

Lithium-Ion Battery Charge Control Monolithic IC MM1581

Outline

This is a lithium-ion battery charge control IC. It incorporates constant-voltage and constant-current circuits for easy implementation of lithium-ion battery charge. It includes functions to disable charging to overdischarged batteries and disable charging due to abnormal temperature, etc. It is also equipped with a 2-channel LED driver to allow the charge status to be displayed.

Features

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Operating supply voltage | 4.8~15.0V |
| 2. Operating ambient temperature | -20~85°C |
| 3. Current consumption | 7.0mA typ. |
| 4. Low voltage detection voltage | 1.54V typ. (rank A) 2.60V typ. (rank B) |
| 5. BAT pin output voltage | 4.20±0.03V |
| 6. Recharge detection voltage | 3.99V typ. |
| 7. Precharge detection voltage | 3.07V typ. |
| 8. Fast-charge current setting $R_{sense}=0.256V/I_{q_{CHG}}$ Example: For 0.512A, $0.256V/0.512A=0.5\Omega$ (R_{sense}) | |
| Precharge current | $0.026V/R_{sense}=0.026/0.5\Omega=0.052A$ |
| Full-charge adjustable for rank A | |
| Full-charge current | Example: When $ADJ = 0.25V$, $5 * 0.25V * full\text{-}charge\ current=0.25V$, full-charge current=0.1A |
| 9. Recharge delay time | 0.48s ($C1=0.1\mu F$) |
| 10. Full-charge detection delay time | 0.52s ($C2=0.1\mu F$) |
| 11. Temperature detection delay time | 0.049s ($C3=0.1\mu F$) |
| 12. LED switching delay time | 1.0s ($C2=0.1\mu F$) |

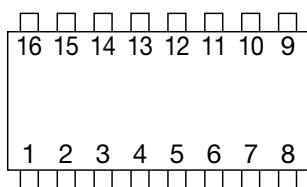
Package

TSOP-16A

Application

For lithium-ion/lithium-polymer battery protection circuits

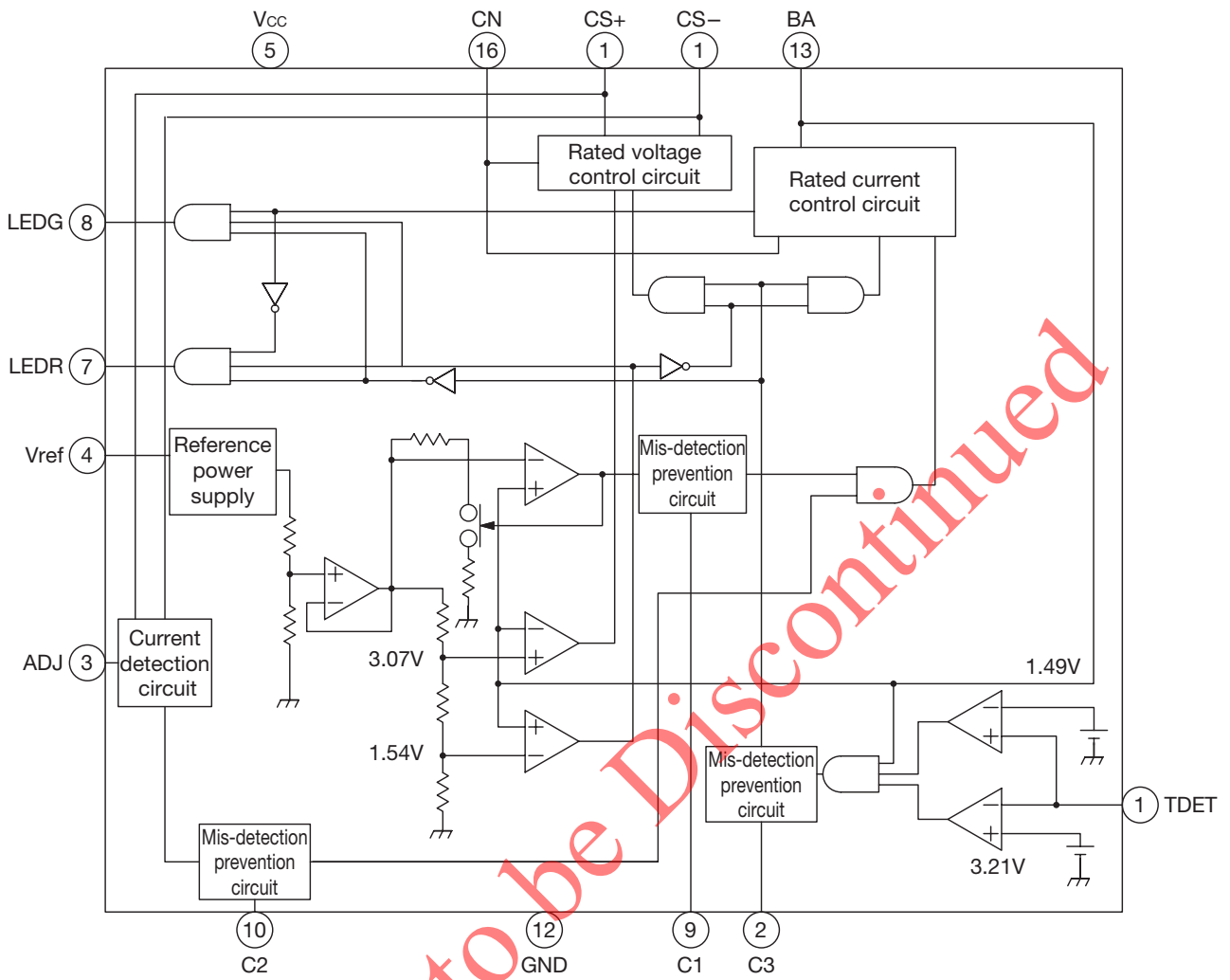
Pin Assignment



TSOP-16A
(TOP VIEW)

1	TDET	9	C1
2	C3	10	C2
3	ADJ	11	N. C
4	VREF	12	GND
5	V _{CC}	13	BAT
6	N. C	14	CS-
7	LEDR	15	CS+
8	LEDG	16	CNT

Block Diagram



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Pin Description

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
1	TDET	Input	Temperature detection and battery connection detection pin (used for both)	
2	C3	Input	Temperature detection delay. Time setting pin (TPd=49ms C3=0.1μF)	
3	ADJ	Input	Charging detection voltage setting pin (typ.=49ms C3=0.1μF)	

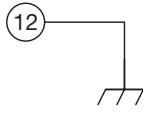
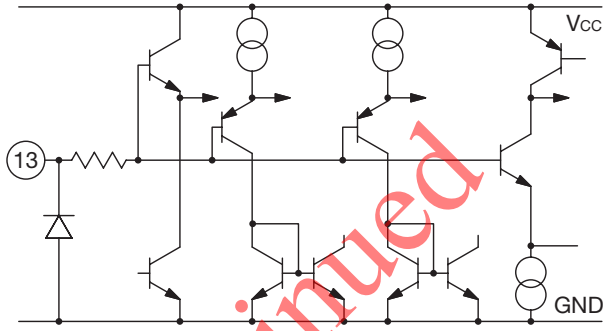
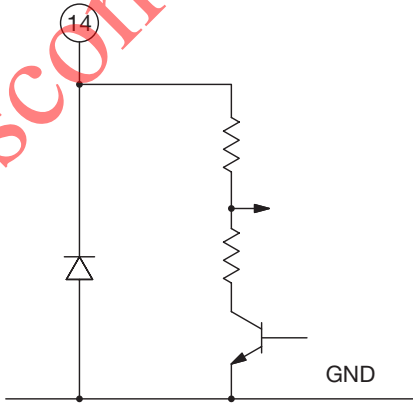
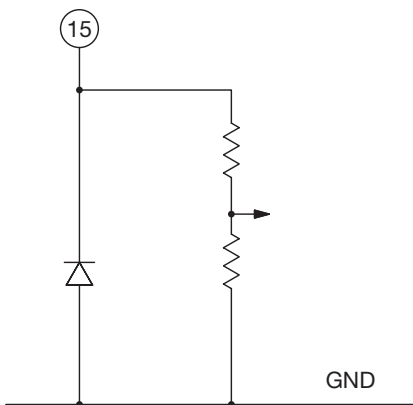
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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
4	V _{REF}	Output	Reference voltage output in (typ.=4.53V)	
5	V _{CC}	Input	Power voltage	
6	N.C	N.C		
7	LEDR	Output	LED connection pin Lights up during charging (open collector output)	

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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
8	LEDG	Input	LDE connection pin when charging is complete (open collector output)	
9	C1	Input	Current detection delay time setting pin (typ.=0.48s C3=1.0μF)	
10	C2	Input	Current detection delay time setting pin (typ.=0.48s C2=1.0μF)	

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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
11	N. C	N. C		
12	GND		GND pin	
13	BAT	Input	Battery voltage detection pin	
14	CS-	Input	Charging current detection pin (connect to low detection resistance side)	
15	CS+	Input	Charging current detection pin (connect to high detection resistance side)	

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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
16	CNT	Output	Output pin (open collector output)	

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-40~+150	°C
Operating temperature	T _{OPR}	-20~+85	°C
Supply voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3~+16	V
CNT pin output current	I _{CNT}	30	mA
TDET pin output voltage	V _{TIN}	-0.3~V _{CC}	V
Allowable loss	P _d	400 (Not attached)	mW

Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)

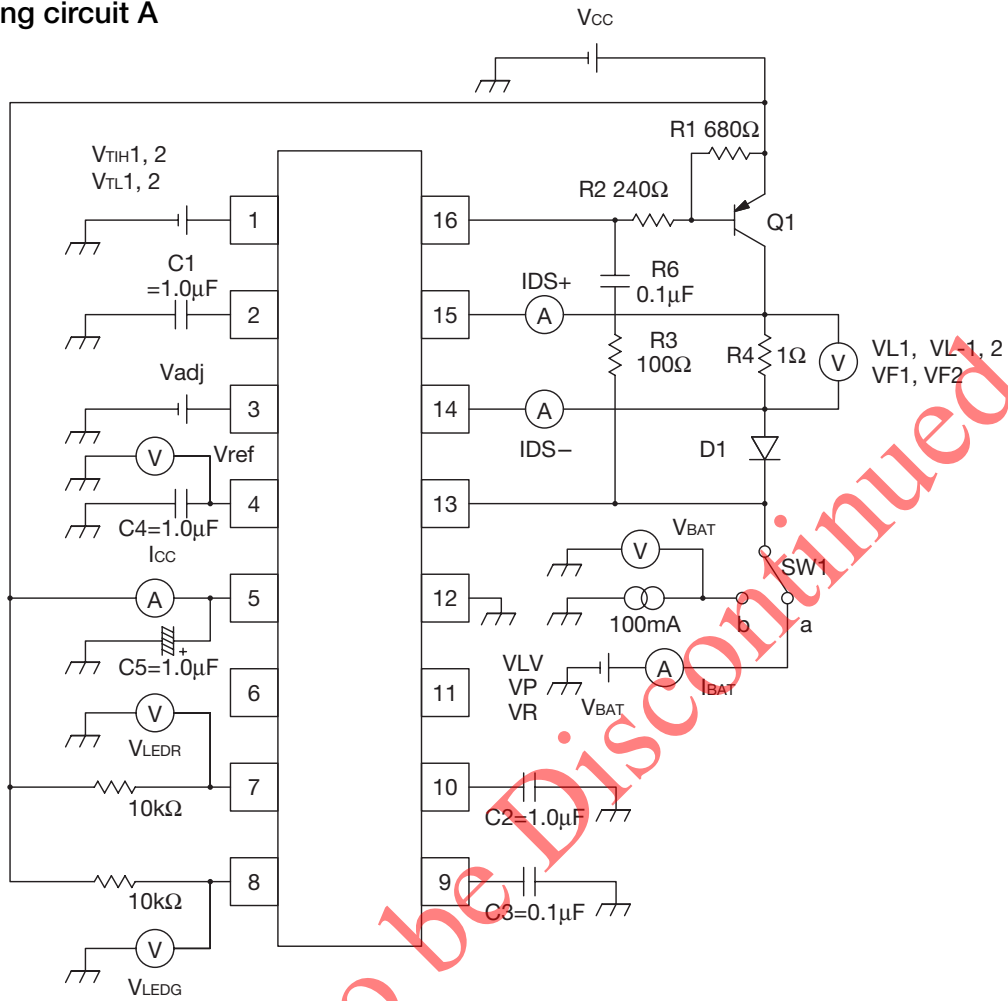
Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Operating temperature	T _{OPR}	-20~+85	°C
CNT current	I _{CNT}	0~30	mA
Operating voltage	V _{OP}	4.8~15.0	V

Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=12V, VSENSE=3.6V, C1=1.0μF, C2=1.0μF, C3=0.1μF)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Measurement Circuit	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Consumption current	I _{CC}	When LED OFF	a	4	7	10	mA
Reference voltage	V _{REF}		a	4.30	4.53	4.76	V
Low voltage detection voltage	V _{LV}	V _{BAT} : L→H	a	1.44	1.54	1.64	V
Pre-charge detection voltage	V _P	V _{BAT} : L→H	a	2.97	3.07	3.17	V
BAT pin output voltage	V _{BAT}		a	4.17	4.20	4.23	V
Re-charge detection voltage	V _R	V _{BAT} : H→L	a	3.89	3.99	4.09	V
BAT pin input current	I _{BAT}		b	-2		2	μA
Current Limit 1	V _{IL1}	1.54V < Battery voltage < 3.07V Pre-charge	a	15	26	37	mV
Current Limit 2-1	V _{IL2-1}	5.0V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 8.0V 3.07V ≤ Battery voltage ≤ 4.2V Quick charge	a	232	256	280	mV
Current Limit 2-2	V _{IL2-2}	8.0V < V _{CC} ≤ 15.0V 3.07V ≤ Battery voltage ≤ 4.2V Quick charge	a	237	257	275	mV
Full charge detection voltage 1	V _{F1}	V _{adj} =0.13V	a	15	26	37	mV
Full charge detection voltage 2	V _{F2}	V _{adj} =0.5V	a	75	100	125	mV
CS+ pin input current	I _{CS+}	V _{CS+} = -3.6V	a		60	85	μA
CS- pin input current	I _{CS-}	V _{CS-} = -3.6V	a		60	85	μA
LED R pin output voltage	V _{LEDR}	I _{LED R} = 10mA	b			0.4	V
LED G pin output voltage	V _{LEDG}	I _{LED G} = 10mA	b			0.4	V
Battery temperature detection voltage H1	V _{TH1}	V _{REF} = 4.53V	a	3.11	3.21	3.31	V
Battery temperature detection voltage L1	V _{TL1}		a	1.39	1.49	1.59	V
Battery temperature detection voltage H2	V _{TH2}		a	3.13	3.23	3.33	V
Battery temperature detection voltage L2	V _{TL2}		a	1.49	1.59	1.69	V
TDET pin input bias current	I _T		b	-1.0			μA
CNT pin output voltage	V _{CNT}	I _{CNT} = 20mA	b		1.0	2.0	V
CNT pin leak current	I _{CNT}	V _{OUT} = 15V	b			1.0	μA
Re-charge detection delay time	t _{dCL}	Re-charge time C1 = 1.0μF	c	0.34	0.48	0.62	s
Connection detection time 1	t _{dBDET}	4.2V constant voltage output time C2 = 1.0μF	c	0.37	0.52	0.67	s
Fullcharge detection delay time	t _{dIDET}	C2 = 1.0μF	c	0.37	0.52	0.67	s
LED switching delay time	t _{dILED}	C2 = 1.0μF	c	0.71	1.00	1.3	s
Discharge time	t _{dchg}	C2 = 1.0μF (after current detection)	c	13	41		ms
Temperature detection delay time	t _{dc3}	C3 = 0.1μF	c	34	49	64	ms

Measuring Circuit

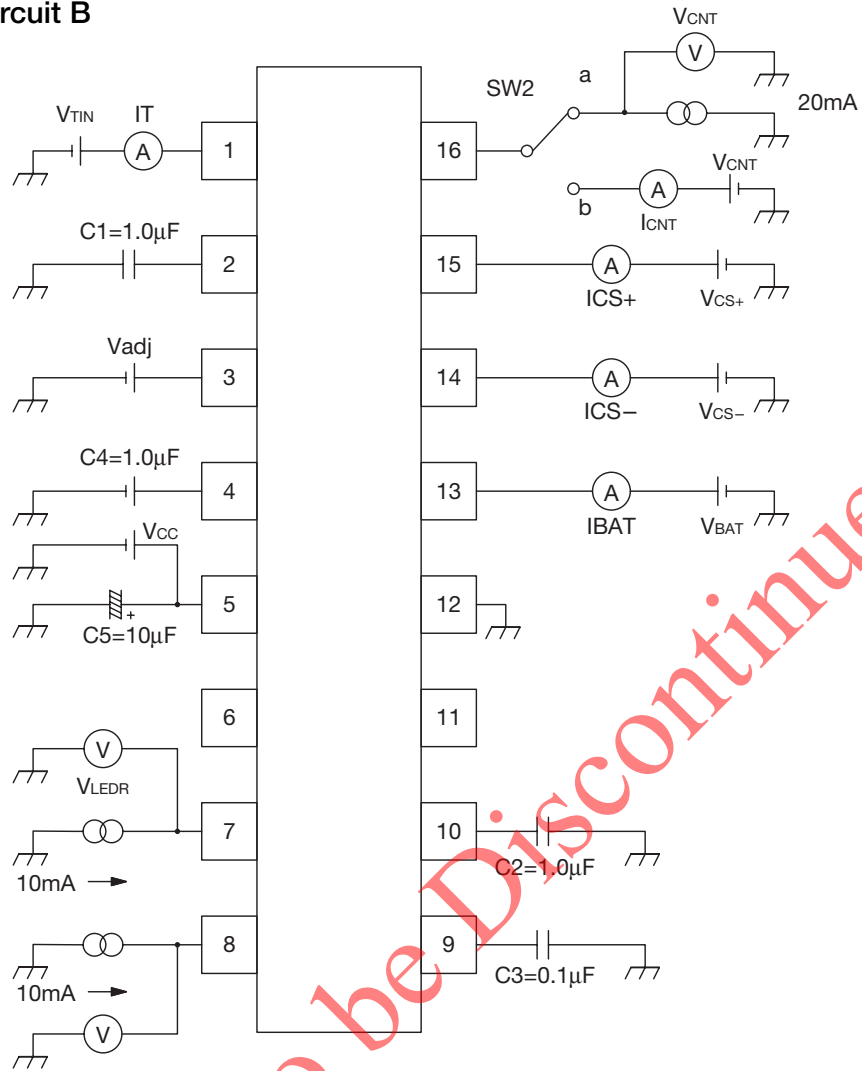
Measuring circuit A



Note SW1 = b only during BAT pin output voltage measurement

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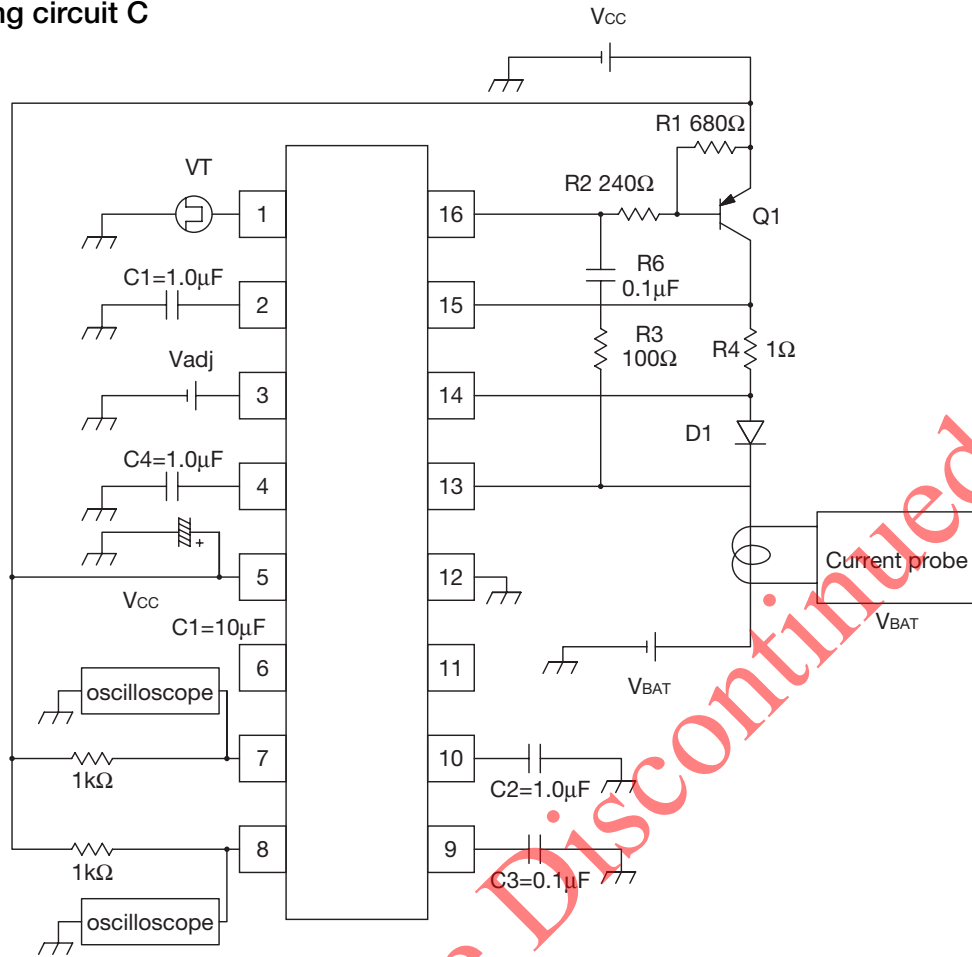
■ Measuring circuit B



Note SW2 = b only during CNT pin gain leak current measurement

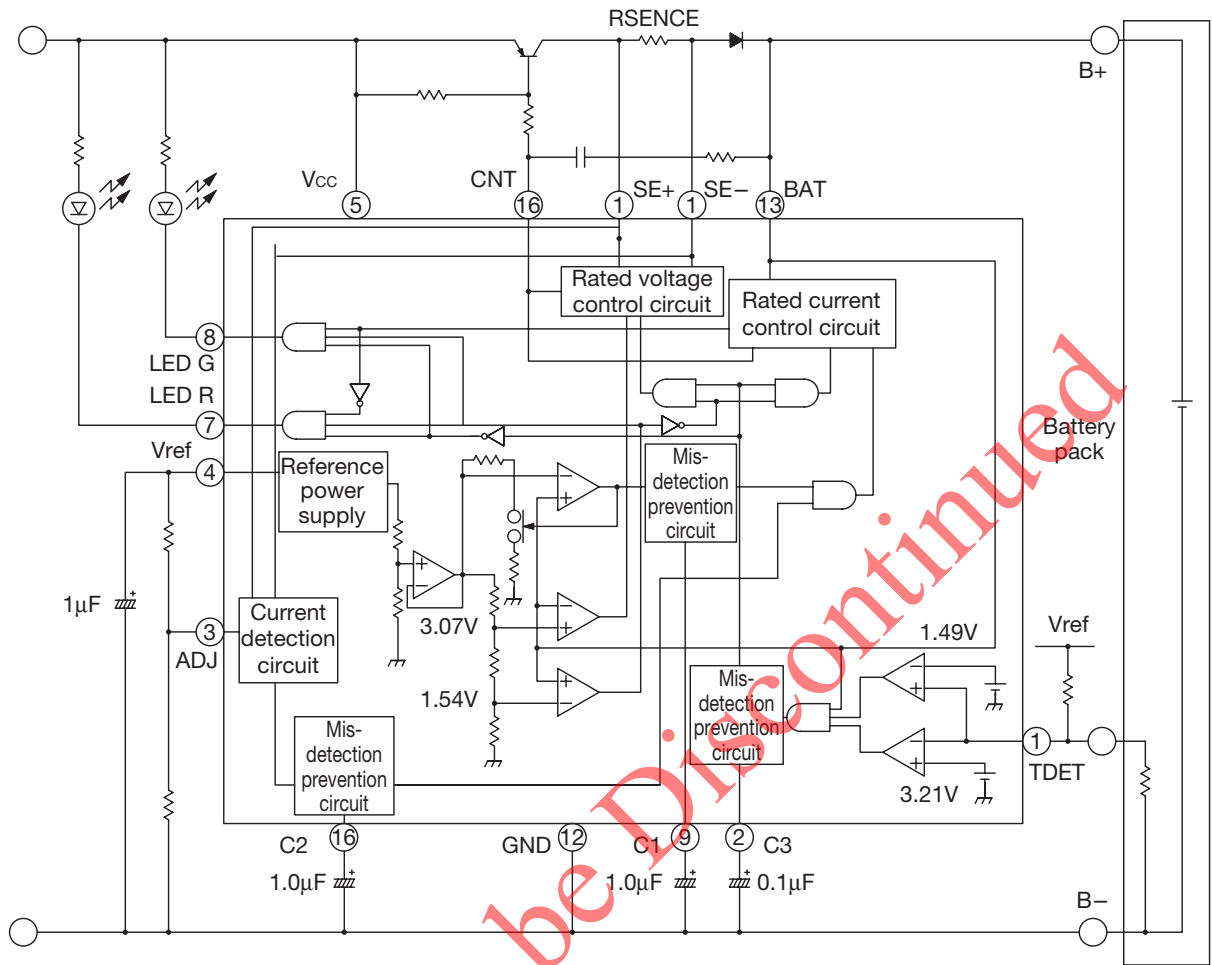
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■ Measuring circuit C



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Application Circuit



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Operation

12-1 Charging operation

Charging is prohibited in the following cases.

1. AC adaptor or battery is not connected properly.
2. TDET pin voltage is outside the range from battery temperature detection voltage L1 to battery temperature detection voltage H1.

If neither of the above problems exists, charging starts.

12-2 Battery voltage check operation

·When potential within the range from battery temperature detection voltage L1 to battery temperature detection voltage H1 is impressed on the TDET pin, then after temperature detection delay time, V_{BAT} output voltage is 4.2V. Then, after 1.15 seconds (when $C2 = 2.2\mu F$) output voltage is switched to 1.46V, battery voltage is detected and charging starts.

(Voltage detection is not performed during this time.)

Also, during 4.2V constant voltage output, current detection resistance voltage drop is limited to 256mV.

12-3 Abnormal battery detection

·Charging is stopped if, after battery voltage check, the battery is deemed abnormal because battery voltage goes below low voltage detection voltage.

12-4 Pre-charge operation

·Charging is done by pre-charge current when, after battery voltage check, battery voltage is below low voltage detection voltage (V_{LV}).

12-5 Full charge operation

·When battery voltage rises and BAT pin voltage reaches pre-charge detection voltage (V_P), the battery is charged by full charging current. The standard value for full charging current is determined by the value obtained by dividing current limit 1 (V_{L1}) by the external resistance between CS+ and CS-.

·When battery voltage rises, the operation switches from constant current charging to constant voltage charging when BAT pin voltage approaches BAT pin output voltage (V_{BAT}).

·After switching to constant voltage charging, charging current gradually diminishes. When charging current goes below the value obtained by dividing full charge detection voltage (V_F) by the external resistance between CS+ -CS-, charging is completed after full charge detection delay time and the LED G pin open collector NPN transistor goes on.

(LED G stays lit except when (1) AD adaptor is removed, or (2) when outside battery temperature detection voltage range (including removal of battery).)

·If battery voltage is already at BAT pin voltage when charging starts, charging is completed after full charge detection delay time, and the LED G pin open collector NPN transistor goes on.

12-6 Re-charge operation

·After full charge detection, battery voltage drops from charging completed state, and re-charge starts when it goes below re-charge detection voltage.

12-7 Temperature monitoring function

·The potential divided from V_{REF} by the external resistor and thermistor is monitored by the TDET pin.

·When a thermistor is not used, a resistor can be connected to enable charging, but temperature protection will no longer operate. Battery open detection assumes a removable thermistor in the battery pack. A battery open detection circuit would be required if a thermistor is not used.

12-8 Charging state verification

·The open collector NPN transistor inside LEDR normally goes on during pre-charging and full charging operations. When a PULL UP connection is made to LEDR via the red LED and a resistor, pre-charging and full charging can be verified by the red LED lighting up and staying lit.

12-9 Charging complete verification

·When full charge is detected, the open collector NPN transistor inside the LEDR pin goes off after full charge delay time elapses, and the open collector NPN transistor inside the LEDG pin goes on. Full charge can be verified by making pull-up connections between the LEDR pin and red LED and LEDG pin and green LED via resistors and checking that the red LED is off and the green LED is flashing,

12-10 Check charging prohibited state

·For the following charging prohibited states, the LED G pin and LED R pin open collector NPN transistors remain off. The LEDs do not light up.

1. Battery is not connected properly.
2. AC adapter is not connected properly.
3. Battery temperature is outside charging start temperature range.

12-11 Recovery after charging prohibited state

·The conditions are as follows for recovery after charging prohibited state:

1. Cut connection to charger and re-connect.
2. Cut battery connection and re-connect.

12-12 Quick charge and charging complete settings

1. Setting current value (Iqchg) for quick charge

Quick charge current value Iqchg depends on sensing resistor resistance value Rsense.

Insert the desired quick charge value Iqchg into the following formula and set the sensing resistor value.

$$R_{sense} (\Omega) = \frac{\text{Charging current setting voltage 2}}{I_{qchg} (\text{mA})} = \frac{256\text{mV}}{I_{qchg} (\text{mA})}$$

Pre-charge current at this time becomes the following value.

$$\text{Pre-charge current (A)} = \frac{\text{charging current setting voltage 1}}{R_{sense} (\Omega)} = \frac{26\text{mV}}{R_{sense} (\Omega)}$$

2. Setting charging complete detection current value (Icomp)

Charging complete detection current value Icomp depends on sensing resistor resistance value

Rsense and ADJ pin voltage Vadj. Insert the desired charging complete detection current value and the sensing resistor value set in 1. into the following formula to set ADJ pin voltage.

$$V_{adj} (\text{V}) = 5 \times R_{sense} (\Omega) \times I_{comp} (\text{A}) \quad (\text{Note is IC internal fixed value})$$

Note

The graph below shows examples of ADJ pin voltage setting and the relationship between charging complete detection current (I_{comp}) and ADJ pin voltage (V_{adj}). Please use as reference for sensing resistor and ADJ pin voltage settings.

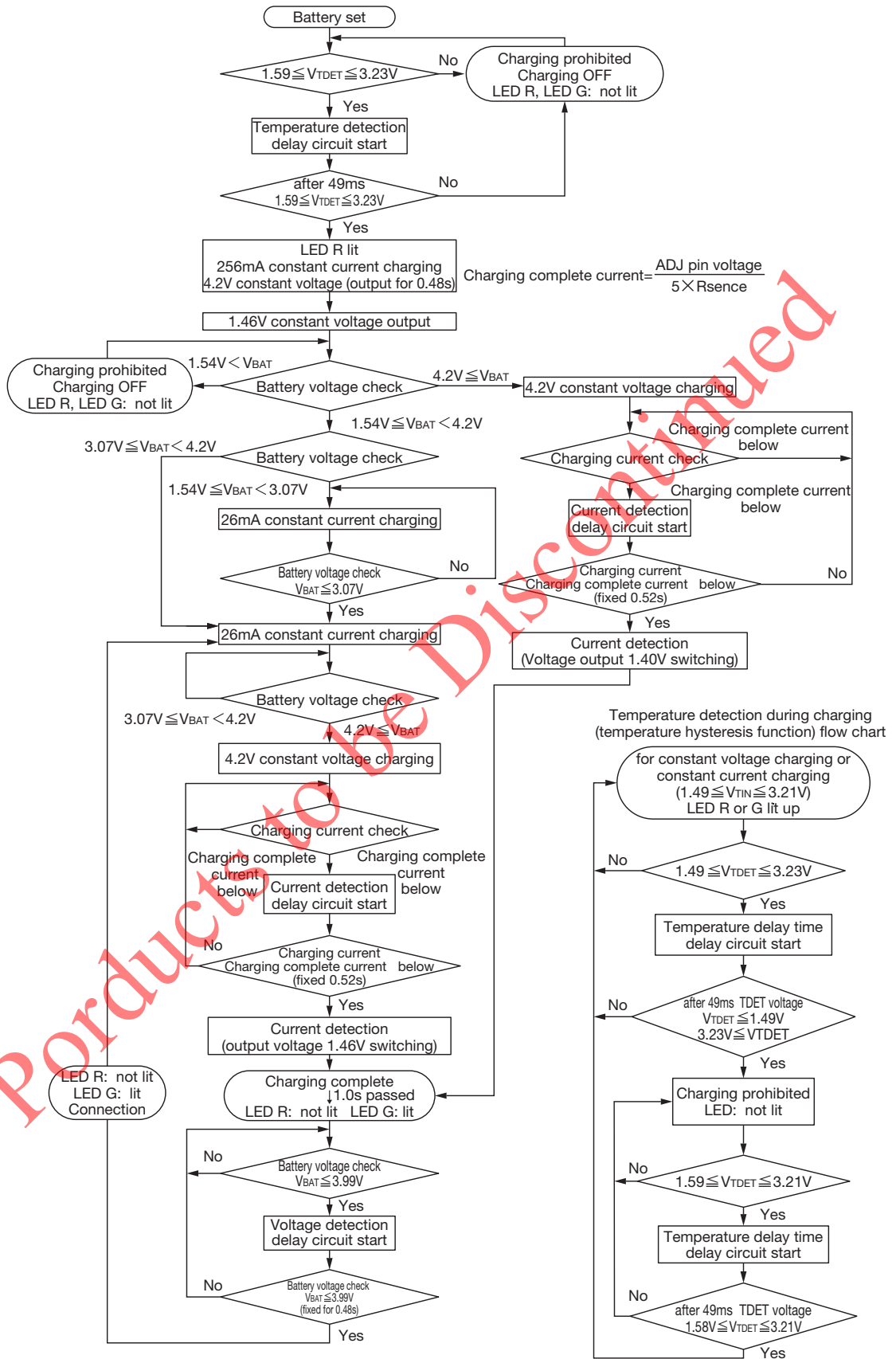
ADJ pin voltage setting examples

Quick charge	256mA	450mA		512mA		700mA	
Sensing resistor R_{sense}	1Ω	0.56Ω		0.50Ω		0.36Ω	
Charging complete current I_{comp}	26mA	100mA	130mA	100mA	130mA	100mA	130mA
ADJ pin voltage	125mV	280mV	364mV	250mV	325mV	180mV	234mV
V_{adj}=5×R_s×I_{comp}							

Use several 10kΩ for ADJ resistor (R₁, R₂) total resistance value.

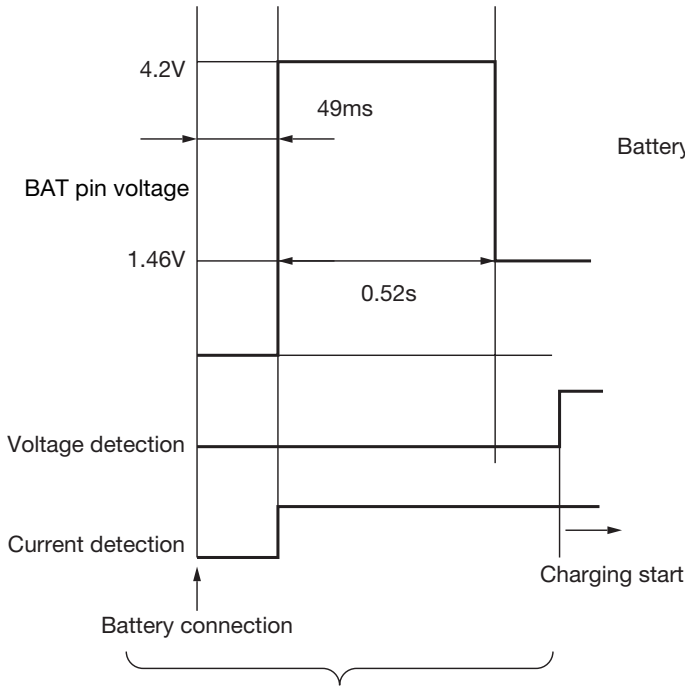
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Flow Chart

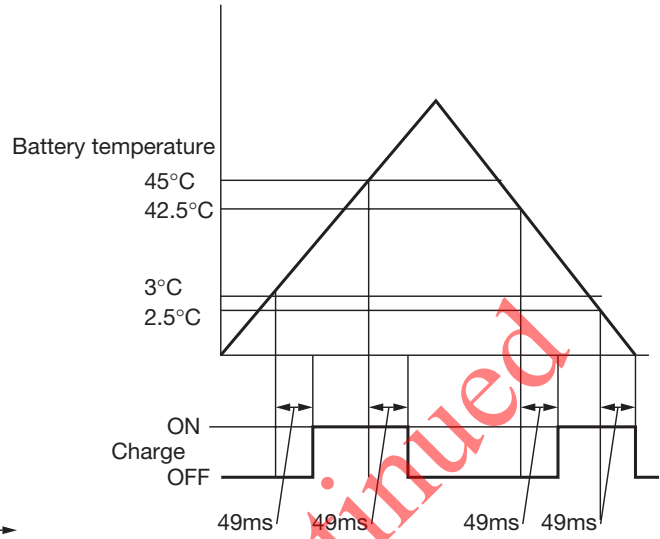


Timing Chart

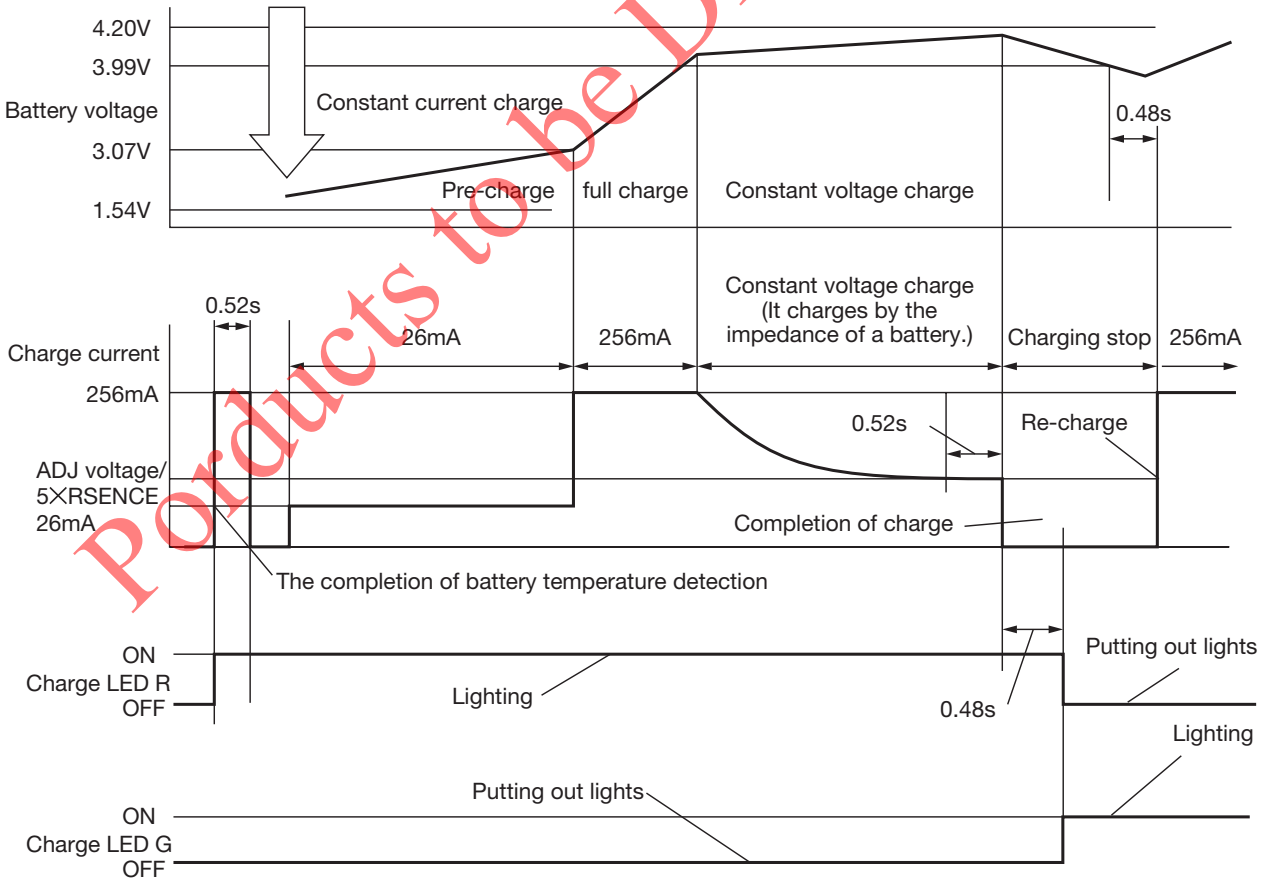
■ Timing at the time of battery connection



■ Temperature detection timing

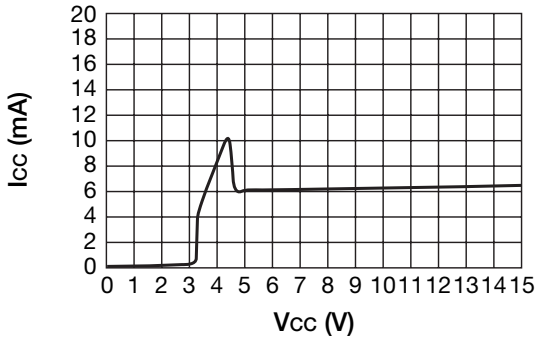


■ Timing at the time of charge

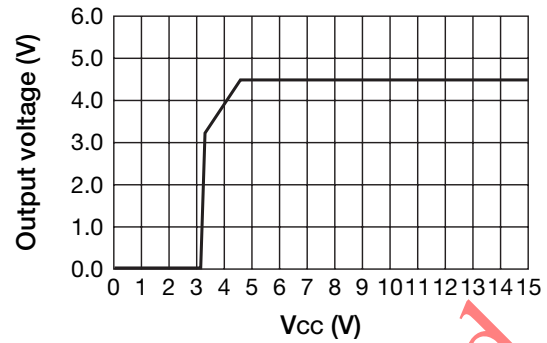


Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$, $V_{SENSE}=3.6\text{V}$, $C_1=1.0\mu\text{F}$, $C_2=1.0\mu\text{F}$, $C_3=0.1\mu\text{F}$)

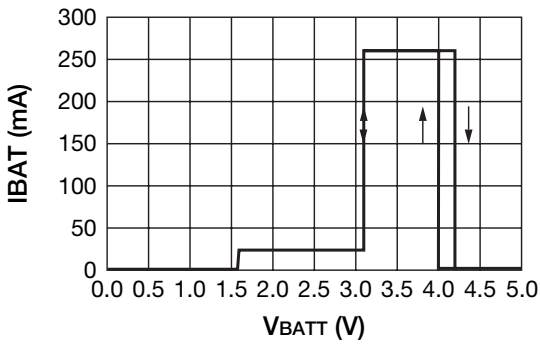
■ Consumption current characteristic



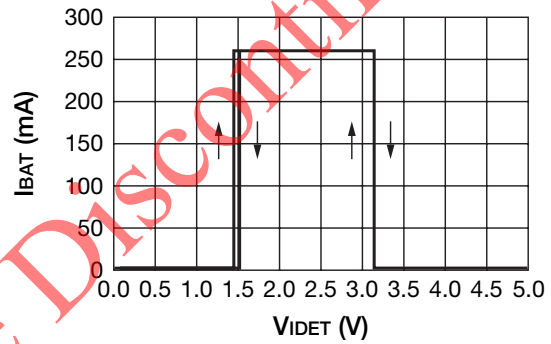
■ Standard voltage characteristic



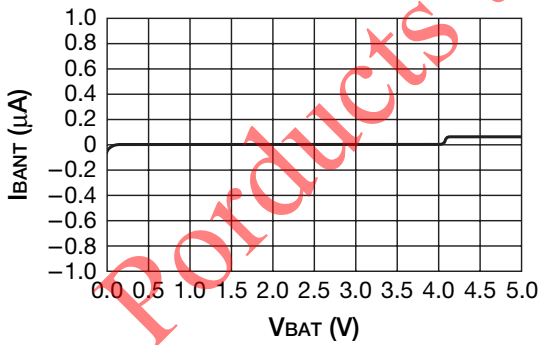
■ Charge current characteristic



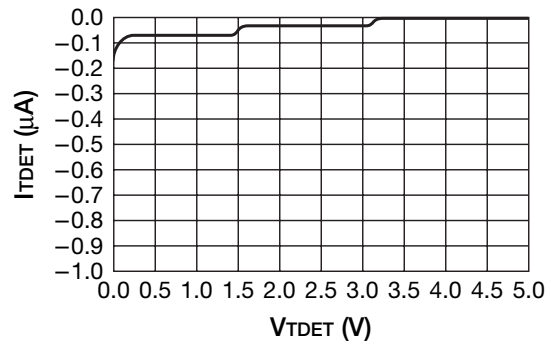
■ TDEF characteristic



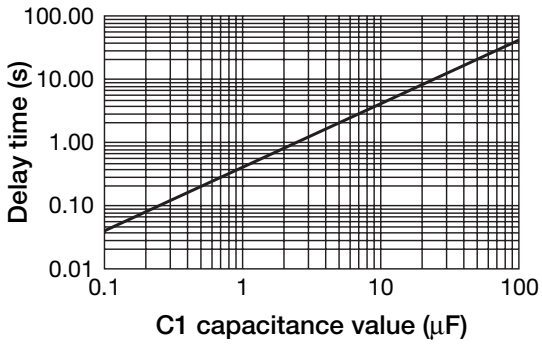
■ VBAT pin characteristic



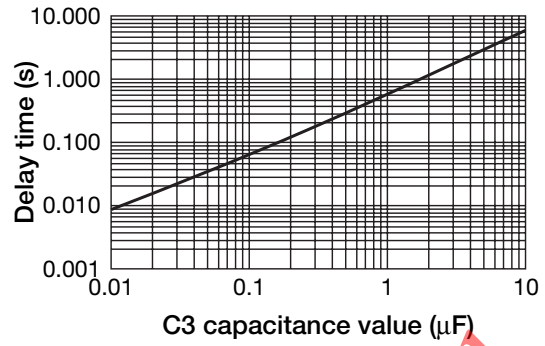
■ TDET pin current characteristic



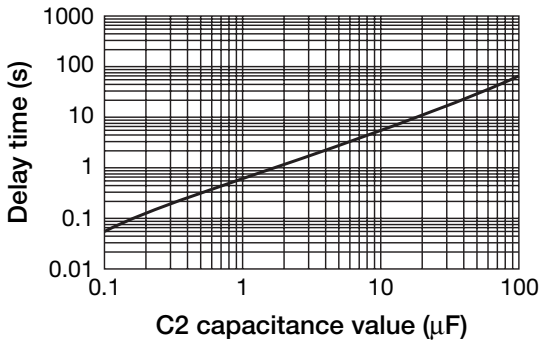
■ Re-charge delay time vs capacitance value



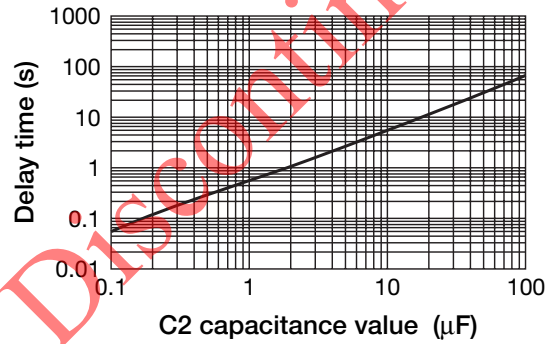
■ Temperature detection delay time vs capacitance value



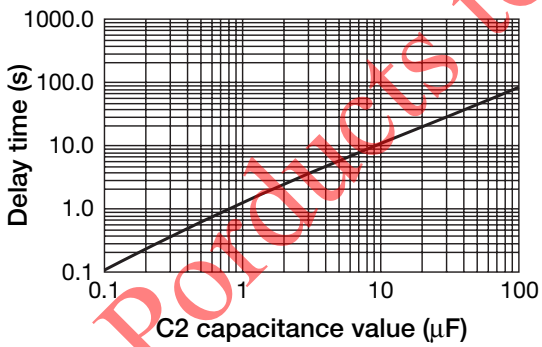
■ Connection detection delay time vs capacitance value



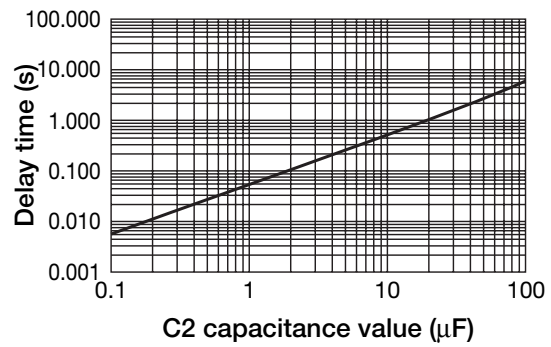
■ Full charge detection delay time vs capacitance value



■ LED switch delay time vs capacitance value



■ Discharge time vs capacitance value



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