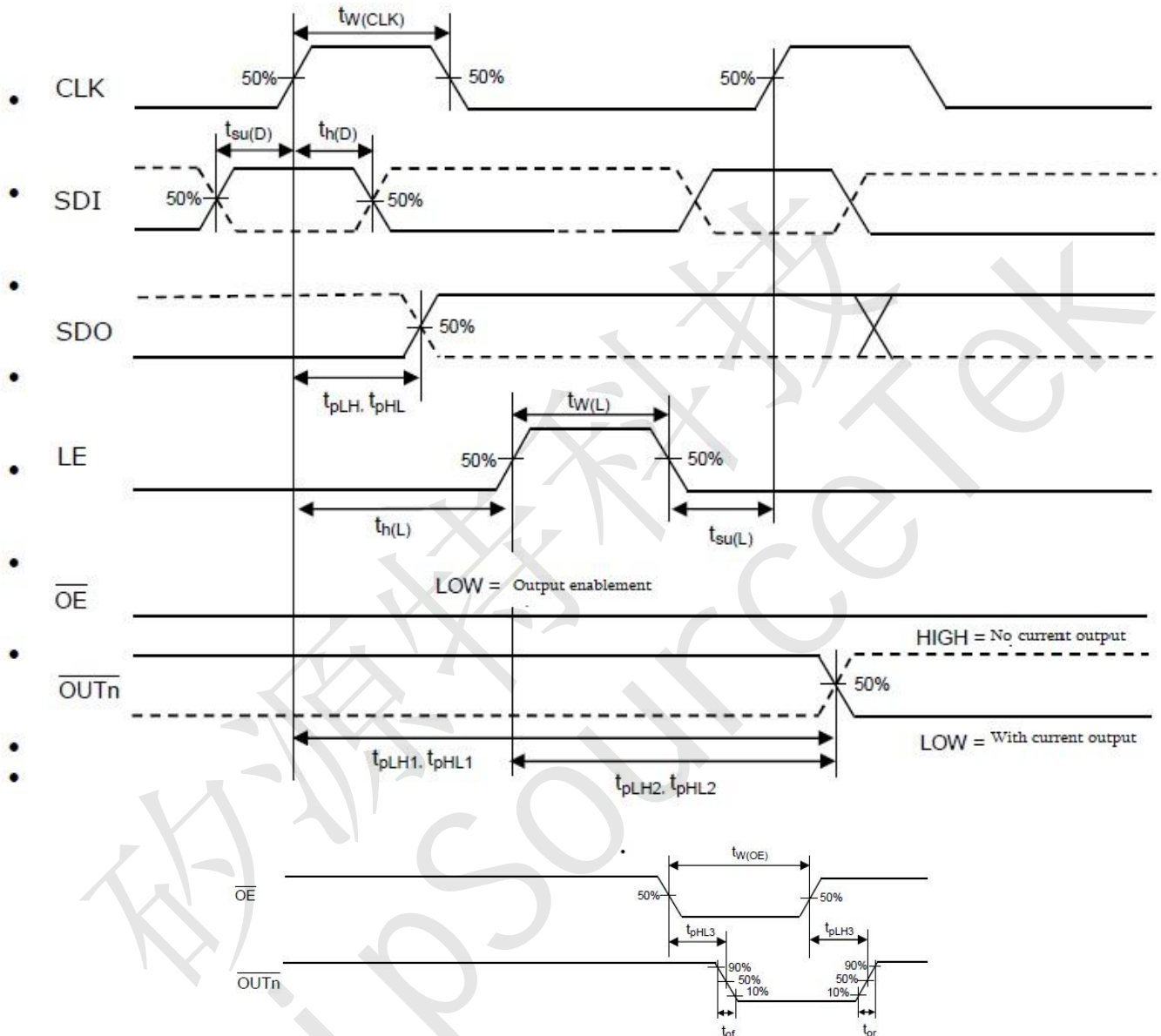


## IX. CST5020D Waveform Diagram of Time Sequence



CST5020D

16-bit constant current LED driver IC



## X. CST5020D Application Information

### ■ constant current

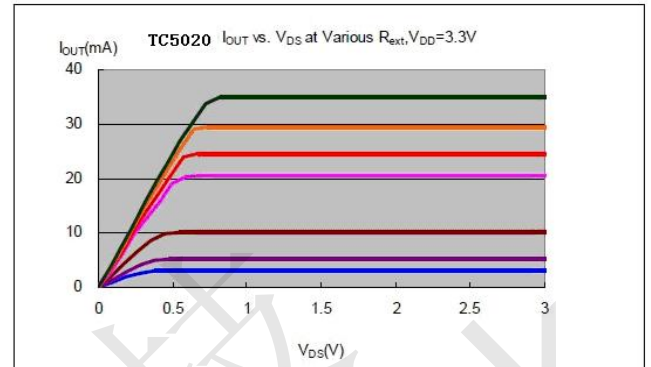
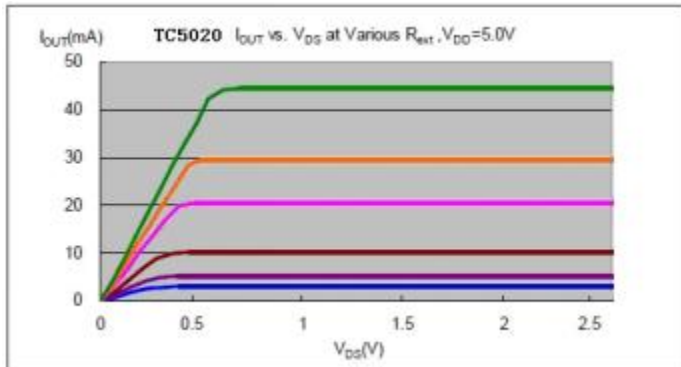
When customers apply the CST5020D to LED display designs, the current between channels and even between chips is very small. This is due to the excellent properties of CST5020D:

- The maximum current difference between channels is less than  $\pm 2.5\%$ , and the maximum current difference between chips is less than  $\pm 3\%$ .
- The current output characteristic is independent of the voltage at the load terminal, as shown in the figure below. Output current stability will not be affected by LED forward voltage (VF) changes



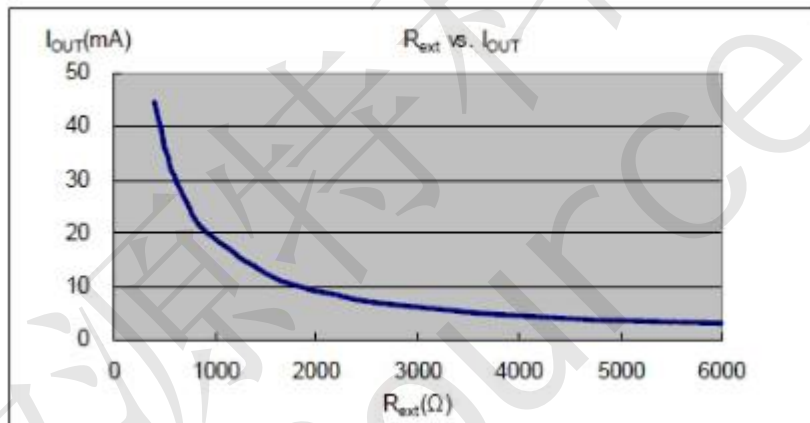
## CST5020D

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### ■ Adjust the output current

The output current (I<sub>OUT</sub>) is adjusted by an external resistor, R<sub>EXT</sub>, as shown in the figure below.



The output current value can be calculated by applying the following formula.

$$VR-EXT=1.21V; I_{OUT}=VR-EXT \cdot (1/R_{EXT}) \cdot 15; R_{EXT}=(VR-EXT/I_{OUT}) \cdot 15$$

VR-EXT is the voltage at R-EXT and R<sub>EXT</sub> is the resistor externally connected to R-EXT. When the resistance value is 744Ω, the output current value of 24.4mA can be obtained through the calculation of the formula; When the resistance value is 1860Ω, the output current is 9.8mA.

### ■ “Pb-Free & Green”

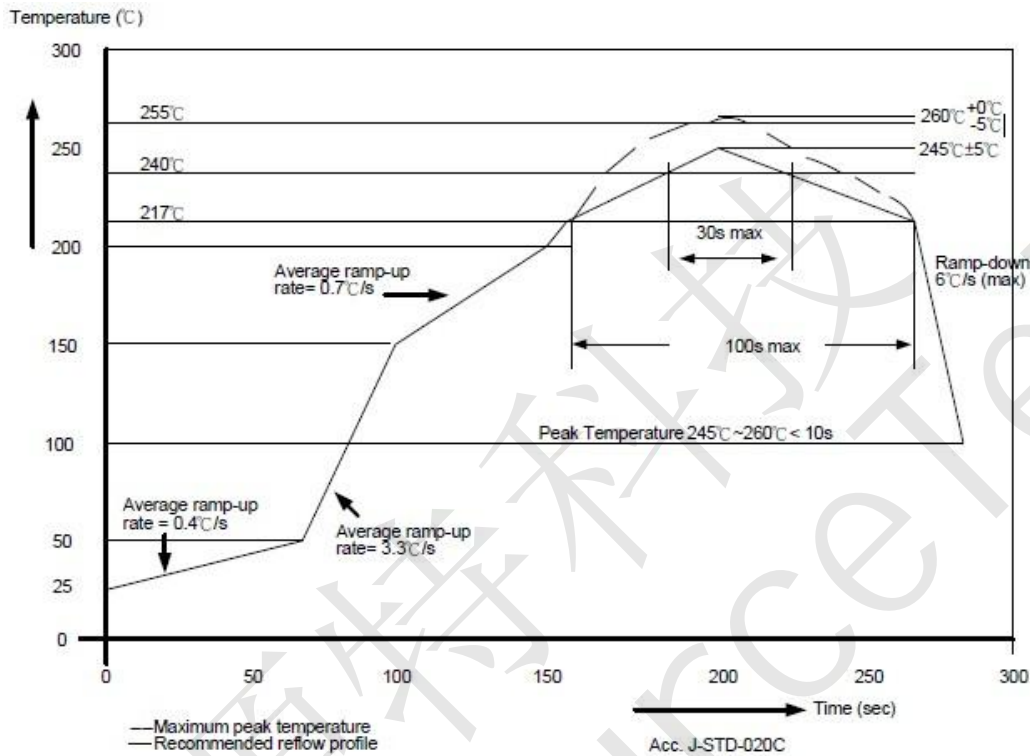
The Pb-Free Green semiconductor products manufactured by Fumon Electronics & comply with the European RoHS standard, and the package is 100% pure tin to be compatible with the current tin-lead (SnPb) soldering process, and support the lead-free process that requires higher temperature. Pure tin has been widely used by electronic products customers and suppliers in Europe, America and Asia, and has become the best substitute for tin-containing lead materials. 100% pure tin can be produced in tin-lead (SnPb) furnace processes at process temperatures of 215 ° C to 240 ° C. However, if the customer uses completely lead-free solder paste



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and materials, the solder furnace temperature must be 245 ° C to 260 ° C according to J-STD-020C standard (refer to the figure and table below).



Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> 350-2000	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> ≥ 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

Note: For details, please refer to the "Policy on Pb-free Green Package" of Accumulate Technology&.

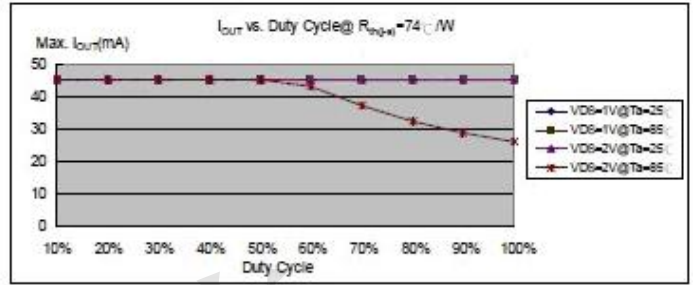
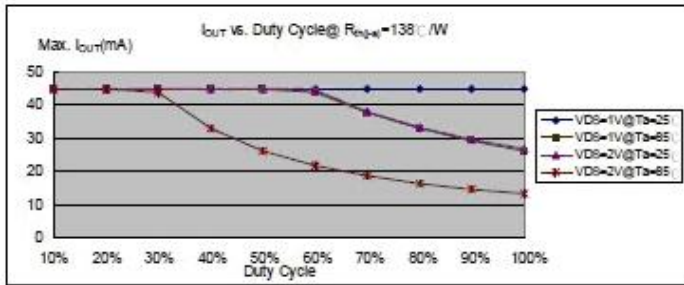
### ■ Package Thermal Power (P<sub>D</sub>)

The maximum heat dissipation power of the package is determined by the formula  $PD(max)=(T_j-T_a)/R_{th}(j-a)$ . When 16 channels are on at the same time, the true power is  $PD(act)=(I_{DD} \times V_{DD})+(I_{OUT} \times Duty \times V_{DS} \times 16)$ . To keep  $PD(act) \leq PD(max)$ , the relationship between the maximum current that can be output and the duty cycle is:  $I_{OUT} = \{[(T_j-T_a)/R_{th}(j-a)] - (I_{DD} \times V_{DD})\} / V_{DS} / Duty / 16$ , where  $T_j=150^\circ C$ .



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According to  $P_D(\max) = (T_j - T_a) / R_{th(j-a)}$ , the maximum allowable heat dissipation power decreases as the ambient temperature increases.



### Supply voltage at load side (V<sub>LED</sub>)

To optimize package heat dissipation, the recommended operating range for the output voltage (V<sub>DS</sub>) is 0.4V to 0.8V (I<sub>OUT</sub> = 3 to 45mA). What if

When V<sub>DS</sub> = V<sub>LED</sub> - V<sub>F</sub> and V<sub>LED</sub> = 5V, an excessively high output voltage (V<sub>DS</sub>) may cause P<sub>D</sub>(act) > P<sub>D</sub>(max); in this case, it is recommended to use

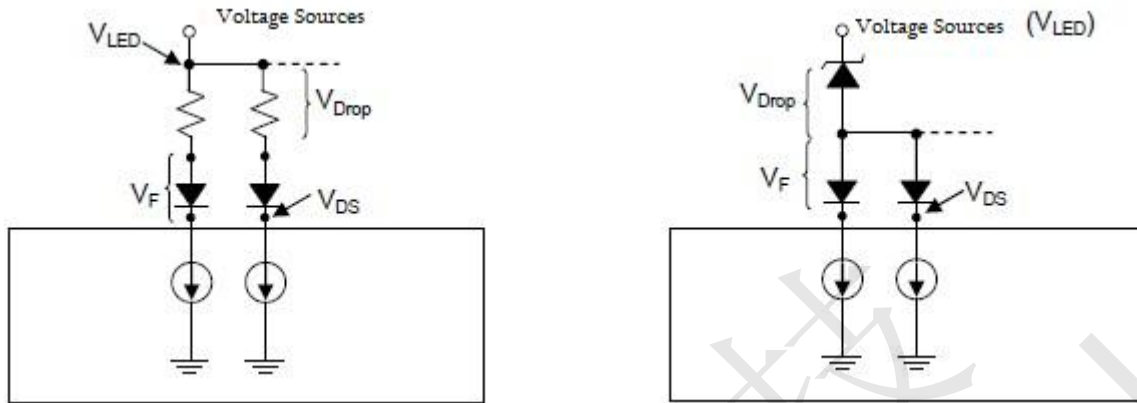
For lower V<sub>LED</sub> voltage supplies, an external string resistor or Zener diode can also be used as V<sub>DROP</sub>. This results in V<sub>DS</sub> = (V<sub>LED</sub> - V<sub>F</sub>) - V<sub>DROP</sub>, which reduces the output

Effect of terminal voltage (V<sub>DS</sub>). An application diagram of an external series resistor or Zener can be found in the following figure.



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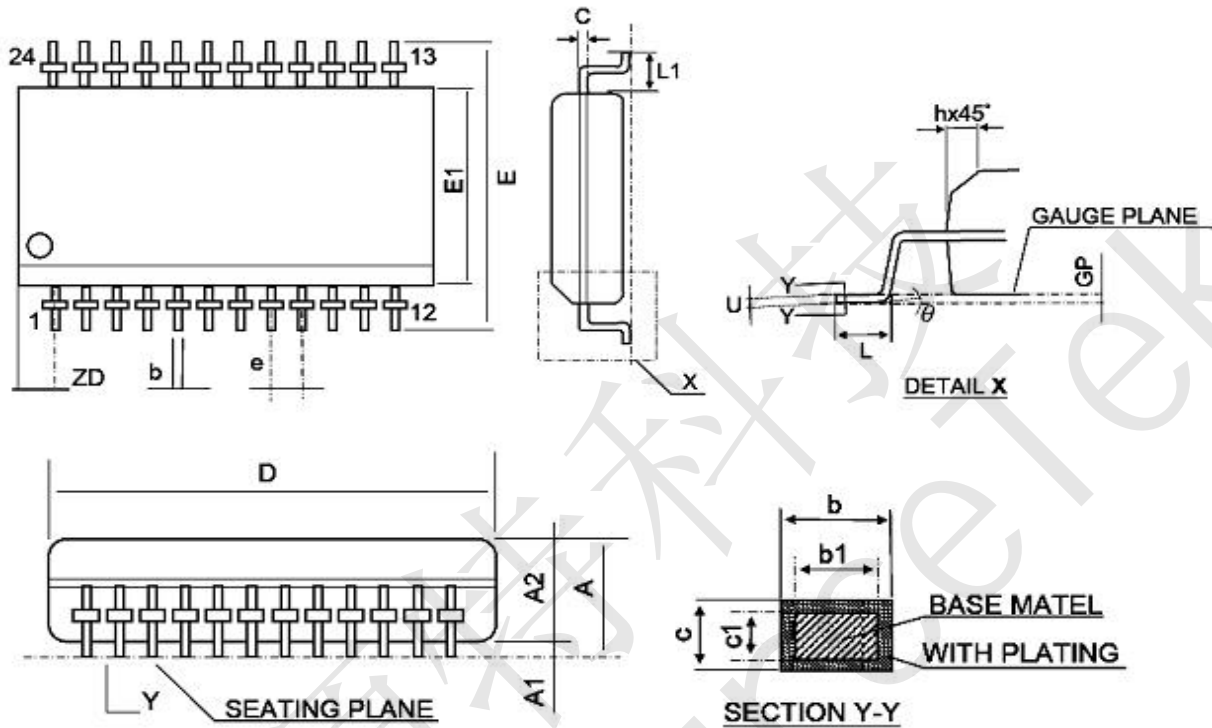




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XI. CST5020D Package size drawing

SSOP24-0.635



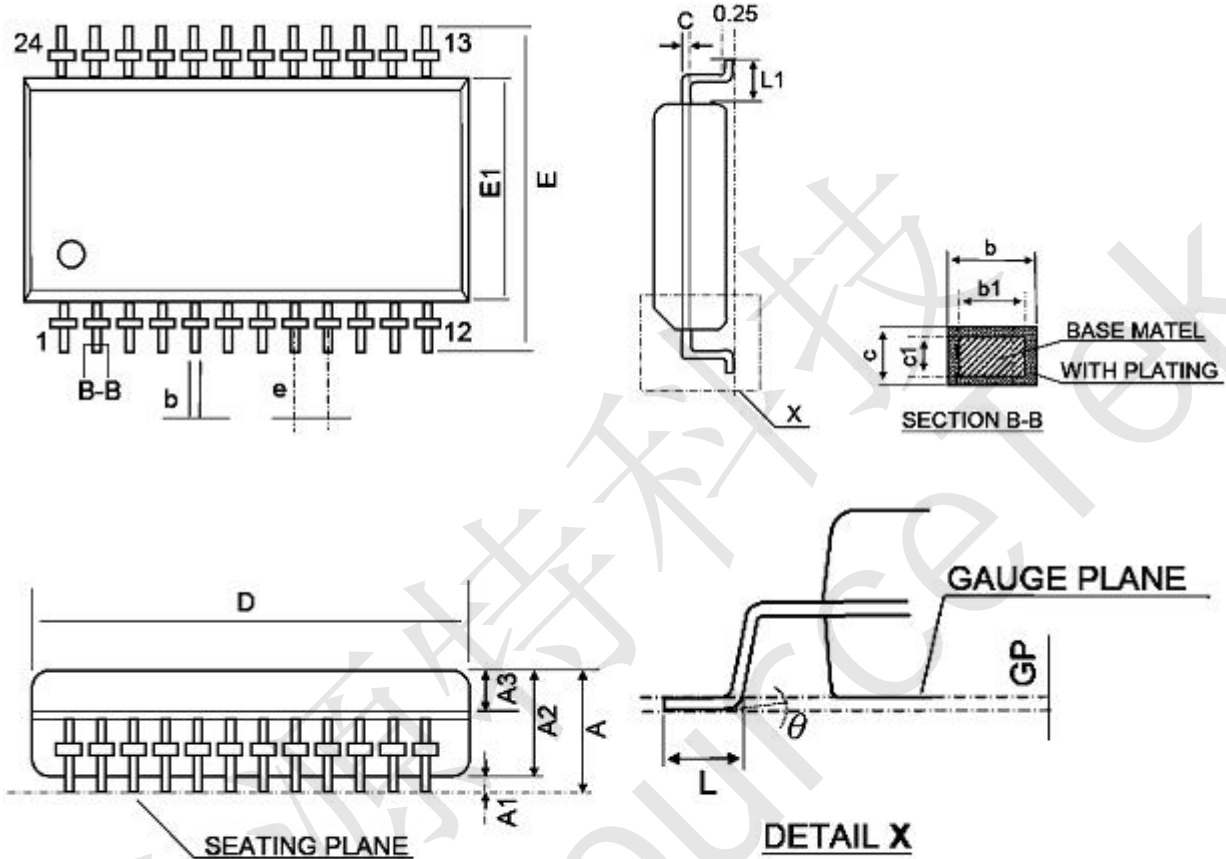
SYMBOL	DIMENSION (mm)			DIMENSION (mil)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.35	1.60	1.75	53	63	69
A1	0.10	0.15	0.25	4	6	10
A2			1.50			59
b	0.20		0.30	8		12
b1	0.20	0.254	0.28	8	10	11
c	0.18		0.25	7		10
c1	0.18	0.203	0.23	7	8	9
D	8.56	8.66	8.74	337	341	344
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	228	236	244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	150	154	157
e	0.635 BSC			25 BSC		
h	0.25	0.42	0.50	10	17	20
L	0.40	0.635	1.27	16	25	50
L1	1.00	1.05	1.10	39	41	43
ZD	0.838 REF			33 REF		
Y			0.10			4
θ	0°		8°	0°		8°



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SSOP24-1.0



SYMBOL	DIMENSION (mm)			DIMENSION (mil)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	-	-	2.20	-	-	87
A1	0.10	0.20	0.30	4	8	12
A2	1.60	1.80	2.00	63	71	79
A3	0.62	0.82	0.92	24	32	36
b	0.39	-	0.47	15	-	19
b1	0.38	0.40	0.43	15	16	17
c	0.15	-	0.20	6	-	8
c1	0.14	0.15	0.16	5.5	6	6.5
D	12.80	13.00	13.20	504	512	520
E	7.70	7.90	8.10	303	311	319
E1	5.80	6.00	6.20	228	236	244
e	1.00 BSC			39 BSC		
L	0.35	0.45	0.55	14	18	22
L1	0.95 BSC			37 BSC		
θ	0°	-	8°	0°	-	8°