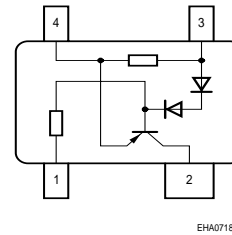
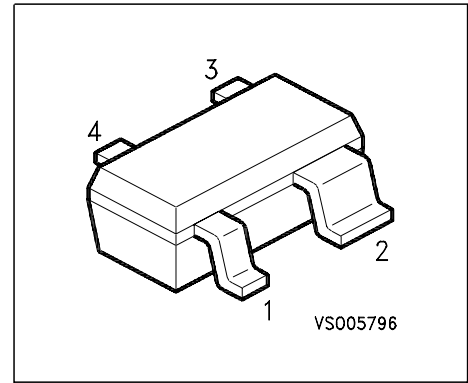


LED Driver

- Supplies stable bias current even at low battery voltage
- Low voltage drop of 0.75V
- Ideal for stabilizing bias current of LEDs
- Negative temperature coefficient protects LEDs against thermal overload



| Type | Marking | Pin Configuration | | | | Package |
|---------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
| BCR401R | W5s | 1 = GND | 2 = I _{out} | 3 = V _S | 4 = R _{ext} | SOT143R |

Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|------------------|-------------|------|
| Source voltage | V _S | 18 | V |
| Output current | I _{out} | 60 | mA |
| Output voltage | V _{out} | 16 | V |
| Reverse voltage between all terminals | V _R | 0.5 | |
| Total power dissipation, T _S = 87 °C | P _{tot} | 330 | mW |
| Junction temperature | T _j | 150 | °C |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -65 ... 150 | |

Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|-------------------|-------|------|
| Junction - soldering point ¹⁾ | R _{thJS} | 190 | K/W |

¹⁾For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance

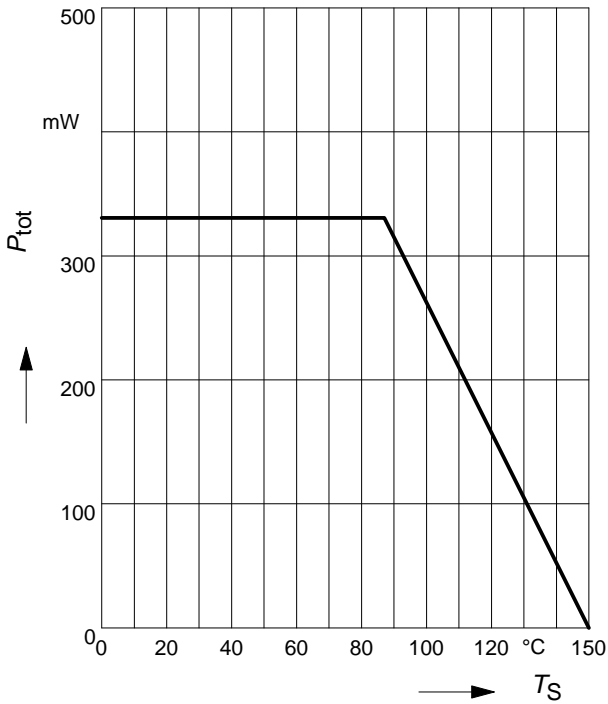
Electrical Characteristics at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|------------------|--------|------|------|---------------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | |
| Supply current $V_S = 10\text{ V}$ | I_S | 350 | 440 | 540 | μA |
| Output current $V_S = 10\text{ V}, V_{\text{out}} = 7.6\text{ V}$ | I_{out} | 9 | 10 | 11 | mA |

DC Characteristics with stabilized LED load

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------|---|-----|
| Lowest sufficient battery voltage overhead $I_{\text{out}} > 8\text{ mA}$ | $V_{S\text{min}}$ | - | 1.2 | - | V |
| Voltage drop ($V_S - V_{\text{CE}}$) $I_{\text{out}} = 20\text{ mA}$ | V_{drop} | - | 0.75 | - | |
| Output current change versus T_A $V_S = 10\text{ V}$ | $\Delta I_{\text{out}}/I_{\text{out}}$ | - | -0.3 | - | %/K |
| Output current change versus V_S $V_S = 10\text{ V}$ | $\Delta I_{\text{out}}/I_{\text{out}}$ | - | 2 | - | %/V |

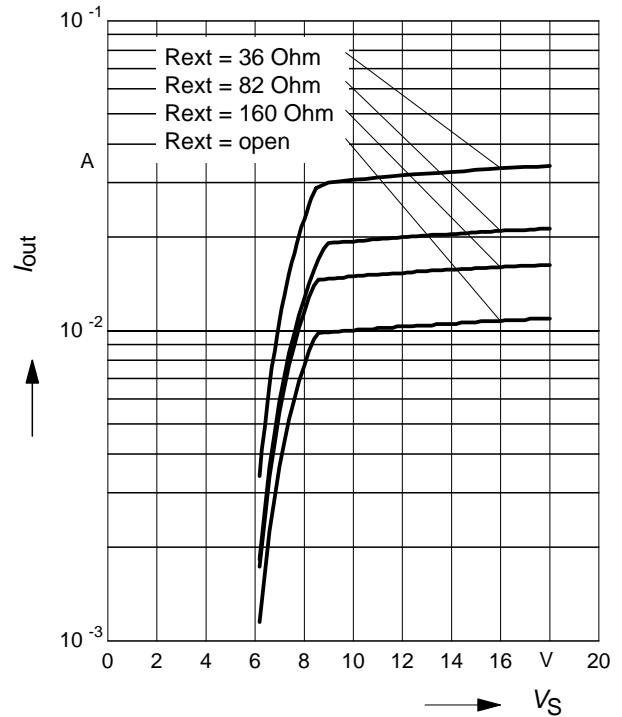
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$



Output current versus supply voltage

$I_{out} = f(V_S); R_{ext} = \text{Parameter}$

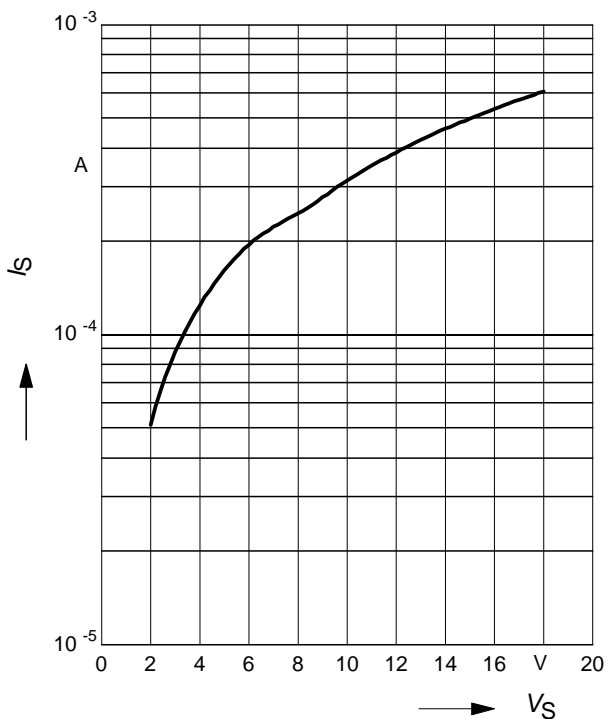
Load: two LEDs with $V_F = 3.8V$ in series



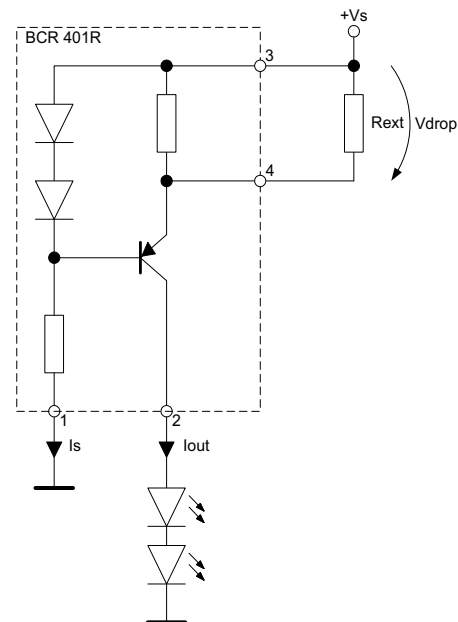
Supply current versus supply voltage

$I_S = f(V_S)$

Load: two LEDs with $V_F = 3.8V$ in series



Application Circuit:





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