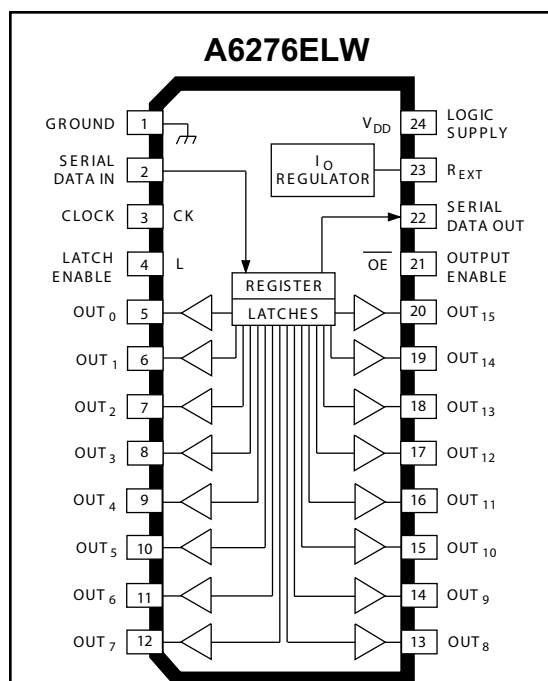


# 6276

Data Sheet  
26185, 201E

## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER



Dwg. PP-029-11

Note that three packages offered are electrically identical and share a common terminal number assignment.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage,  $V_{DD}$  ..... 7.0 V

Output Voltage Range,

$V_O$  ..... -0.5 V to +17 V

Output Current,  $I_O$  ..... 90 mA

Ground Current,  $I_{GND}$  ..... 1475 mA

Input Voltage Range,

$V_I$  ..... -0.4 V to  $V_{DD} + 0.4$  V

Package Power Dissipation,

$P_D$  ..... See Graph

Operating Temperature Range,

$T_A$  ..... -40°C to +85°C

Storage Temperature Range,

$T_S$  ..... -55°C to +150°C

**Caution:** These CMOS devices have input static protection (Class 2) but are still susceptible to damage if exposed to extremely high static electrical charges.

The A6276 is specifically designed for LED-display applications. Each BiCMOS device includes a 16-bit CMOS shift register, accompanying data latches, and 16 npn constant-current sink drivers. Except for package style and allowable package power dissipation, the device options are identical.

The CMOS shift register and latches allow direct interfacing with microprocessor-based systems. With a 5 V logic supply, typical serial data-input rates are up to 20 MHz. The LED drive current is determined by the user's selection of a single resistor. A CMOS serial data output permits cascade connections in applications requiring additional drive lines. For inter-digit blanking, all output drivers can be disabled with an ENABLE input high. Similar 8-bit devices are available as the A6275EA and A6275ELW.

Three package styles are provided: through-hole DIP (suffix A), surface-mount SOIC (suffix LW) and TSSOP with exposed thermal pad (suffix LP). Under normal applications, a copper lead frame and low logic-power dissipation allow the dual in-line package to sink maximum rated current through all outputs continuously over the operating temperature range (90 mA, 0.75 V drop, +85°C).

### FEATURES

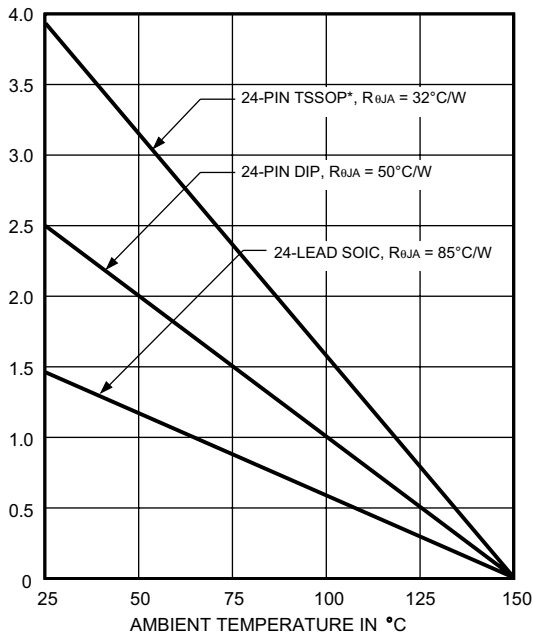
- To 90 mA Constant-Current Outputs
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- Low-Power CMOS Logic and Latches
- High Data Input Rate
- Functional Replacement for TB62706BN/BF

### Selection Guide

Part Number	Pb-free*	Package	Packing	Ambient Temperature (°C)
A6276EA-T	Yes	24-pin DIP	15 per tube	-40 to 85
A6276ELP-T	Yes	24-pin TSSOP	62 per tube	-40 to 85
A6276ELPTR-T	Yes	24-pin TSSOP	4000 per reel	-40 to 85
A6276ELW-T	Yes	24-pin SOICW	31 per tube	-40 to 85
A6276ELWTR-T	Yes	24-pin SOICW	1000 per reel	-40 to 85
A6276SLW-T	Yes	24-pin SOICW	31 per tube	-20 to 85
A6276SLWTR-T	Yes	24-pin SOICW	1000 per reel	-20 to 85

\*Pb-based variants are being phased out of the product line. The variants cited in this footnote are in production but have been determined to be NOT FOR NEW DESIGN. This classification indicates that sale of this device is currently restricted to existing customer applications. The variants should not be purchased for new design applications because obsolescence in the near future is probable. Samples are no longer available. Status change: May 1, 2006. These variants include: A6276EA, A6276ELW, A6276ELWTR, A6276SA, A6276SLW, and A6276SLWTR.

# 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

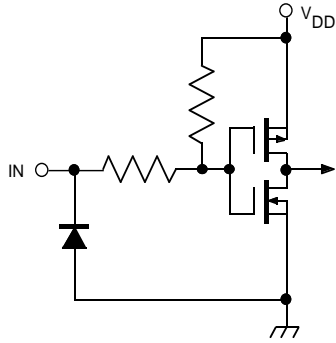


\*Mounted on single-layer, two-sided PCB, with 3.8 in<sup>2</sup> copper each side; additional information on Allegro Web site

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

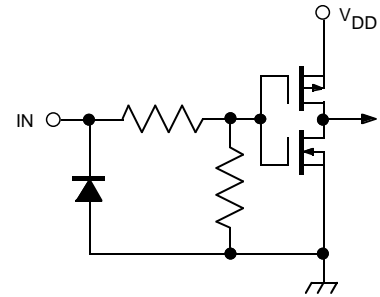


**6276**  
**16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT,**  
**CONSTANT-CURRENT**  
**LATCHED LED DRIVER**



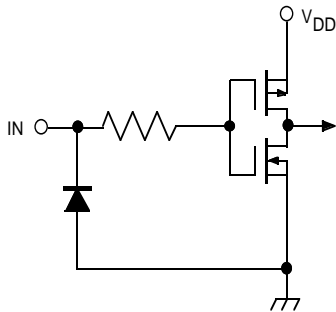
Dwg. EP-010-11

OUTPUT ENABLE (active low)



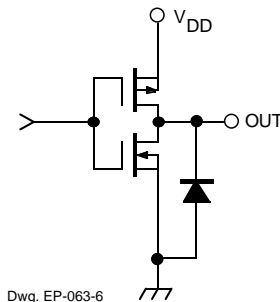
Dwg. EP-010-12

LATCH ENABLE



Dwg. EP-010-13

CLOCK and SERIAL DATA IN



Dwg. EP-063-6

SERIAL DATA OUT

**TRUTH TABLE**

Serial Data Input	Clock Input	Shift Register Contents						Serial Data Output	Latch Enable Input	Latch Contents						Output Enable Input	Output Contents					
		I <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>	...	I <sub>N-1</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>			I <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>	...	I <sub>N-1</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>		I <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>	...	I <sub>N-1</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>
H	⌋	H	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	...	R <sub>N-2</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>														
L	⌋	L	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	...	R <sub>N-2</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>	R <sub>N-1</sub>														
X	⌋	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	...	R <sub>N-1</sub>	R <sub>N</sub>	R <sub>N</sub>														
		X	X	X	...	X	X	X	L	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	...	R <sub>N-1</sub>	R <sub>N</sub>							
		P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	...	P <sub>N-1</sub>	P <sub>N</sub>	P <sub>N</sub>	H	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	...	P <sub>N-1</sub>	P <sub>N</sub>	L						
										X	X	X	...	X	X	H						

L = Low Logic (Voltage) Level    H = High Logic (Voltage) Level    X = Irrelevant    P = Present State    R = Previous State

# 6276

## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted).**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits			
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{DD}$	Operating	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Under-Voltage Lockout	$V_{DD(UV)}$	$V_{DD} = 0 \rightarrow 5\text{ V}$	3.4	–	4.0	V
Output Current (any single output)	$I_O$	$V_{CE} = 0.7\text{ V}$ , $R_{EXT} = 250\ \Omega$	64.2	75.5	86.8	mA
		$V_{CE} = 0.7\text{ V}$ , $R_{EXT} = 470\ \Omega$	34.1	40.0	45.9	mA
Output Current Matching (difference between any two outputs at same $V_{CE}$ )	$\Delta I_O$	$0.4\text{ V} \leq V_{CE(A)} = V_{CE(B)} \leq 0.7\text{ V}$ : $R_{EXT} = 250\ \Omega$	–	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 6.0$	%
		$R_{EXT} = 470\ \Omega$	–	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 6.0$	%
Output Leakage Current	$I_{CEX}$	$V_{OH} = 15\text{ V}$	–	1.0	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Logic Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$		$0.7V_{DD}$	–	$V_{DD}$	V
	$V_{IL}$		GND	–	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
SERIAL DATA OUT Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$	–	–	0.4	V
	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -500\ \mu\text{A}$	4.6	–	–	V
Input Resistance	$R_I$	ENABLE Input, Pull Up	150	300	600	$\text{k}\Omega$
		LATCH Input, Pull Down	100	200	400	$\text{k}\Omega$
Supply Current	$I_{DD(OFF)}$	$R_{EXT} = \text{open}$ , $V_{OE} = 5\text{ V}$	–	0.8	1.4	mA
		$R_{EXT} = 470\ \Omega$ , $V_{OE} = 5\text{ V}$	3.5	6.0	8.0	mA
		$R_{EXT} = 250\ \Omega$ , $V_{OE} = 5\text{ V}$	6.5	11	15	mA
	$I_{DD(ON)}$	$R_{EXT} = 470\ \Omega$ , $V_{OE} = 0\text{ V}$	7.0	13	20	mA
		$R_{EXT} = 250\ \Omega$ , $V_{OE} = 0\text{ V}$	10	22	32	mA

Typical Data is at  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  and is for design information only.

**6276**  
**16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT,  
 CONSTANT-CURRENT  
 LATCHED LED DRIVER**

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{IH} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IL} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_{EXT} = 470\ \Omega$ ,  $I_O = 40\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_L = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 65\ \Omega$ ,  $C_L = 10.5\text{ pF}$ .

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits			
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{pHL}$	CLOCK-OUT <sub>n</sub>	–	350	1000	ns
		LATCH-OUT <sub>n</sub>	–	350	1000	ns
		ENABLE-OUT <sub>n</sub>	–	350	1000	ns
		CLOCK-SERIAL DATA OUT	–	40	–	ns
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{pLH}$	CLOCK-OUT <sub>n</sub>	–	300	1000	ns
		LATCH-OUT <sub>n</sub>	–	300	1000	ns
		ENABLE-OUT <sub>n</sub>	–	300	1000	ns
		CLOCK-SERIAL DATA OUT	–	40	–	ns
Output Fall Time	$t_f$	90% to 10% voltage	150	350	1000	ns
Output Rise Time	$t_r$	10% to 90% voltage	150	300	600	ns

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

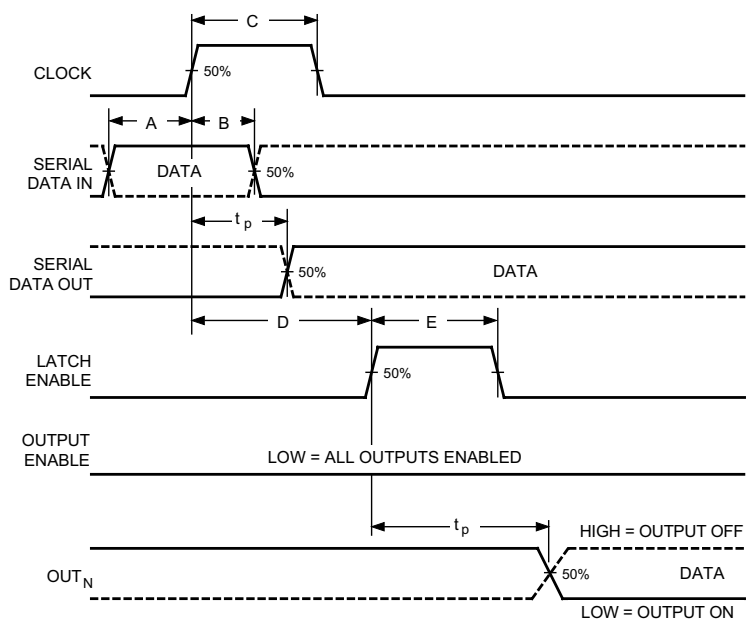
Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Output Voltage	$V_O$		–	1.0	4.0	V
Output Current	$I_O$	Continuous, any one output	–	–	90	mA
	$I_{OH}$	SERIAL DATA OUT	–	–	-1.0	mA
	$I_{OL}$	SERIAL DATA OUT	–	–	1.0	mA
Logic Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$		$0.7V_{DD}$	–	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
	$V_{IL}$		-0.3	–	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
Clock Frequency	$f_{CK}$	Cascade operation	–	–	10	MHz

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## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

### TIMING REQUIREMENTS and SPECIFICATIONS

(Logic Levels are  $V_{DD}$  and Ground)

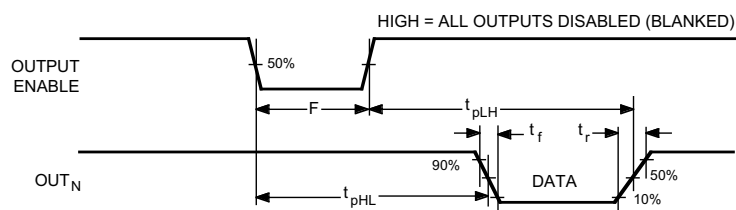


Dwg. WP-029-1

- A. Data Active Time Before Clock Pulse**  
(Data Set-Up Time),  $t_{su(D)}$  ..... **50 ns**
- B. Data Active Time After Clock Pulse**  
(Data Hold Time),  $t_{h(D)}$  ..... **20 ns**
- C. Clock Pulse Width**,  $t_{w(CK)}$  ..... **50 ns**
- D. Time Between Clock Activation**  
and Latch Enable,  $t_{su(L)}$  ..... **100 ns**
- E. Latch Enable Pulse Width**,  $t_{w(L)}$  ..... **100 ns**
- F. Output Enable Pulse Width**,  $t_{w(OE)}$  ..... **4.5  $\mu$ s**

NOTE: Timing is representative of a 10 MHz clock. Significantly higher speeds are attainable.

Max. Clock Transition Time,  $t_r$  or  $t_f$  ..... **10  $\mu$ s**



Dwg. WP-030-1A

Serial data present at the input is transferred to the shift register on the logic 0-to-logic 1 transition of the CLOCK input pulse. On succeeding CLOCK pulses, the registers shift data information towards the SERIAL DATA OUTPUT. The serial data must appear at the input prior to the rising edge of the CLOCK input waveform.

Information present at any register is transferred to the respective latch when the LATCH ENABLE is high (serial-to-parallel conversion). The latches continue to accept new data as

long as the LATCH ENABLE is held high. Applications where the latches are bypassed (LATCH ENABLE tied high) will require that the OUTPUT ENABLE input be high during serial data entry.

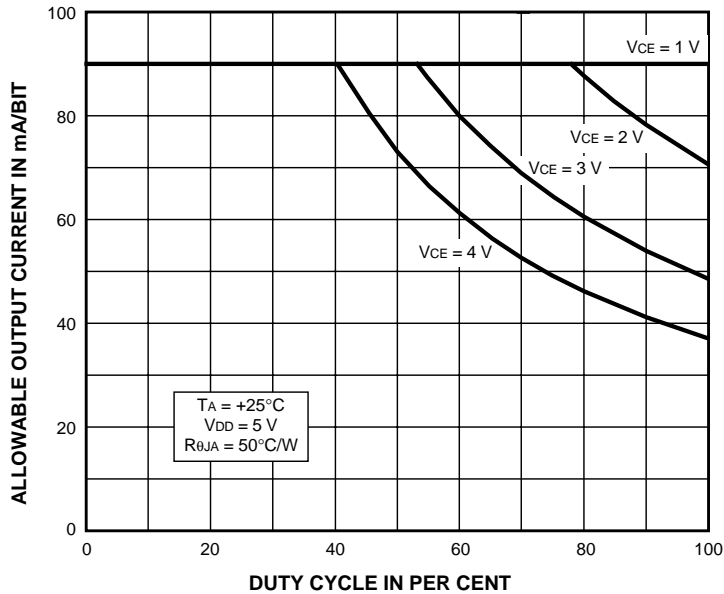
When the OUTPUT ENABLE input is high, the output sink drivers are disabled (OFF). The information stored in the latches is not affected by the OUTPUT ENABLE input. With the OUTPUT ENABLE input low, the outputs are controlled by the state of their respective latches.

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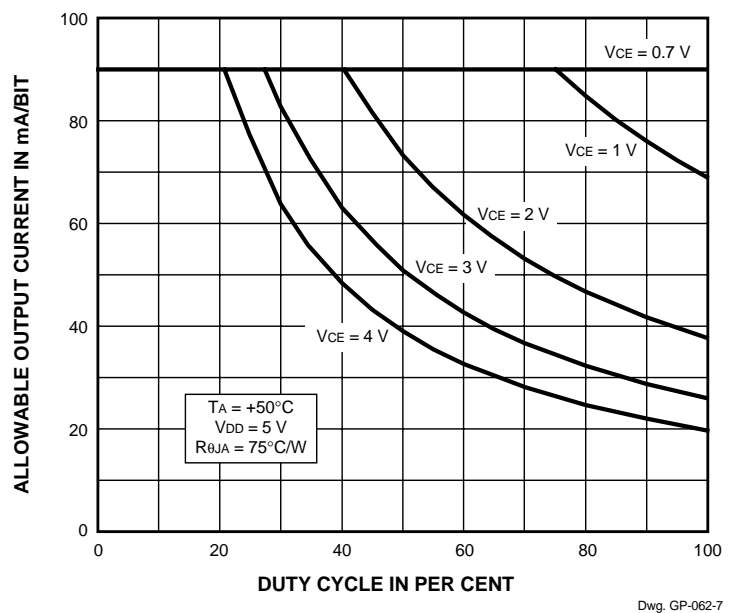
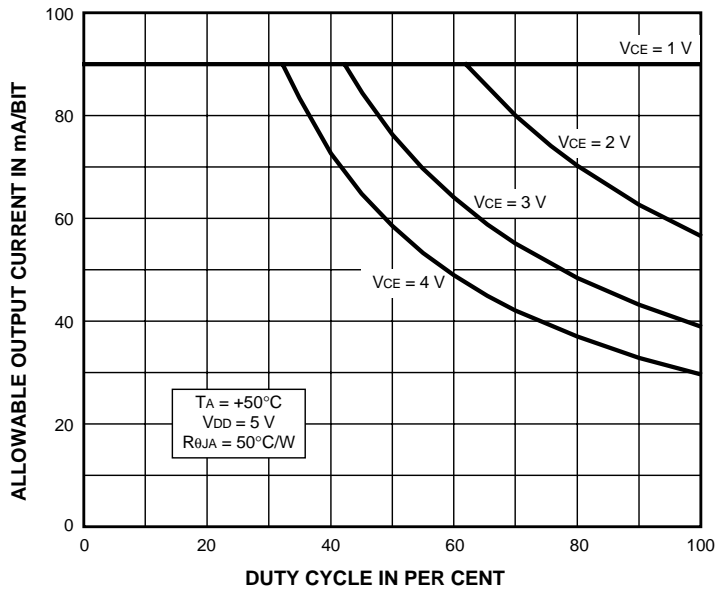
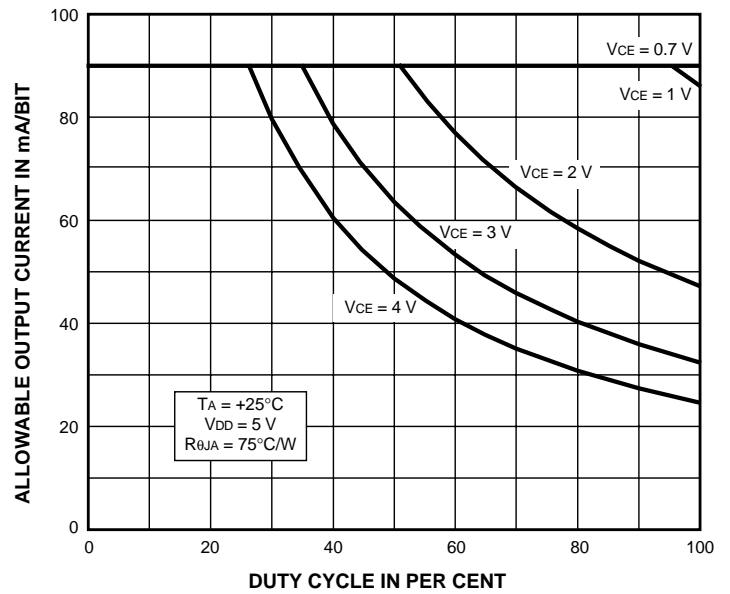
## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

### ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE

**A6276EA**



**A6276ELW**

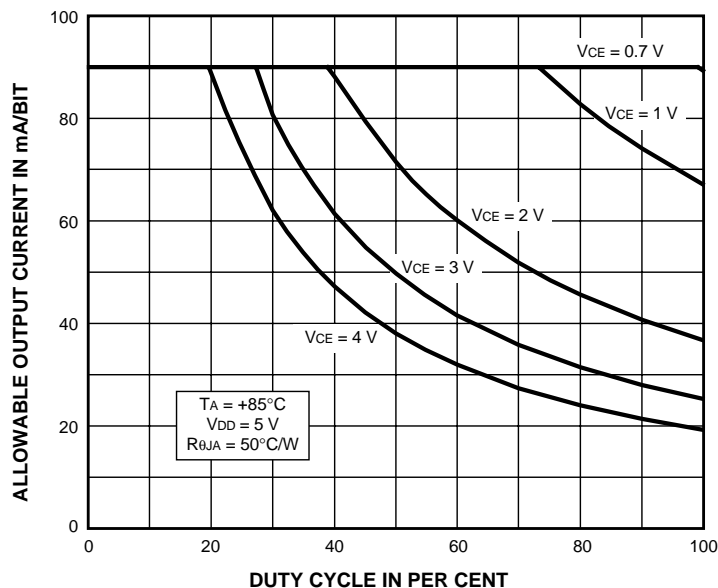


# 6276

## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

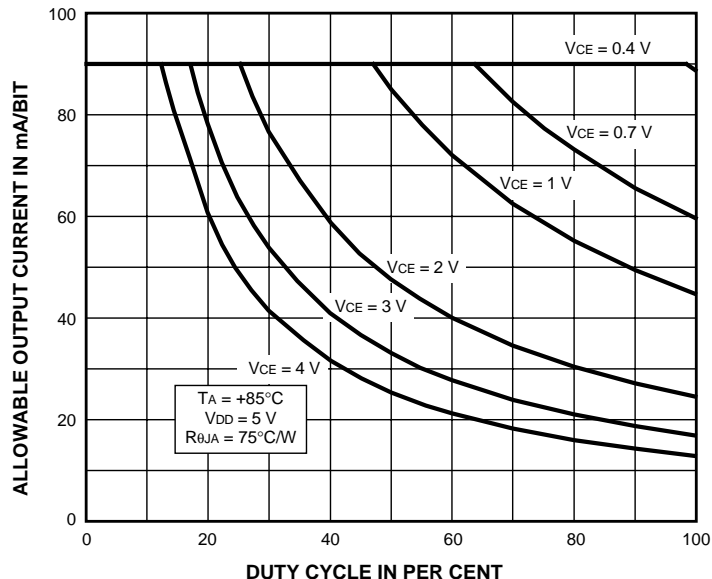
### ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE (cont.)

**A6276EA**



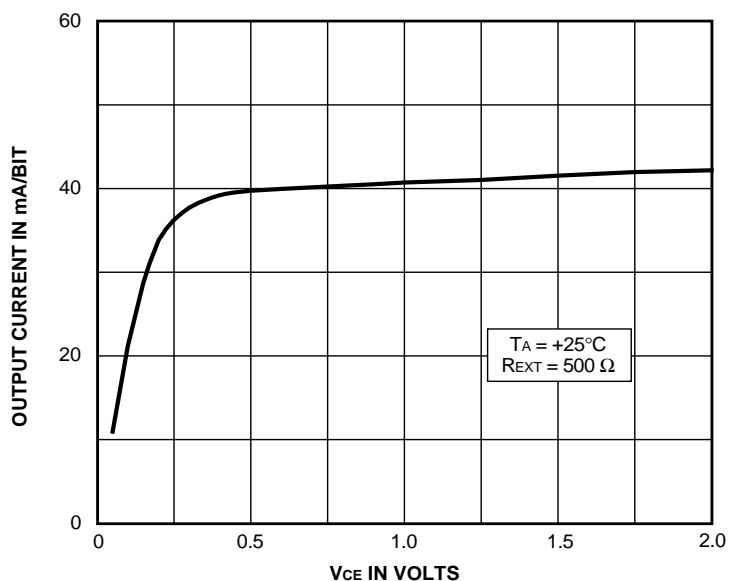
Dwg. GP-062-9

**A6276ELW**



Dwg. GP-062-8

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Dwg. GP-063

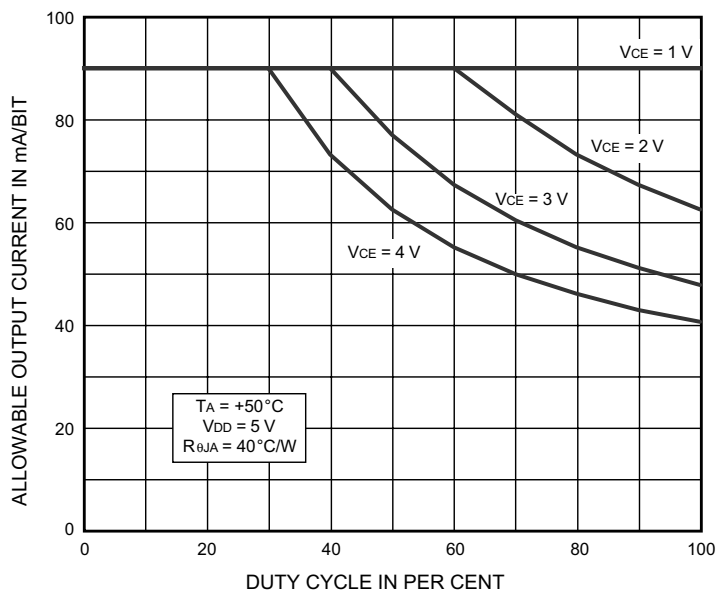
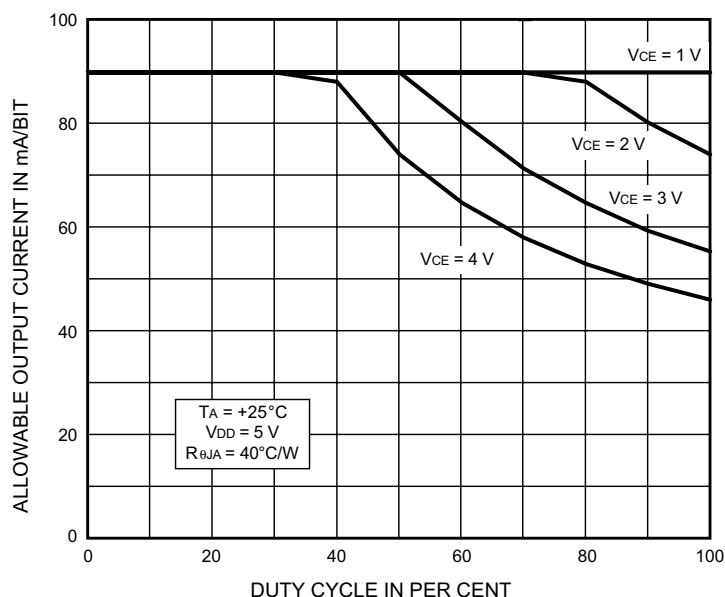


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## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

### ALLOWABLE OUTPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE (cont.)

#### A6276ELP



**6276**  
**16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT,  
 CONSTANT-CURRENT  
 LATCHED LED DRIVER**

**TERMINAL DESCRIPTION**

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Function
1	GND	Reference terminal for control logic.
2	SERIAL DATA IN	Serial-data input to the shift-register.
3	CLOCK	Clock input terminal for data shift on rising edge.
4	LATCH ENABLE	Data strobe input terminal; serial data is latched with high-level input.
5-20	OUT <sub>0-15</sub>	The 16 current-sinking output terminals.
21	OUTPUT ENABLE	When (active) low, the output drivers are enabled; when high, all output drivers are turned OFF (blanked).
22	SERIAL DATA OUT	CMOS serial-data output to the following shift-register.
23	R <sub>EXT</sub>	An external resistor at this terminal establishes the output current for all sink drivers.
24	SUPPLY	(V <sub>DD</sub> ) The logic supply voltage (typically 5 V).

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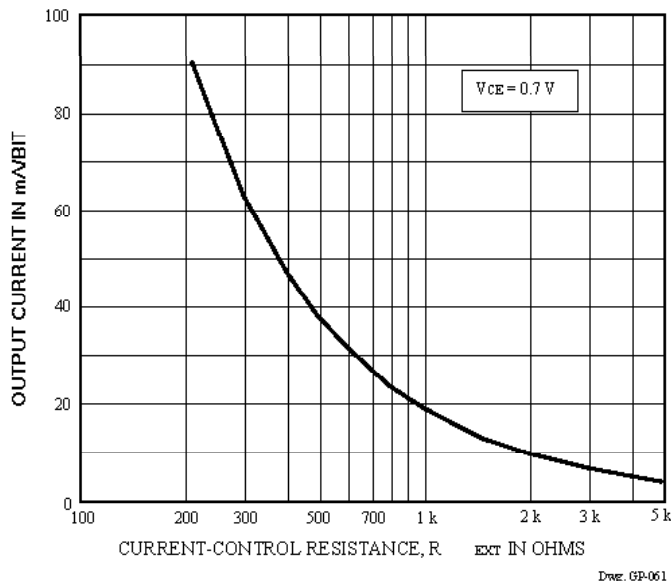
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## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

### Applications Information

The load current per bit ( $I_O$ ) is set by the external resistor ( $R_{EXT}$ ) as shown in the figure below.



**Package Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ).** The maximum allowable package power dissipation is determined as

$$P_{D(max)} = (150 - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$$

The actual package power dissipation is

$$P_{D(act)} = DC \cdot (V_{CE} \cdot I_O \cdot 16) + (V_{DD} \cdot I_{DD}),$$

where DC is the duty cycle.

When the load supply voltage is greater than 3 V to 5 V, considering the package power dissipating limits of these devices, or if  $P_{D(act)} > P_{D(max)}$ , an external voltage reducer ( $V_{DROP}$ ) should be used.

**Load Supply Voltage ( $V_{LED}$ ).** These devices are designed to operate with driver voltage drops ( $V_{CE}$ ) of 0.4 V to 0.7 V with LED forward voltages ( $V_F$ ) of 1.2 V to 4.0 V. If higher voltages are dropped across the driver, package power dissipation will be increased significantly. To minimize package power dissipation, it is recommended to use the lowest possible load supply voltage or to set any series dropping voltage ( $V_{DROP}$ ) as

$$V_{DROP} = V_{LED} - V_F - V_{CE}$$

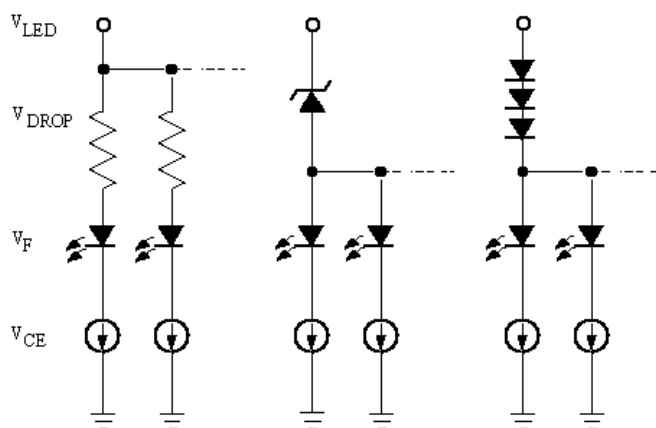
with  $V_{DROP} = I_O \cdot R_{DROP}$  for a single driver, or a Zener

diode ( $V_Z$ ), or a series string of diodes (approximately 0.7 V per diode) for a group of drivers. If the available voltage source will cause unacceptable dissipation and series resistors or diode(s) are undesirable, a regulator such as the Sanken Series SAI or Series SI can be used to provide supply voltages as low as 3.3 V.

For reference, typical LED forward voltages are:

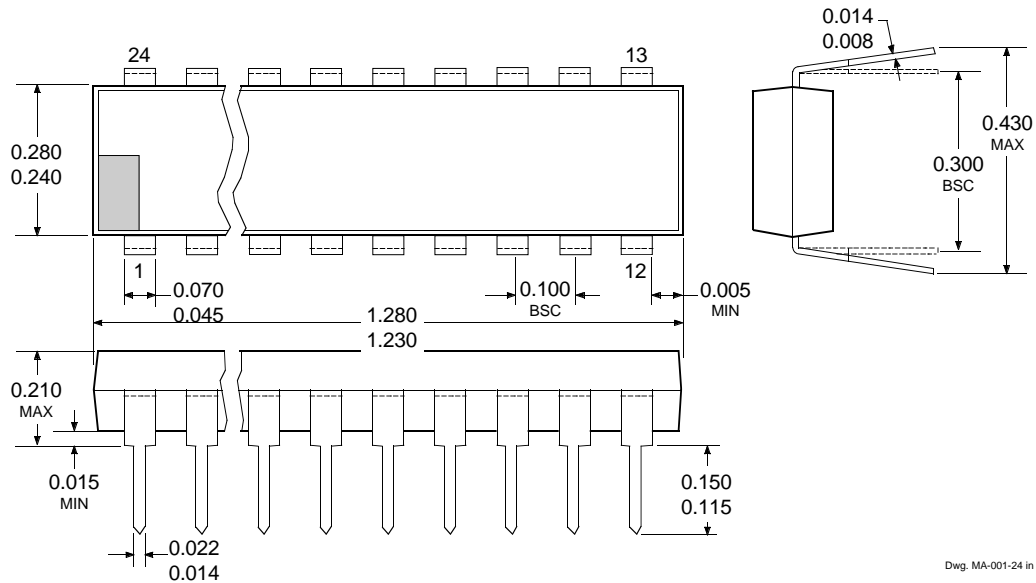
White	3.5 – 4.0 V
Blue	3.0 – 4.0 V
Green	1.8 – 2.2 V
Yellow	2.0 – 2.1 V
Amber	1.9 – 2.65 V
Red	1.6 – 2.25 V
Infrared	1.2 – 1.5 V

**Pattern Layout.** This device has a common logic-ground and power-ground terminal. If ground pattern layout contains large common-mode resistance, and the voltage between the system ground and the LATCH ENABLE or CLOCK terminals exceeds 2.5 V (because of switching noise), these devices may not operate correctly.

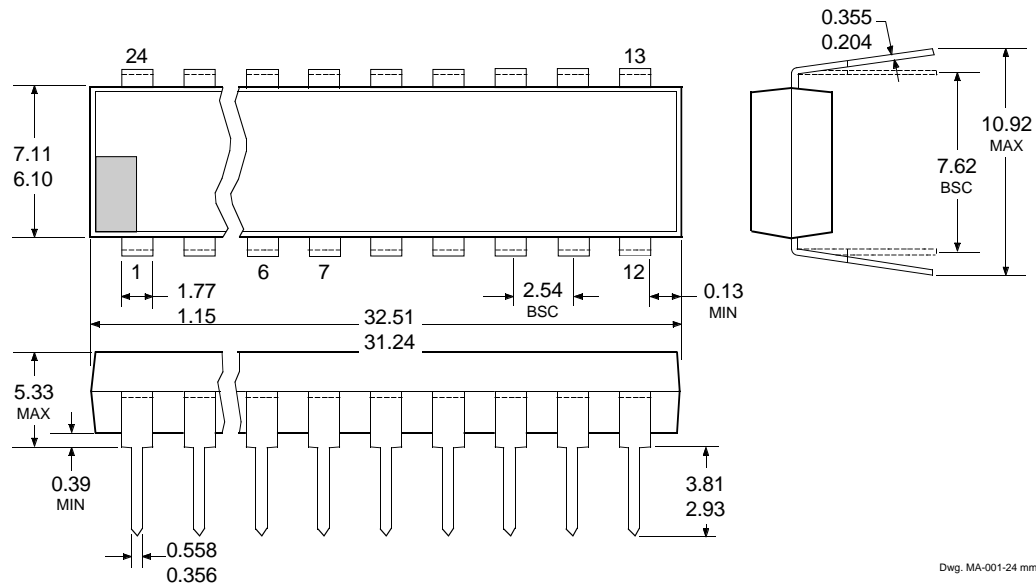


# 6276 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

## A6276EA Dimensions in Inches (controlling dimensions)



## Dimensions in Millimeters (for reference only)



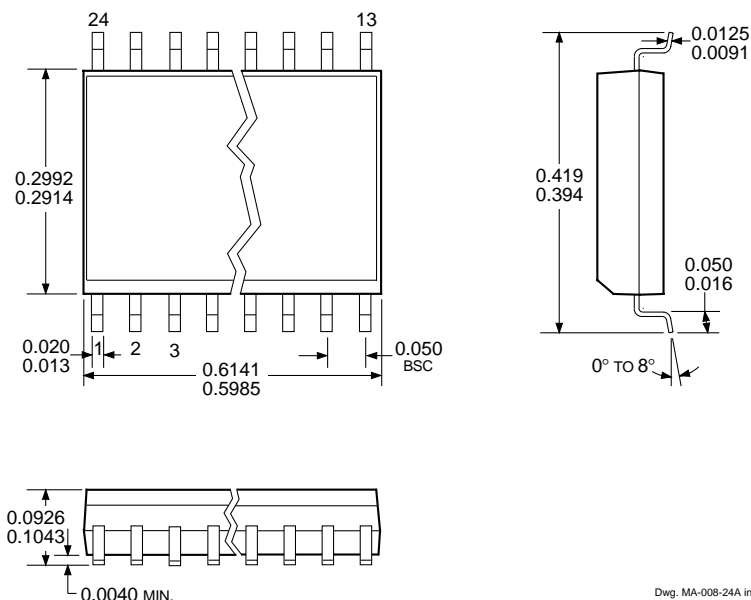
- NOTES: 1. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.  
2. Lead spacing tolerance is non-cumulative  
3. Lead thickness is measured at seating plane or below.  
4. Supplied in standard sticks/tubes of 15 devices.

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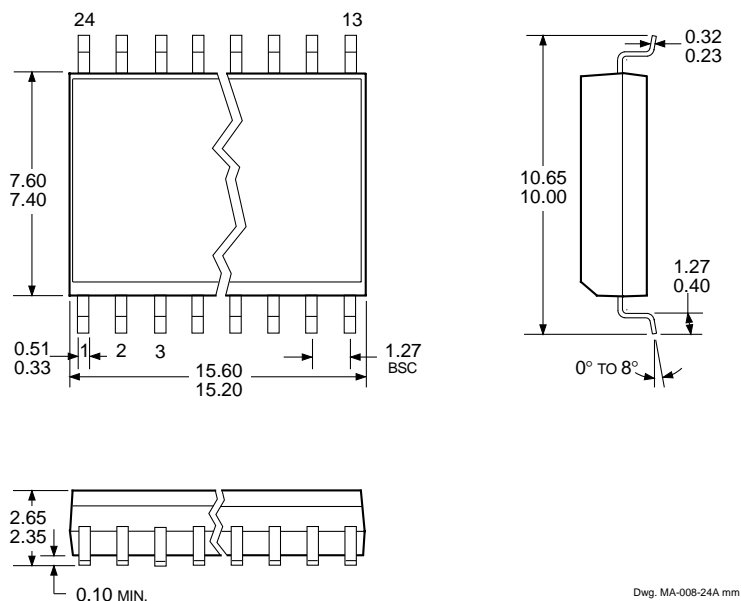
## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

### A6276ELW

Dimensions in Inches  
(for reference only)



Dimensions in Millimeters  
(controlling dimensions)

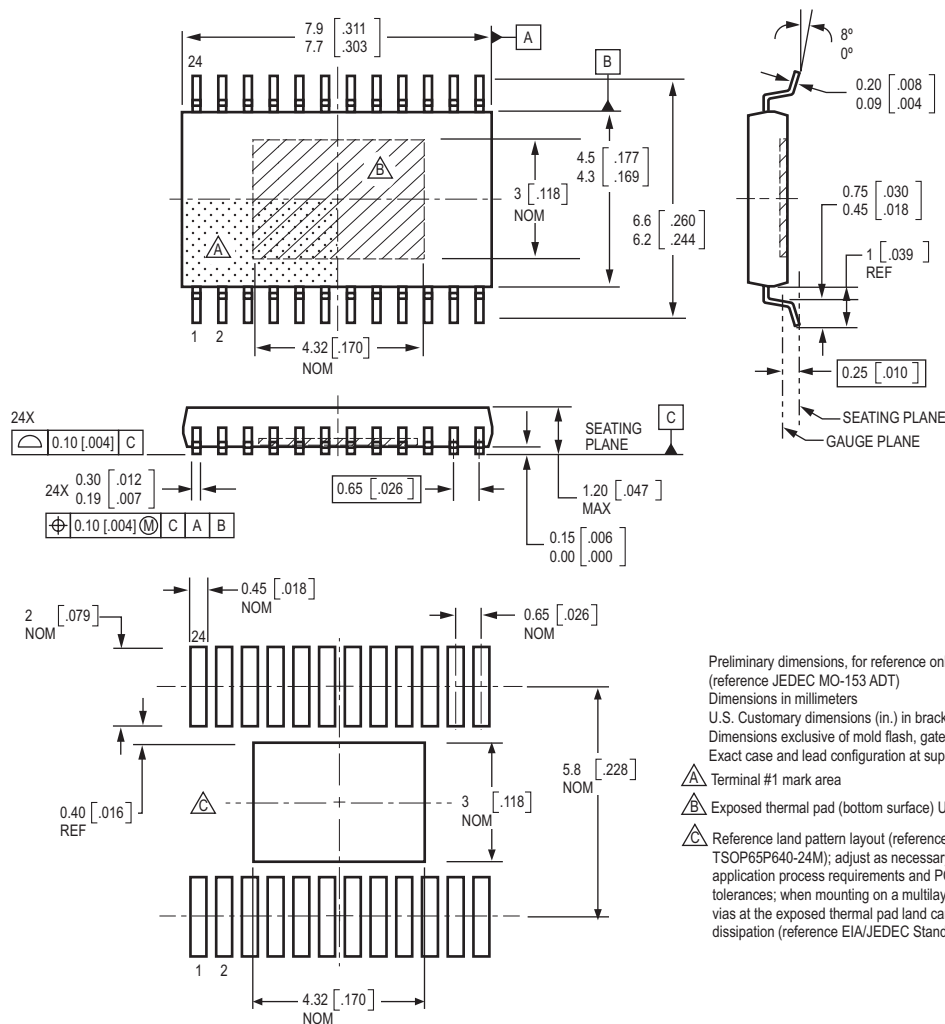


- NOTES: 1. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.  
2. Lead spacing tolerance is non-cumulative.  
3. Supplied in standard sticks/tubes of 31 devices or add "TR" to part number for tape and reel.

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## 16-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, CONSTANT-CURRENT LATCHED LED DRIVER

### A6276ELP



Preliminary dimensions, for reference only  
(reference JEDEC MO-153 ADT)  
Dimensions in millimeters  
U.S. Customary dimensions (in.) in brackets, for reference only  
Dimensions exclusive of mold flash, gate burrs, and dambar protrusions  
Exact case and lead configuration at supplier discretion within limits shown

- △ Terminal #1 mark area
- △ Exposed thermal pad (bottom surface) U.S. Customary dimensions controlling
- △ Reference land pattern layout (reference IPC7351 TSOP65P640-24M); adjust as necessary to meet application process requirements and PCB layout tolerances; when mounting on a multilayer PCB, thermal vias at the exposed thermal pad land can improve thermal dissipation (reference EIA/JEDEC Standard JESD51-5)