

2 to 4 cells lithium-ion/lithium-polymer battery secondary protection IC

# MM3508A series

### Outline

MM3508A series are double protection IC for 2 to 4 serial cells lithium–ion / lithium–polymer battery for secondary protection IC. Since it has a built–in timer circuit, it is able to set the detection delay time. It can hold the output of detection for a certain period by latch function. Therefore, it can maintain Fuse cutting time. In addition, it can lower the cell voltage when it is high after Fuse cutting.

### **Features**

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C)

1) Range and accuracy of detection/release voltage

Overcharge detection voltage
Hysteresis voltage
4.0V to 4.5V, 5mV steps
50mV to 500mV, 50mV steps
Accuracy±20mV
Accuracy±100mV

2) Range of detection delay time

• Overcharge detection delay time 1ms to  $(1ms \times 2^{n1})+(1ms \times 2^{n2})$ 

\*n1 and n2 can select two arbitrary integers between 0 to 13.

(However n1≠n2)

3) Low current consumption

Current consumption1 (VCELL=4.0V)
Typ. 3.5uA, Max. 5.0uA
Current consumption2 (VCELL=2.3V)
Typ. 0.15uA, Max. 0.30uA

4) The FUSE cutting signal is the output between period of time. And the CELL voltage is released by electric discharge resistance of  $60K\Omega(Typ.)$  after FUSE was cut.

And CELL stops an electric discharge if the CELL voltage becomes less than the electric discharge release voltage.

5) Package type

• SSON-6A  $2.00 \times 1.80 \times 0.75$  [mm] • SOT-26A  $2.90 \times 2.80 \times 1.15$  [mm]





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2 to 4 cells lithium-ion/lithium-polymer battery secondary protection IC

# MM3508B series

### Outline

MM3508B series are double protection IC for 2 to 4 serial cells lithium-ion / lithium-polymer secondary battery. It detects battery voltage for each cell. Each of these IC composed of four voltage detectors, reference voltage sources, oscillator, counter circuit and logical circuits.

**Features** 

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25℃)

1) Range and accuracy of detection/release voltage

Overcharge detection voltage
Hysteresis voltage
4.0V to 4.5V, 5mV steps
Accuracy±20mV
Accuracy±100mV

2) Range of detection delay time

• Overcharge detection delay time 1ms to  $(1ms\times2^{n1})+(1ms\times2^{n2})$ 

\*n1 and n2 can select two arbitrary integers between 0 to 13.

(However n1≠n2)

3) Low current consumption

Current consumption1 (VCELL=4.0V)
Typ. 3.5uA, Max. 5.0uA
Current consumption2 (VCELL=2.3V)
Typ. 0.15uA, Max. 0.30uA

4) Package type

• SSON-6A  $2.00 \times 1.80 \times 0.75$  [mm] • SOT-26A  $2.90 \times 2.80 \times 1.15$  [mm]





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2 to 3 cells lithium-ion/lithium-polymer battery secondary protection IC

# MM3508C series

### Outline

MM3508C series are double protection IC for 2 to 3 serial cells lithium–on / lithium–polymer battery for secondary protection IC. It detects overcharge voltage with high accuracy for each cell. The terminal CT is used to control the output voltage of the terminal OV.

**Features** 

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25℃)

1) Range and accuracy of detection/release voltage

Overcharge detection voltage
Hysteresis voltage
50mV to 500mV, 50mV steps
Accuracy±20mV
Accuracy±160mV

2) Range of detection delay time

• Overcharge detection delay time 1ms to  $(1ms \times 2^{n1}) + (1ms \times 2^{n2})$ 

\*n1 and n2 can select two arbitrary integers between 0 to 13.

(However n1≠n2)

3) Low current consumption

Current consumption1 (VCELL=4.0V)
Current consumption2 (VCELL=2.3V)
Typ. 3.0uA, Max. 5.0uA
Typ. 2.5uA, Max. 4.0uA

4) The terminal CT is used to control the output voltage of the terminal OV.

5) Package type

SSON-6A
2.00 × 1.80 × 0.75 [mm]
SOT-26A
2.90 × 2.80 × 1.15 [mm]





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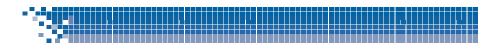
# Pin explanations

# ·MM3508A/B

SSON-6A	Pin No.	Symbol	Function
	1	VDD	The input terminal of the power supply of IC, and the positive voltage of V4 cell
	2	V3	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V3 cell, and the negative voltage of V4 cell
1 6	3	V2	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V2 cell, and the negative voltage of V3 cell
2 5 3 4	4	V1	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V1 cell, and the negative voltage of V2 cell
	5	VSS	The input terminal of the ground of IC, and the negative voltage of V1 cell
	6	OV	Output of over charge detection. Output type is CMOS

SOT-26A	Pin No.	Symbol	Function				
	1	V2	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V2 cell, and the negative voltage of V3 cell				
6 5 4	2	V3	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V3 cell, and the negative voltage of V4 cell				
	3	VDD	The input terminal of the power supply of IC, and the positive voltage of V4 cell				
	4	OV	Output of over charge detection. Output type is CMOS				
1 2 3	5	VSS	The input terminal of the ground of IC, and the negative voltage of ${\sf V1}$ cell				
	6		The input terminal of the positive voltage of V1 cell, and the negative voltage of V2 cell				





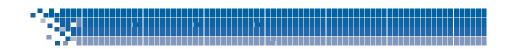
# Pin explanations

# •MM3508C

SSON-6A	Pin No.	Symbol	Function
	1	VDD	The input terminal of the power supply of IC, and the positive voltage of V3 cell
····	2	V2	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V2 cell, and the negative voltage of V3 cell
1 6	3	V1	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V1 cell, and the negative voltage of V2 cell
3 4	4	СТ	The input terminal of OV output control signal
J [] 4	5	VSS	The input terminal of the ground of IC, and the negative voltage of V1 cell
	6	OV	Output of over charge detection. Output type is CMOS

SOT-26A	Pin No.	Symbol	Function				
	1	V1	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V1 cell, and the negative voltage of V2 cell				
6 5 4	2	· //	The input terminal of the positive voltage of V2 cell, and the negative voltage of V3 cell				
	3	VDD	The input terminal of the power supply of IC, and the positive voltage of V3 cell				
	4	OV	Output of over charge detection. Output type is CMOS				
1 2 3	5	VSS	The input terminal of the ground of IC, and the negative voltage of $\mbox{V1}$ cell				
	6	СТ	The input terminal of OV output control signal				





# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage (MM3508A/B)	\/	VSS-0.3	VSS+28	V
Supply voltage (MM3508C)	$V_{DDMAX}$	VSS-0.3	VSS+18	V
OV pin input voltage	$V_{OMAX}$	VSS-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55	125	$^{\circ}$

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating ambient temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-40	110	${\mathbb C}$
Operating voltage (MM3508A/B)	V	VSS+2.0	VSS+21	V
Operating voltage (MM3508C)	V <sub>OPR</sub>	VSS+2.0	VSS+18	V

# **Electrical characteristics**

(Unless otherwise specified,Ta=25℃)

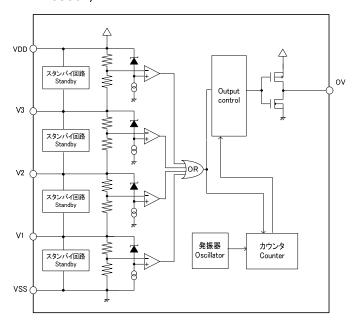
Parameter	Symbol	Note	Min	Тур	Max	Unit			
Output current									
OV pin source current	$I_{SO}O_V$	V <sub>OV</sub> =VIN-0.5V	20	-	-	uA			
OV pin sink current	$I_{SI}O_{V}$	V <sub>OV</sub> =0.5V	20	-	-	uA			
Current consumption									
Consumption current 1 (MM3508A/B)	т	VCELL=4.0V	-	3.5	5.0	uA			
Consumption current 1 (MM3508C)	$I_{DD1}$		ı	3.0	5.0	uA			
Consumption current 2 (MM3508A/B)	т	V/CELL = 2.2V/	-	0.15	0.30	uA			
Consumption current 2 (MM3508C)	$I_{DD2}$	VCELL=2.3V	-	2.5	4.0	uA			
V3 pin input current	I <sub>V3</sub>	VCELL=3.5V	-300	-	300	nA			
V2 pin input current	I <sub>V2</sub>	VCELL=3.5V	-300	-	300	nA			
V1 pin input current	I <sub>V1</sub>	VCELL=3.5V	-300	-	300	nA			
		Detection/Release volta	ge						
	V <sub>CELL</sub> U	Ta=+25℃	Typ-0.020 V		Typ+0.020	٧			
Overcharge detection voltage		Ta=0~+50°C		$V_{CELL}U$					
		Ta=-40~+85℃	Typ-0.050		Typ+0.050				
Overcharge release voltage (MM3508A/B)	V 0		Typ-0.10	V 0	Typ+0.10	V			
Overcharge release voltage (MM3508C)	V <sub>CELL</sub> O		Typ-0.16	V <sub>CELL</sub> O	Typ+0.16	V			
Standby Voltage (MM3508A)	Vst		2.6	3.2	3.8	V			
Standby Voltage (MM3508B)	Vst		2.5	3.1	3.7	V			
Detection delay time									
Overcharge detection dead time	$t_{\text{OVdead}}$		Typ*0.7	tovd	Typ*1.3	S			



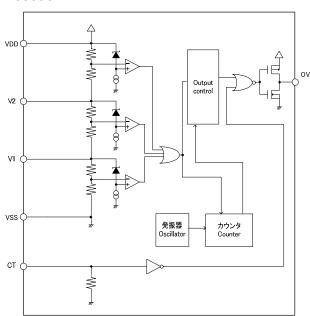


# **Block diagram**

### ·MM3508A/B



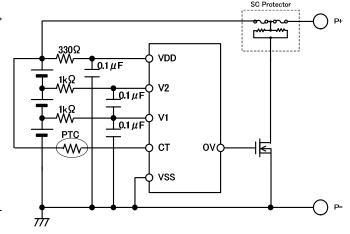
### ·MM3508C



### Typical application circuit

·When using it for 4 cells (MM3508A/B)

• When using it by the overheat protection by PTC (MM3508C)



- %1.constant of the mark is a standard.
- %2. The voltage change becomes big according to an excessive current, and the current of the bias in IC is turned off temporarily. It is this influence, and there is a possibility that the output logic becomes unstable. In that case, please set the time constant of CR connected with the power supply terminal so that the variation in power source may become  $1V/100\mu$ sec or more.