

Linear Li-Ion/Polymer Charger IC with Integrated FET and Charger Timer

DESCRIPTION

The EUP8010X series are highly integrated single cell Li-Ion/Polymer battery charger IC designed for handheld devices. The EUP8010X integrates internal power FET, current sensor, charge status and reverse current protection in a single monolithic devices. When AC-adapter is applied, an external resistor sets the magnitude of the charge current, which may be programmed up to 1A.

The EUP8010X charges the battery in three phases: conditioning, constant current, and constant voltage. Charge is terminated based on minimum current. An internal charge timer provides a backup safety for charge termination. The EUP8010X automatically re-starts the charge if the battery voltage falls below an internal threshold. The EUP8010X also automatically enters sleep mode when DC supplies are removed. No external sense resistor or blocking diode is required for charging.

FEATURES

- Integrated Power FET and Current Sensor for Up to 1A Charge Applications
- Charge Termination by Minimum Current and Time
- Precharge Conditioning With Safety Timer
- Reverse Leakage Protection Prevents Battery Drainage
- Status Outputs for LED or System Interface Indicates Charge and Fault Conditions
- Optional Battery Temperature Monitoring Before and During Charge
- Automatic Sleep Mode for Low-Power Consumption
- Available in 3mm × 3mm TDFN-10 Package
- RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free

APPLICATIONS

- Smartphones
- Digital Cameras
- PDAs/ MP3 Players
- Stand-Alone Chargers

Typical Application Circuit

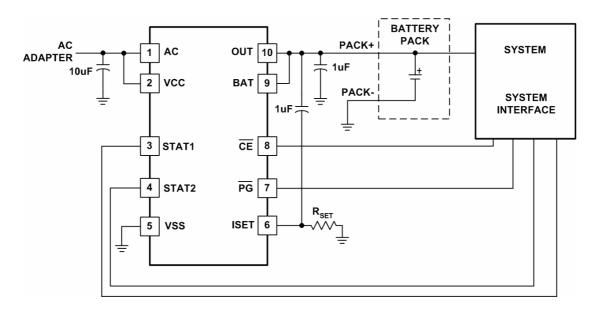


Figure 1. EUP8010B



Block Diagram

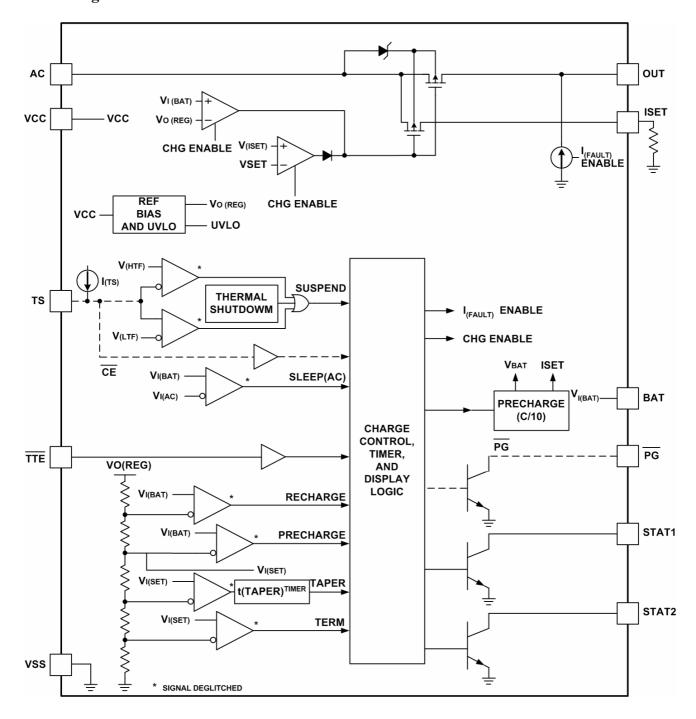


Figure 2.



Pin Configurations

| Package Type | Pin Configurations | Package Type Pin Configurations |
|---------------------|--|--|
| EUP8010A TDFN-10 | AC 1 0 0UT VCC 2 9 BAT STAT1 3 8 TS STAT2 4 7 PG VSS 5 6 ISET | EUP8010B TDFN-10 AC 1 VCC 2 9 BAT 8 CE 7 PG VSS 5 6 ISET |
| EUP8010C TDFN-10 | AC 1 0 0UT VCC 2 9 BAT STAT1 3 8 TTE STAT2 4 7 CE VSS 5 6 ISET | EUP8010D TDFN-10 AC 1 |

Pin Description

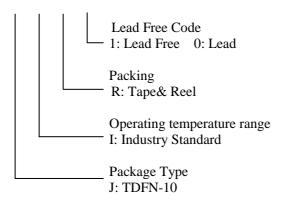
| PIN | A | В | C | D | I/O | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|---|
| AC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | Charge input voltage. This input must be tied to the VCC pin. |
| VCC | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | I | VCC supply input |
| STAT1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | О | Charge status output 1 (open collector) |
| STAT2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | О | Charge status output 2 (open collector) |
| VSS | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - | Ground input |
| ISET | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | О | Charge current set point |
| PG | 7 | 7 | - | - | О | Power good status output (open collector) |
| TS | 8 | - | - | 8 | I | Temperature sense input |
| CE | - | 8 | 7 | 7 | I | Charge enable input (active low) |
| TTE | - | - | 8 | - | I | Timer and termination enable input (active low) |
| BAT | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | I | Battery voltage sense input |
| OUT | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | О | Charge current output |



Ordering Information

| Order Number | Package Type | Marking | Operating Temperature range |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| EUP8010A-JIR1 | TDFN-10 | xxxxx 8010A | -20 °C to 70°C |
| EUP8010B-JIR1 | TDFN-10 | xxxxx 8010B | -20 °C to 70°C |
| EUP8010C-JIR1 | TDFN-10 | xxxxx 8010C | -20 °C to 70°C |
| EUP8010D-JIR1 | TDFN-10 | xxxxx 8010D | -20 °C to 70°C |

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Absolute Maximum Ratings

| ■ Input voltage(AC,VCC, $\overline{\text{CE}}$, ISET,OUT,BAT, $\overline{\text{PG}}$,STAT1,STAT2, TS, $\overline{\text{TTE}}$) | 0.3V to 6V |
|---|------------|
| ■ Output sink / source current (STAT1,STAT2, \overline{PG}) | 15mA |
| ■ Output current (TS) | 200 µ A |
| ■ Output current (OUT) | 1.5 A |
| \blacksquare Junction temperature range, T_J | 150°C |
| ■ Storage temperature range, Tstg | o 150°C |
| ■ Lead temperature (soldering, 10s) | 260°C |

Dissipation Ratings

| Package | JA | $T_{\rm A} < 40^{\circ}{ m C}$ Power Rating | Derating Factor Above T _A =25°C |
|---------|--------|--|---|
| TDFN-10 | 48°C/W | 1.5W | 0.0208 W/°C |

Recommended Operating Conditions (1)

| | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|--|------|------|------|
| Supply voltage (from AC input), V _{CC} | 4.5 | 5.5 | V |
| Operating junction temperature range, T _J | -40 | 125 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics over Recommended Operating Free-Air Temperature Range

| D | G IV | EU | EUP8010X | | |
|--|---|-------|----------|-------|------|
| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| Input Current | | | | | |
| VCC current, I _{CC} (V _{CC}) | $V_{CC} > V_{CC}(min)$ | | 0.9 | 1.5 | mA |
| Sleep current, I _{CC(SLP)} | Sum of currents into OUT pin, $V_{CC} < V_{(SLP)}$ | | 1 | 5 | μΑ |
| Standby current, I _{CC(STBY)} | $\overline{\text{CE}} = \text{High}, 0^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_{\text{J}} \le 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 50 | 150 | |
| Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Output voltage, V _{O(REG)} | | | 4.2 | | V |
| X7.10 1.00 | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ | -0.5% | | 0.5% | |
| Voltage regulation accuracy | | -1.5% | | 1.5% | |
| AC dropout voltage $(V_{(AC)}-V_{(OUT)})$, $V_{(DO)}$ | $V_{O(OUT)} = V_{O(REG)}, I_{O(OUT)} = 1A$ | | 400 | 500 | mV |
| Current Regulation | | | | | |
| AC output current range, I _{O(OUT)} (1) | $V_{I(BAT)} > V_{(LOWV)}, V_{CC} \ge 4.5 \text{ V}$ | 50 | | 1000 | mA |
| Output current set voltage, V _(SET) | Voltage on ISET pin, $V_{CC} \ge 4.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{I(BAT)} > V_{(LOWV)}$, | 2.410 | 2.460 | 2.510 | V |
| | $50 \text{ mA} \le I_{O(OUT)} \le 1 \text{ A}$ | 304 | 320 | 336 | |
| Output current set factor, $K_{(SET)}$ | $10 \text{ mA} \le I_{O(OUT)} < 50 \text{ mA}$ | 294 | 320 | 346 | |
| | $1~\text{mA} \le I_{O(OUT)} < 10~\text{mA}$ | 246 | 320 | 416 | |



Electrical Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Free-Air Temperature Range

| Domomotor | Conditions | EUP8010X | | | Unit | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Umt | | |
| Precharge and Short-Circuit Current Regulation | | | | | | | |
| Precharge to fast-charge transition threshold, $V_{(LOWV)}$ | Voltage on OUT pin | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | V | | |
| Deglitch time for fast-charge to precharge transition | | 250 | 375 | 500 | ms | | |
| Precharge range, I _{O(PRECHG)} (2) | $0 \ V < V_{I(BAT)} < V_{(LOWV)}$ | 5 | | 100 | mA | | |
| Precharge set voltage, V _(PRECHG) | | 230 | 245 | 260 | mV | | |
| Charge Taper and Termination Detect | ion | | | | | | |
| Charge taper detection range, $I_{(TAPER)}$ (3) | $V_{I(BAT)} > V_{(RCH)}$ | 5 | | 100 | mA | | |
| Charge taper detection set voltage, $V_{(TAPER)}$ | $ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | 235 | 250 | 265 | W.V. | | |
| Charge termination detection set voltage, $V_{\text{(TERM)}}(4)$ | Voltage on ISET pin, $V_{O(REG)} = 4.2V$, $V_{I(BAT)} > V_{(RCH)}$ | 11 | 18 | 25 | mV | | |
| Deglitch time for TAPER detection, tTPRDET | | 250 | 375 | 500 | | | |
| Deglitch time for termination detection, tTRMDET | | 250 | 375 | 500 | ms | | |
| Temperature Sense Comparator | | | | | | | |
| Low-voltage threshold, V _(LTF) | | 2.49 | 2.515 | 2.54 | V | | |
| High-voltage threshold, V _(HTF) | | 0.495 | 0.510 | 0.525 | V | | |
| Current source, I _(TS) | | 102 | 112 | 122 | μΑ | | |
| Deglitch time for temperature fault, t(DEGL) | | 250 | 375 | 500 | ms | | |
| Battery Recharge Threshold | | | | | | | |
| Recharge threshold, VRCH | | V _{O(REG)} -0.150 | V _{O(REG)} -0.10 | V _{O(REG)} -0.050 | V | | |
| Deglitch time for recharge detect, t(DEGL) | | 250 | 375 | 500 | ms | | |
| STAT1, STAT2, and PG Outputs | | | | | | | |
| Low-level output saturation voltage, V_{OL} | $I_O = 5 \text{ mA}$ | | | 0.25 | V | | |

(1)
$$I_{O(OUT)} = \left(\frac{K_{(SET)} \times V_{(SET)}}{R_{SET}}\right)$$

(2)
$$I_{O(PRECHG)} = \left(\frac{K_{(SET)} \times V_{(PRECHG)}}{R_{SET}}\right)$$

(3)
$$I_{O(TAPER)} = \left(\frac{K_{(SET)} \times V_{(TAPER)}}{R_{SET}}\right)$$

(4)
$$I_{O(TERM)} = \left(\frac{K_{(SET)} \times V_{(TERM)}}{R_{SET}}\right)$$



| Down and an | Conditions | EUP8010X | | | T124 |
|---|---|----------|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| Charge Enable ($\overline{\text{CE}}$), Timer and Term | nination Enable (TTE) Inputs | | | | |
| Low-level input voltage, V _{IL} | $I_{IL} = 10 \ \mu A$ | 0 | | 0.4 | V |
| High-level input voltage, V _{IH} | $I_{IL} = 20 \ \mu A$ | 1.4 | | | V |
| $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{TTE}}$ low-level input current, I_{IL} | | -1 | | | ^ |
| $\overline{\overline{CE}} or \overline{\overline{TTE}}$ high-level input current, I_{IH} | | | | 1 | μA |
| Timers | | | | | |
| Precharge time, t _(PRECHG) | | 1,650 | 1,940 | 2,230 | |
| Taper time, t _(TAPER) | 8010A,8010B,8010C,8010D | 1,650 | 1,940 | 2,230 | S |
| Charge time, t _(CHG) | 8010A,8010B,8010C,8010D | 16,500 | 19,400 | 22,300 | |
| Timer fault recovery current, I _(FAULT) | | | 200 | | μΑ |
| Sleep Comparator | | | | | |
| Sleep-mode entry threshold voltage, $V_{(SLP)}$ | $2.3 \text{ V} \leq V_{I(BAT)} \leq V_{O(REG)}$ | | $CC \le V_{I(BA)}$ +100 mV | Γ) | V |
| Sleep mode exit threshold voltage, $V_{(\text{SLPEXIT})}$ | $2.3 \text{ V} \leq V_{I(BAT)} \leq V_{O(REG)}$ | | $CC \ge V_{I(BA)} + 190 \text{mV}$ | Γ) | |
| Sleep mode deglitch time | | 250 | 375 | 500 | ms |
| Thermal Shutdown Thresholds | | | | | |
| Thermal trip threshold, T _(SHTDWN) | | | 165 | | °C |
| Thermal hysteresis | | | 30 | | C |
| Undervoltage Lockout | | | | | |
| Undervoltage lockout V _(UVLO) | Decreasing V _{CC} | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | V |
| Hysteresis | | | 20 | | mV |



Application Information

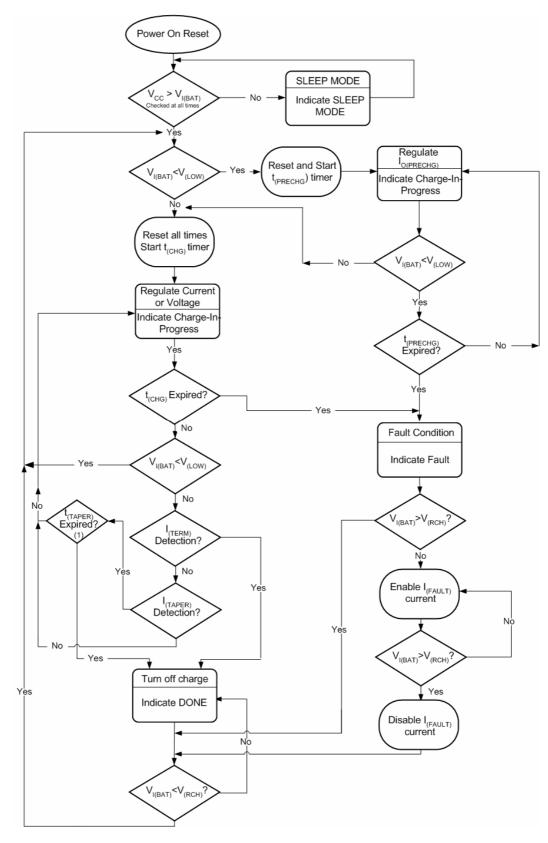


Figure 3. Operational Flow Chart



Functional Description

Temperature Qualification (8010A,8010D Only)

The EUP8010X continuously monitors battery temperature by measuring the voltage between the TS and VSS pins.

An internal current source provides the bias for most common 10-k negative-temperature coefficient thermistors (NTC) (see Figure 4). The device compares the voltage on the TS pin against the internal $V_{(LTF)}$ and $V_{(HTF)}$ thresholds to determine if charging is allowed. Once a temperature outside the $V_{(LTF)}$ and $V_{(HTF)}$ thresholds is detected the device immediately suspend the charge. The device suspend charge by turning off the power FET and holding the timer value (i.e. timers are NOT reset). Charge is resumed when the temperature returns to the normal range.

However the user may modify these thresholds by adding two external resistors. See Figure 5.

Battery Pre-Conditioning

During a charge cycle if the battery voltage is below the $V_{(LOWV)}$ threshold, the EUP8010X applies a precharge current, $I_{O(PRECHG)}$, to the battery. This feature revives deeply discharged cells. The resistor connected between the ISET and V_{SS} , R_{SET} , determines the precharge rate. The $V_{(PRECHG)}$ and $K_{(SET)}$ parameters are specified in the specifications table.

$$I_{O(PRECHG)} = \frac{V_{(PRECGH)} \times K_{(SET)}}{R_{SET}} \quad ----- (1)$$

The EUP8010X activates a safety timer, $t_{(PRECHG)}$, during the conditioning phase. If $V_{(LOWV)}$ threshold is not reached within the timer period, the EUP8010X turns off the charger and enunciates FAULT on the STATx pins. Please refer to the Timer Fault Recovery section for additional details.

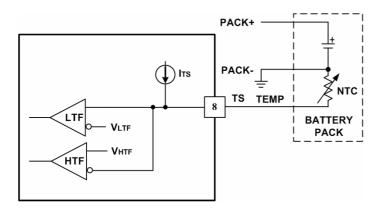


Figure 4. Temperature Sensing Configuration

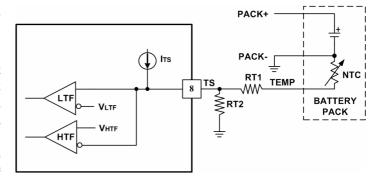


Figure 5. Temperature Sensing Thresholds

Battery Charge Current

The EUP8010X offers on-chip current regulation with programmable set point. The resistor connected between the ISET and V_{SS} , R_{SET} , determines the AC charge rate. The $V_{(SET)}$ and $K_{(SET)}$ parameters are specified in the specifications table.

$$I_{O(OUT)} = \frac{V_{(SET)} \times K_{(SET)}}{R_{SET}} - - - - - - - - - - - - (2)$$

Battery Voltage Regulation

The voltage regulation feedback is through the OUT pin. This input is tied directly to the positive side of the battery pack. The EUP8010X monitors the battery pack voltage between the OUT and VSS pins. When the battery voltage rises to $V_{O(REG)}$ threshold, the voltage regulation phase begins and the charging current begins to taper down.

As a safety backup, the EUP8010X also monitors the charge time in the charge mode. If charge is not terminated within this time period, $t_{\rm (CHG)}$, the EUP8010X turns off the charger and enunciates FAULT on the STATx pins. Please refer to the Timer Fault Recovery section for additional details.



Charge Taper Detection, Termination and Recharge

The EUP8010X monitors the charging current during the voltage regulation phase. Once the taper threshold, $I_{(TAPER)}$, is detected the EUP8010X initiates the taper timer, $t_{(TAPER)}$. Charge is terminated after the timer expires. The resistor connected between the ISET and $V_{SS},\ R_{SET},$ determines the taper detection level. The $V_{(TAPER)}$ and $K_{(SET)}$ parameters are specified in the specifications table.

$$I_{(TAPER)} = \frac{V_{(TAPER)} \times K_{(SET)}}{R_{SET}} - \dots (3)$$

The EUP8010X resets the taper timer in the event that the charge current returns above the taper threshold, $I_{\text{(TAPER)}}$.

In addition to the taper current detection, the EUP8010X terminates charge in the event that the charge current falls below the $I_{(TERM)}$ threshold. This feature allows for quick recognition of a battery removal condition or insertion of a fully charged battery. Note that charge timer and taper timer are bypassed for this feature. The resistor connected between the ISET and $V_{SS},\,R_{SET},$ determines the taper detection level. The $V_{(TERM)}$ and $K_{(SET)}$ parameters are specified in the specifications table.

$$I_{(TERM)} = \frac{V_{(TERM)} \times K_{(SET)}}{R_{SET}} - \dots (4)$$

After charge termination, the EUP8010X re-starts the charge once the voltage on the OUT pin falls below the $V_{\rm (RCH)}$ threshold. This feature keeps the battery at full capacity at all times.

Sleep Mode

The EUP8010X enters the low-power sleep mode if AC-adapter is removed from the circuit. This feature prevents draining the battery during the absence of input supply.

Charge Status Outputs

The open-drain STAT1 and STAT2 outputs indicate various charger operations as shown in the following table. These status pins can be used to drive LEDs or communicate to the host processor. Note that OFF indicates the open-drain transistor is turned off.

Table 1. Status Pins Summary

| CHARGE STATE | STAT1 | STAT2 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Precharge in progress | ON | ON |
| Fast charge in progress | ON | OFF |
| Charge done | OFF | ON |
| Charge suspend (temperature) | OFF | OFF |
| Timer fault | OFF | OFF |
| Sleep mode | OFF | OFF |

OFF means the open-drain output transistor on the STAT1 and STAT2 pins is in an off state.

PG Output

The open-drain \overline{PG} (Power Good) indicates when the AC adapter is present. The output turns ON when a valid voltage is detected. This output is turned off in the sleep mode. The \overline{PG} pin can be used to drive an LED or communicate to the host processor.

CE Input (Charge Enable)

The CE digital input is used to disable or enable the charge process. A low-level signal on this pin enables the charge and a high-level signal disables the charge and places the device in a low-power mode. A high-to-low transition on this pin also resets all timers and timer fault conditions.

TTE Input (Timer and Termination Enable)

The TTE digital input is used to disable or enable the fast-charge timer and charge taper detection. A low-level signal on this pin enables the fast-charge timer and taper timer and a high-level signal disables this feature.

Thermal shutdown and Protection

The EUP8010X monitors the junction temperature, $T_{\rm J},$ of the die and suspends charging if $T_{\rm J}$ exceeds $T_{\rm (SHTDWN)}.$ Charging resumes when $T_{\rm J}$ falls below $T_{\rm (SHTDWN)}$ by approximately 30



Timer Fault Recovery

As shown in Figure 3, EUP8010X provides a recovery method to deal with timer fault conditions. The following summarizes this method:

Condition #1: Charge voltage above recharge threshold $(V_{(RCH)})$ and timeout fault occurs

Recovery method: EUP8010X waits for the battery voltage to fall below the recharge threshold. This could happen as a result of a load on the battery, self-discharge or battery removal. Once the battery falls below the recharge threshold, the EUP8010X clears the fault and starts a new charge cycle. A POR or $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{TTE}}$ toggle also clears the fault.

Condition #2: Charge voltage below recharge threshold $(V_{(RCH)})$ and timeout fault occurs

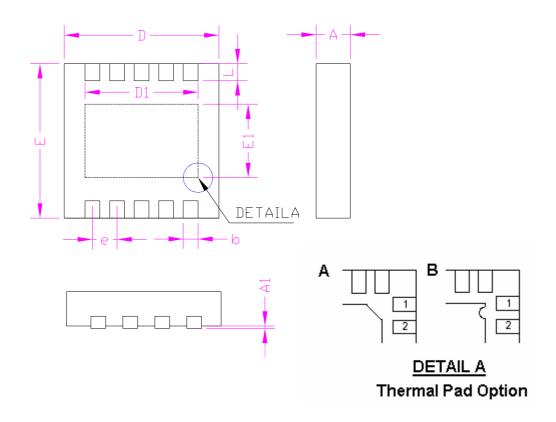
Recovery method: Under this scenario, the EUP8010X applies the $I_{(FAULT)}$ current. This small current is used to detect a battery removal condition and remains on as long as the battery voltage stays below the recharge threshold. If the battery voltage goes above the recharge threshold, then the EUP8010X disables the $I_{(FAULT)}$ current and executes the recovery method described for condition #1. Once the battery falls below the recharge threshold, the EUP8010X clears the fault and starts a new charge cycle.

A POR or CE or TTE toggle also clears the fault.



Packaging Information

TDFN-10



| SYMBOLS | MILLIMETERS | | INCH | HES |
|----------|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| STWIBOLS | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |
| A | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.028 | 0.031 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.000 | 0.002 |
| D | 2.90 | 3.10 | 0.114 | 0.122 |
| E1 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.067 | |
| Е | 2.90 | 3.10 | 0.114 | 0.122 |
| L | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.012 | 0.020 |
| b | 0.18 | 0.30 | 0.007 | 0.012 |
| e | 0.50 | | 0.0 | 20 |
| D1 | 2.40 | | 0.0 | 94 |