summary

TP4366 is a synchronous boost single-chip solution designed for mobile power supply. It integrates a linear charge management module, a synchronous discharge management module, a power detection and LED indication module, and a protection module. The TP4366 has a built-in charge and discharge power MOS. The charge current is fixed at 0.8A. Synchronous boost supports 1A output current.

TP4366 integrates multiple safety protection functions such as temperature compensation, over-temperature protection, over-charge and over-discharge protection, output over-voltage protection, output overload protection, and output short-circuit protection to ensure the safety of the chip and lithium-ion battery, and the application circuit is simple. Only a few components are needed to achieve charge management and discharge management.

Typical application circuit

features

- Charge Input Voltage 6.5V Overvoltage Protection
- Discharge output:5V/1A
- · recharging current: 0.8A
- Discharge efficiency up to 93% at 1A output
- BAT discharge termination voltage: 2.85V
- Optional 4.2V/4.35V charging voltage
- Intelligent temperature control and over-

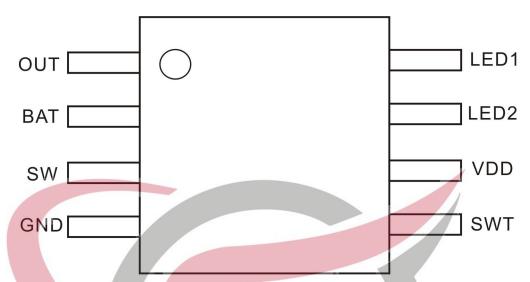
temperature protection

- Integrated output overvoltage protection, short circuit protection, overload protection
- Integrated over-charge and over-discharge protection
- Supports trickle mode and zero voltage charging
 - Support flashlight output
- · Package form: SOP8

application

mobile power BAT ≥ D3 U1 OUT LED1 ∑ D1 ≥ D2 LED2 BAT BAT 1.5uH SW R2 1. 5Ω **GND** SWT D5 C3 10ΚΩ 2. 2uF ŏþs1

PIN



Pin description

Pin number	Pin name	description
1	OUT	Boost output positive terminal and output vo <mark>ltage sam</mark> pling terminal
2	BAT	Lithium ion battery anode
3	SW	Boost Power NMOS Drain
4	GND	Chip ground
5	SWT	Connect the button and flashlight LED light, short press the button to display the power, long press the button 2S flashlight to open or close
6	VDD	Power input
7	LED2	LED driver
8	LED1	LED driver

Limit parameters (Note 1)

parameter	Rated value	unit		
All pins to GND	-0.3~+7	V		
Storage environment temperature	-5 0~+150	- °C		
Operating junction temperature range	-40~150	EGIR	NC	IG
HBM	3000	V		
MM	300	V		

Recommended working area

symbol	parameter	Rated value	unit
VDD	Charging input voltage	4.5~5.5	V
Тор	Working temperature	-20~85	$^{\circ}$

Note 1: The maximum limit is that the chip may be damaged beyond this working range. The recommended working range means that the chip works normally in this range, but it does not guarantee to meet individual performance indicators. The electrical parameters define the DC and AC electrical parameter specifications of the device within the operating range and under test conditions that guarantee specific performance specifications. For unspecified upper and lower limit parameters, the specification does not guarantee its accuracy, but its typical value reasonably reflects the device performance.



Electrical parametersUnless otherwise specified, VDD=5V, Ta=25°C

symbol	parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typical value	Max	Unit
VDD	Charging input voltage		4.3	5	5.5	V
VDD_OVP	Charge input overvoltage protection			6.5		V
Vdd_ovp_re	Charge input overvoltage protection recovery			5.8		V
		For 4.2V specifications	4.15	4.2	4.25	V
Vват	Preset charging voltage	For 4.35V specifications	4.30	4.35	4.4	V
Іват	BAT constant current charging current	Constant current charging mode		0.8		Α
Itrk	BAT Trickle charge current	Trickle charge mode		100		mA
Vtrk	Trickle Charge Threshold Voltage	V _{ват} raise		2.9		V
VTRK_HYS	Tric <mark>kle cha</mark> rge hystere <mark>sis</mark> voltage			150		mV
Тѕт	Charging temperature compensation threshold			120		${\mathbb C}$
Tzero	Charge zero current temperature			135		$^{\circ}$
Vuv_bat	BAT Under Voltage Lockout Threshold Voltage	V _{BAT} raise		3.2		V
Vwn_bat	BAT low voltage alarm voltage	Vват drop		3.0		V
VBAT_END	BAT discharge termination voltage			2.85		V
ISD_BAT	BAT standby current	VBAT=3.7V		50	80	uA
Vsp	VDD-VBAT lock threshold	VDD raise		180		mV mV
Vouт	Decet subset cells as	VDD drop ILOAD=1A,VBAT=3.7V	4.8	5V	5.2	V
	Boost output voltage	BAT=4V	7.0	2	J.Z	mA
ILEDX FLEDX_C	LEDx drive current LEDx charging flash frequency	DA1-4V		1		Hz
FLED1_WN	LED1 low alarm frequency			2		Hz
Ron_chrg	Charge PMOS On Resistance			300		mΩ
Ron_nmos	Discharge NMOS On- resistance			65		mΩ
Ron_pmos	Discharge PMOS On- resistance			65		mΩ
Fosc	Boost circuit operating frequency		0.7	1	1.3	MHz



Application note

Constant temperature mode

The TP4366 integrates a temperature feedback loop. When the internal temperature of the chip rises to 120°C (approximately 80°C on the surface), the charge or discharge current decreases as the temperature of the chip increases. This reduces system power consumption. , Reduce the temperature rise, due to the temperature feedback control, the IC will enter the constant temperature mode without fear of damaging the IC or forcing the IC off when the temperature is too high.

Charging mode

If the lithium ion battery voltage is lower than 2.9V before charging, in order to protect the battery, the TP4366 operates in trickle charge mode, and the charging current is 100mA. After the battery voltage reaches 2.9V, the TP4366 enters the constant current charging mode, and the charging current is 0.8. A; When the battery voltage reaches 4.2V, the TP4366 operates in the constant voltage charging mode. At this time, the BAT voltage is constant and the charging current is gradually reduced. When the charging current is reduced to 100mA, the charging process ends and the charging current is reduced to zero.

Load detection and low-power smart standby

When the load is inserted, the TP4366 can automatically detect the load and turn on the boost circuit. When the load is removed, the boost circuit closes after an 18S delay, and the IC enters a low-current standby mode.

Discharge indication

During discharge, LED1~LED4 indicate the current power according to the battery voltage. When the battery voltage is lower than 3.0V, LED1 will flash at 2HZ frequency for low power alarm.

Flashlight output

The SWT can drive the LED light for flashlight illumination. The maximum drive current is 50mA. The series resistance of the LED can be used to reduce the current of the indicator flashlight. SWT is also the key switch foot. If you press the S1 key for 2 seconds, the flashlight will turn on again. Press S1 key 2S flashlight output off...

Low battery protection

At startup, when the BAT voltage is greater than 3.2V, the boost circuit starts to work. If the battery voltage is lower than 3.0V during operation, LED1 will flash fast at 2HZ to remind the battery to be low. When the battery voltage is lower than 2.85V, then The discharge output turns off and the TP4366 enters low-current standby mode.

Charge input overvoltage protection

If the input voltage VDD is greater than 6.5V during charging, the TP4366 will turn off the charging circuit to protect the chip as much as possible, and resume normal charging when VDD drops below 5.8V.

Component selection

- 1. The power indicator light D1, D2, D3, D4 need to have a voltage drop greater than 2.8V, and the error is less than 0.2V.
- 2. When the voltage of the flashlight is lower than 1.5V, the leakage current shall be less than 1uA, otherwise the BAT must be added to the SWT pull-up resistor
- 3. The output capacitor C1 selects the low ESR chip capacitor with good quality, otherwise it will affect the output ripple;
- 4. The saturation current of inductor L1 needs to be greater than 3A. Otherwise, the saturation of the inductor may cause the chip to operate abnormally.

PCB design reference

- 1. The grounding area should be as large as possible, and other unimportant lines can be bypassed to meet the needs of the ground.
- 2. It is recommended that 10uF be placed next to the inductor and 1uF should be placed close to the BAT pin of the chip. If only one BAT capacitor is placed, it must be ensured that the capacitor is located close to the chip and close to the inductor. The ground line of the capacitor should be connected to a large area ground line as much as possible. Small ground to chip and large area;
- 3. The output capacitor C1 should be as close to the chip as possible, and its ground line should be connected to a large area ground line as much as possible. Do not go through the small ground line to the chip and a large area.
- 4. The inductor needs to be close to the BAT capacitor. The inductor and the BAT capacitor C2 and the chip should be in the same layer as far as possible without passing through the hole. The trace from the inductor to the SW should be as short and thick as possible.

Protective function

TP4366 integrates multiple protection mechanisms, such as overcharge protection, over discharge protection, charge temperature compensation, over-temperature protection, output over-voltage protection, output overload protection, and output short-circuit protection, etc. It is also possible to additionally add a DW01 to double protect the system.

Working status and battery indication

LED1~LED4 are charge/discharge status and power indication pins. When the status is different, the LED status is as

①When VDD is connected, LED1 to LED4 will all turn on, and then indicate the state of charge according to the battery level, reaching the LED constant of the battery. The LED of the current battery flashes at the frequency of 1Hz, and LED1 to LED4 are all on after the power is fully charged.
②In standby mode, click button S1 to display 18S power and turn it off;

3 During discharge, LED1~LED4 indicate the current power according to the battery voltage; if the battery voltage is lower than 3.0V, LED1 will flash rapidly at a frequency of 2HZ to indicate that the power is low until the battery voltage is lower than 2.85V. Turn off the circuit and enter low-power low-voltage protection. Mode, need to recharge to above 3.2V to discharge again;

(4) Press and hold the S1 key for 2 seconds, turn the flashlight on, and press and hold the S1 key again. 2S Turn off the

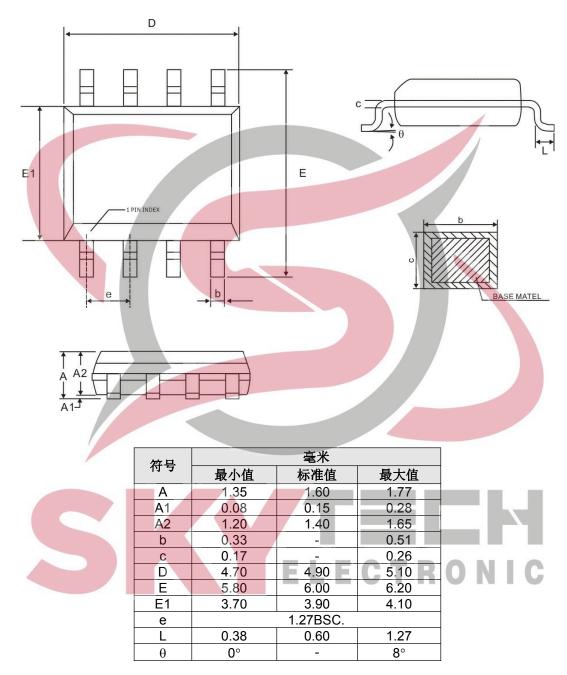
flashlight...

LED1 ~ LED4 working status table

	Char ging						Discha rging			
IC model	battery voltage (V)	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	battery voltage (V)	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
						V _{BAT} < 2.85	off	off	off	off
	V _{BAT} <3.6	Blinking	off	off	off	2.85≤V _{BAT} <3.0	Fast flash	off	off	off
						3.0≤V _{BAT} <3.5	on	off	off	off
TP4366	3.6≤V _{BAT} <3.75	on	Blinking	off	off	3.5≤V _{BAT} <3.65	on	on	off	off
	3.75≤V _{BAT} <4.0	on	on	Blinking	off	3.65≤V _{BAT} <3.9	on	on _	on	off
	4.0≤V _{BAT} <4.2	on	on	on	Blinking	3.9≤V _{BAT}	on	on	on	on
	4.2≤ V _{BAT}	on	on	on	on	ECTR				-



Package size <u>sops</u>L



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