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## Stand-Alone System Load Sharing and Li-Ion / Li-Polymer Battery Charge Management Controller

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### Features

- Integrated System Load Sharing and Battery Charge Management
  - Simultaneously Power the System and Charge the Li-Ion Battery
  - Voltage Proportional Current Control (VPCC) ensures system load has priority over Li-Ion battery charge current
  - Low-Loss Power-Path Management with Ideal Diode Operation
- Complete Linear Charge Management Controller
  - Integrated Pass Transistors
  - Integrated Current Sense
  - Integrated Reverse Discharge Protection
  - Selectable Input Power Sources: USB Port or AC-DC Wall Adapter
- Preset High Accuracy Charge Voltage Options:
  - 4.10V, 4.20V, 4.35V or 4.40V
  - $\pm 0.5\%$  Regulation Tolerance
- Constant Current / Constant Voltage (CC/CV) Operation with Thermal Regulation
- Maximum 1.8A Total Input Current Control
- Resistor Programmable Fast Charge Current Control: 50 mA to 1A
- Resistor Programmable Termination Set Point
- Selectable USB Input Current Control
  - Absolute Maximum: 100 mA (L) / 500 mA (H)
- Automatic Recharge
- Automatic End-of-Charge Control
- Safety Timer With Timer Enable/Disable Control
- 0.1C Preconditioning for Deeply Depleted Cells
- Battery Cell Temperature Monitor
- Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Low Battery Status Indicator ( $\overline{\text{LBO}}$ )
- Power-Good Status Indicator ( $\overline{\text{PG}}$ )
- Charge Status and Fault Condition Indicators
- Numerous Selectable Options Available for a Variety of Applications:
  - Refer to **Section 1.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for Selectable Options”
  - Refer to the **“Product Identification System”** for Standard Options
- Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
- Packaging: 20-Lead QFN (4 mm x 4 mm)

### Applications

- GPSs / Navigators
- PDAs and Smart Phones
- Portable Media Players and MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras
- Bluetooth Headsets
- Portable Medical Devices
- Charge Cradles / Docking Stations
- Toys

### Description

The MCP73871 device is a fully integrated linear solution for system load sharing and Li-Ion / Li-Polymer battery charge management with ac-dc wall adapter and USB port power sources selection. It's also capable of autonomous power source selection between input or battery. Along with its small physical size, the low number of required external components makes the device ideally suited for portable applications.

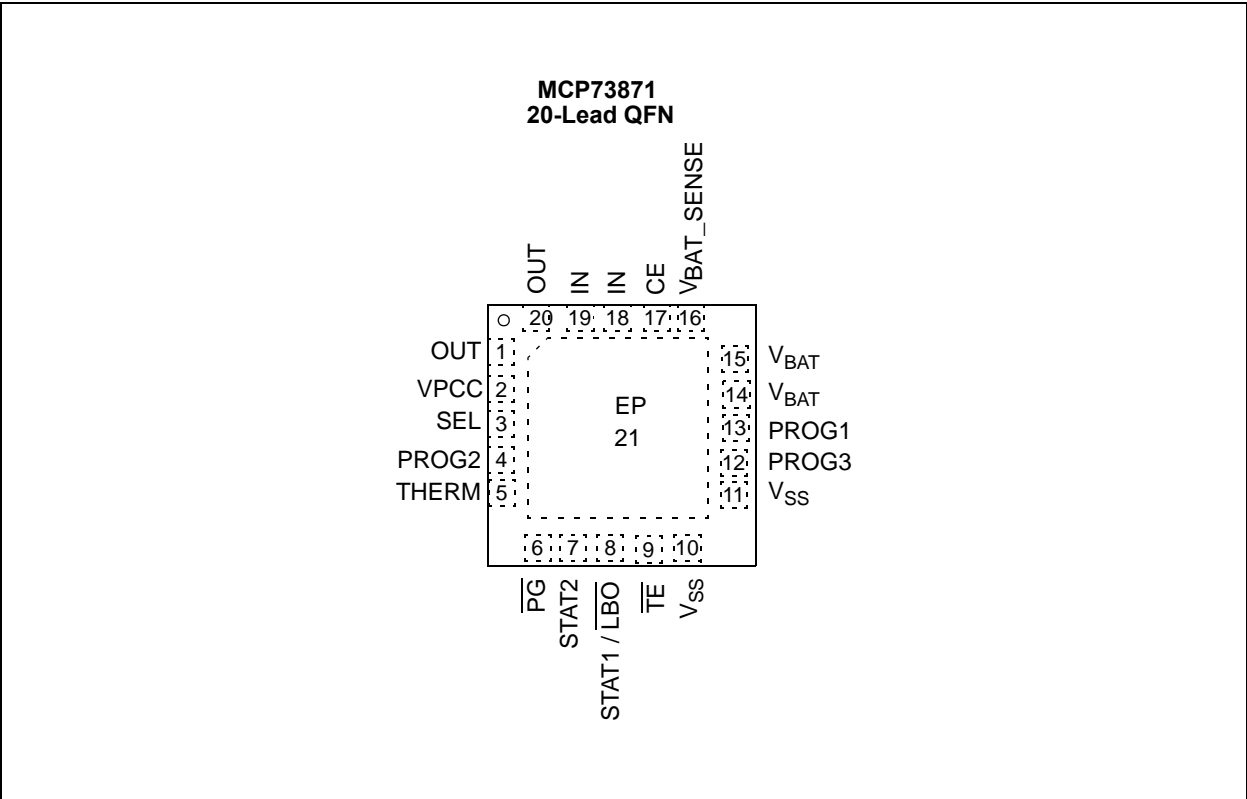
The MCP73871 device automatically obtains power for the system load from a single-cell Li-Ion battery or an input power source (ac-dc wall adapter or USB port). The MCP73871 device specifically adheres to the current drawn limits governed by the USB specification. With an ac-dc wall adapter providing power to the system, an external resistor sets the magnitude of 1A maximum charge current while supports up to 1.8A total current for system load and battery charge current.

The MCP73871 device employs a constant current / constant voltage (CC/CV) charge algorithm with selectable charge termination point. The constant voltage regulation is fixed with four available options: 4.10V, 4.20V, 4.35V, or 4.40V to accommodate new, emerging battery charging requirements. The MCP73871 device also limits the charge current based on die temperature during high power or high ambient conditions. This thermal regulation optimizes the charge cycle time while maintaining device reliability.

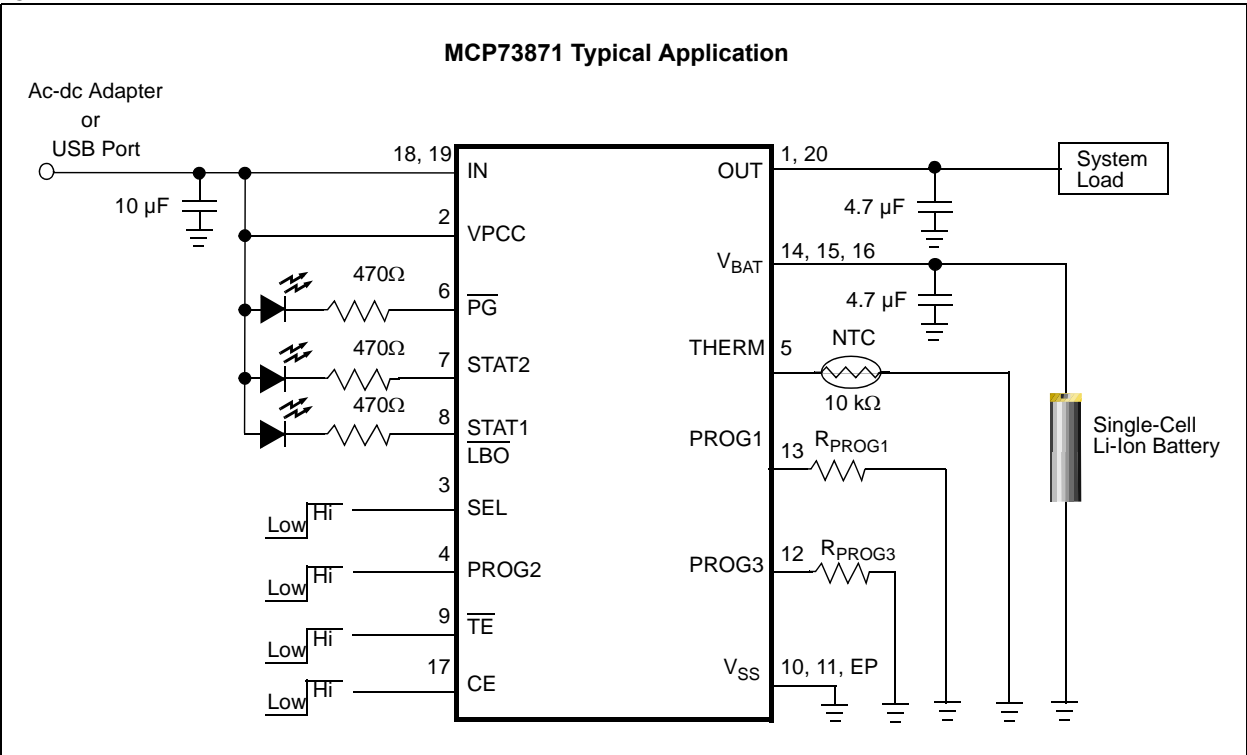
The MCP73871 device includes a low battery indicator, a power-good indicator and two charge status indicators that allows for outputs with LEDs or communication with host microcontrollers. The MCP73871 device is fully specified over the ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

# MCP73871

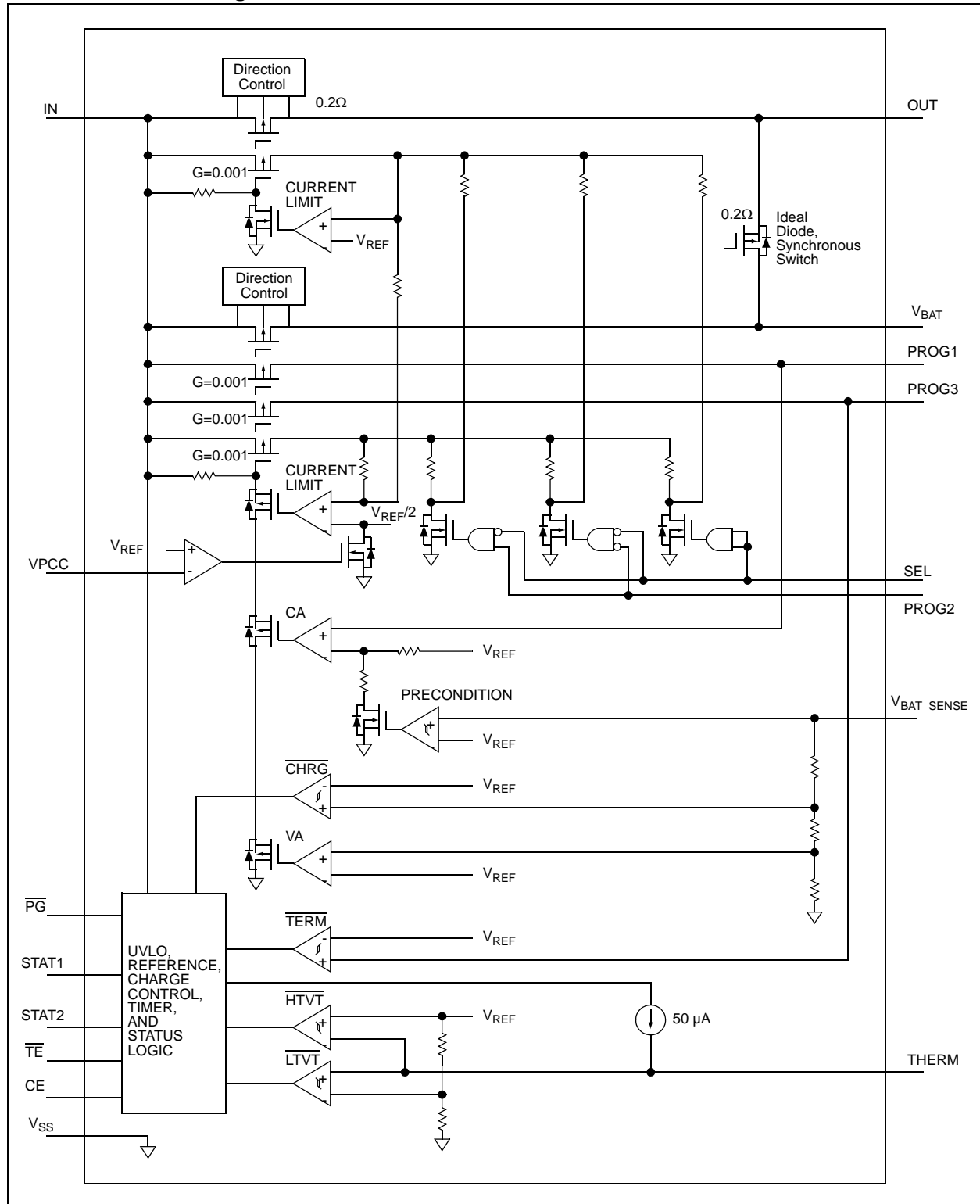
## Package Types



## Typical Application Circuit



## Functional Block Diagram



# MCP73871

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NOTES:

## 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings†

$V_{IN}$  ..... 7.0V  
 All Inputs and Outputs w.r.t. ....  $V_{SS}$ -0.3V to  $V_{DD}$ +0.3V  
 ( $V_{DD} = V_{IN}$  or  $V_{BAT}$ )  
 Maximum Junction Temperature,  $T_J$  ..... Internally Limited  
 Storage temperature ..... -65°C to +150°C  
 ESD protection on all pins  
 Human Body Model (1.5 k $\Omega$  in Series with 100pF) .....  $\geq 4$  kV  
 Machine Model (200 pF, No Series Resistance) ..... 300V

† **Notice:** Stresses above those listed under “Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### DC CHARACTERISTICS

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated, all limits apply for  $V_{IN} = V_{REG} + 0.3V$  to 6V,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ .  
 Typical values are at  $+25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{IN} = [V_{REG} \text{ (typical)} + 1.0V]$

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Supply Input						
Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>REG</sub> +0.3V	—	6	V	
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	—	2500	3750	μA	Charging
		—	260	350	μA	Charge Complete
		—	180	300	μA	Standby
		—	28	50	μA	Shutdown (V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ V <sub>BAT</sub> - 100 mV or V <sub>DD</sub> < V <sub>STOP</sub> )
UVLO Start Threshold	V <sub>START</sub>	V <sub>REG</sub> + 0.05V	V <sub>REG</sub> + 0.15V	V <sub>REG</sub> + 0.25V	V	V <sub>DD</sub> = Low-to-High
UVLO Stop Threshold	V <sub>STOP</sub>	V <sub>REG</sub> − 0.07V	V <sub>REG</sub> + 0.07V	V <sub>REG</sub> + 0.17V	V	V <sub>DD</sub> = High-to-Low
UVLO Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>	—	90	—	mV	
Voltage Regulation (Constant Voltage Mode)						
Regulated Charge Voltage	V <sub>REG</sub>	4.080	4.10	4.121	V	V <sub>DD</sub> =[V <sub>REG</sub> (typical)+1V]
		4.179	4.20	4.221	V	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10 mA
		4.328	4.35	4.372	V	T <sub>A</sub> =-5°C to +55°C
		4.378	4.40	4.422		
Regulated Charge Voltage Tolerance	V <sub>RTOL</sub>	-0.5	—	+0.5	%	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
		-0.75	—	+0.75	%	T <sub>A</sub> = -5°C to +55°C
Line Regulation	( $\Delta$ V <sub>BAT</sub> /V <sub>BAT</sub> )/ ΔV <sub>DD</sub>	—	0.08	0.20	%/V	V <sub>DD</sub> =[V <sub>REG</sub> (typical)+1V] to 6V I <sub>OUT</sub> =10 mA
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>BAT</sub> /V <sub>BAT</sub>	—	0.08	0.18	%	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10 mA to 150 mA V <sub>DD</sub> = [V <sub>REG</sub> (typical)+1V]
Supply Ripple Attenuation	PSRR	—	-47	—	dB	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10 mA, 1 kHz
		—	-40	—	dB	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10 mA, 10 kHz
Current Regulation (Fast Charge Constant-Current Mode)						
AC-Adapter Fast Charge Current	I <sub>REG</sub>	90	100	110	mA	PROG1 = 10 kΩ
		900	1000	1100	mA	PROG1 = 1 kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> =-5°C to +55°C, SEL = Hi
USB Fast Charge Current	I <sub>REG</sub>	80	90	100	mA	PROG2 = Low, SEL = Low, (Note 2)
		400	450	500	mA	PROG2 = High, SEL = Low, (Note 2) T <sub>A</sub> = -5°C to +55°C

**Note 1:** The value is ensured by design and not production tested.

**Note 2:** The maximum available charge current is also limited by the value set at PROG1 input.

# MCP73871

## DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

<b>Electrical Specifications:</b> Unless otherwise indicated, all limits apply for $V_{IN} = V_{REG} + 0.3V$ to $6V$ , $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ . Typical values are at $+25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{IN} = [V_{REG} \text{ (typical)} + 1.0V]$						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Input Current Limit Control (ICLC)</b>						
USB-Port Supply Current Limit	$I_{LIMIT\_USB}$	80 400	90 450	100 500	mA mA	PROG2 = Low, SEL = Low PROG2 = High, SEL = Low $T_A = -5^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$
AC-DC Adapter Current Limit	$I_{LIMIT\_AC}$	1500	1650	1800	mA	SEL = High, $T_A = -5^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$
<b>Voltage Proportional Charge Control (VPCC - Input Voltage Regulation)</b>						
VPCC Input Threshold	$V_{VPCC}$	—	1.23	—	V	$I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$
VPCC Input Threshold Tolerance	$V_{RTOL}$	-3	—	+3	%	$T_A = -5^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	0.01	1	$\mu A$	$V_{VPCC} = V_{DD}$
<b>Precondition Current Regulation (Trickle Charge Constant-Current Mode)</b>						
Precondition Current Ratio	$I_{PREG} / I_{REG}$	7.5	10	12.5	%	PROG1 = $1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ to $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_A = -5^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$
Precondition Current Threshold Ratio	$V_{PTH} / V_{REG}$	69	72	75	%	$V_{BAT}$ Low-to-High
Precondition Hysteresis	$V_{PHYS}$	—	105	—	mV	$V_{BAT}$ High-to-Low
<b>Automatic Charge Termination Set Point</b>						
Charge Termination Current Ratio	$I_{TERM}$	75 7.5	100 10	125 12.5	mA mA	PROG3 = $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ PROG3 = $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_A = -5^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$
<b>Automatic Recharge</b>						
Recharge Voltage Threshold Ratio	$V_{RTH}$	$V_{REG} - 0.21V$	$V_{REG} - 0.15V$	$V_{REG} - 0.09V$	V	$V_{BAT}$ High-to-Low
<b>IN-to-OUT Pass Transistor ON-Resistance</b>						
ON-Resistance	$R_{DS\_ON}$	—	200	—	$m\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 4.5V$ , $T_J = 105^{\circ}C$
<b>Charge Transistor ON-Resistance</b>						
ON-Resistance	$R_{DSON}$	—	200	—	$m\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 4.5V$ , $T_J = 105^{\circ}C$
<b>BAT-to-OUT Pass Transistor ON-Resistance</b>						
ON-Resistance	$R_{DS\_ON}$	—	200	—	$m\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 4.5V$ , $T_J = 105^{\circ}C$
<b>Battery Discharge Current</b>						
Output Reverse Leakage Current	$I_{DISCHARGE}$	—	30	40	$\mu A$	Shutdown ( $V_{BAT} < V_{DD} < V_{UVLO}$ )
		—	30	40	$\mu A$	Shutdown ( $0 < V_{DD} \leq V_{BAT}$ )
		—	30	40	$\mu A$	$V_{BAT}$ = Power Out, No Load
		—	-6	-13	$\mu A$	Charge Complete
<b>Status Indicators - STAT1 (LBO), STAT2, PG</b>						
Sink Current	$I_{SINK}$	—	16	35	mA	
Low Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	0.4	1	V	$I_{SINK} = 4 \text{ mA}$
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	0.01	1	$\mu A$	High Impedance, $V_{DD}$ on pin
<b>Low Battery Indicator (LBO)</b>						
Low Battery Detection Threshold	$V_{LBO}$	— 2.85 2.95 3.05	Disable 3.0 3.1 3.2	— 3.15 3.25 3.35	V V V	$V_{BAT} > V_{IN}$ , $\overline{PG} = \text{Hi-Z}$ $T_A = -5^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$
Low Battery Detection Hysteresis	$V_{LBO\_HYS}$	—	150	—	mV	$V_{BAT}$ Low-to-High

- Note** 1: The value is ensured by design and not production tested.  
2: The maximum available charge current is also limited by the value set at PROG1 input.

**DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)**

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated, all limits apply for  $V_{IN} = V_{REG} + 0.3V$  to  $6V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ . Typical values are at  $+25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{IN} = [V_{REG} \text{ (typical)} + 1.0V]$

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>PROG1 Input (PROG1)</b>						
Charge Impedance Range	$R_{PROG}$	1	—	20	$k\Omega$	
<b>PROG3 Input (PROG3)</b>						
Termination Impedance Range	$R_{PROG}$	5	—	100	$k\Omega$	
<b>PROG2 Input (PROG2)</b>						
Input High Voltage Level	$V_{IH}$	1.8	—	—	V	
Input Low Voltage Level	$V_{IL}$	—	—	0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	0.01	1	$\mu A$	$V_{PROG2} = V_{DD}$
<b>Timer Enable (<math>\overline{TE}</math>)</b>						
Input High Voltage Level	$V_{IH}$	1.8	—	—	V	<b>Note 1</b>
Input Low Voltage Level	$V_{IL}$	—	—	0.8	V	<b>Note 1</b>
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	0.01	1	$\mu A$	$V_{\overline{TE}} = V_{DD}$
<b>Chip Enable (CE)</b>						
Input High Voltage Level	$V_{IH}$	1.8	—	—	V	
Input Low Voltage Level	$V_{IL}$	—	—	0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	0.01	1	$\mu A$	$V_{CE} = V_{DD}$
<b>Input Source Selection (SEL)</b>						
Input High Voltage Level	$V_{IH}$	1.8	—	—	V	
Input Low Voltage Level	$V_{IL}$	—	—	0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	0.01	1	$\mu A$	$V_{SEL} = V_{DD}$
<b>Thermistor Bias</b>						
Thermistor Current Source	$I_{THERM}$	47	50	53	$\mu A$	$2\text{ k}\Omega < R_{THERM} < 50\text{ k}\Omega$
<b>Thermistor Comparator</b>						
Upper Trip Threshold	$V_{T1}$	1.20	1.24	1.26	V	$V_{T1}$ Low-to-High
Upper Trip Point Hysteresis	$V_{T1HYS}$	—	-40	—	mV	
Lower Trip Threshold	$V_{T2}$	0.23	0.25	0.27	V	$V_{T2}$ High-to-Low
Lower Trip Point Hysteresis	$V_{T2HYS}$	—	40	—	mV	
<b>Thermal Shutdown</b>						
Die Temperature	$T_{SD}$	—	150	—	$^{\circ}C$	
Die Temperature Hysteresis	$T_{SDHYS}$	—	10	—	$^{\circ}C$	

**Note 1:** The value is ensured by design and not production tested.

**2:** The maximum available charge current is also limited by the value set at PROG1 input.

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## AC CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Electrical Specifications:</b> Unless otherwise indicated, all limits apply for $V_{IN} = 4.6V$ to $6V$ . Typical values are at $+25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = [V_{REG} \text{ (typical)} + 1.0V]$						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
UVLO Start Delay	$t_{START}$	—	—	5	ms	$V_{DD}$ Low-to-High
<b>Current Regulation</b>						
Transition Time Out of Precondition	$t_{DELAY}$	—	—	10	ms	$V_{BAT} < V_{PTH}$ to $V_{BAT} > V_{PTH}$
Current Rise Time Out of Precondition	$t_{RISE}$	—	—	10	ms	$I_{OUT}$ Rising to 90% of $I_{REG}$
Precondition Comparator Filter Time	$t_{PRECON}$	0.4	1.3	3.2	ms	Average $V_{BAT}$ Rise/Fall
Termination Comparator Filter Time	$t_{TERM}$	0.4	1.3	3.2	ms	Average $I_{OUT}$ Falling
Charge Comparator Filter Time	$t_{CHARGE}$	0.4	1.3	3.2	ms	Average $V_{BAT}$ Falling
Thermistor Comparator Filter Time	$t_{THERM}$	0.4	1.3	3.2	ms	Average THERM Rise/Fall
<b>Elapsed Timer</b>						
Elapsed Timer Period	$t_{ELAPSED}$	—	0	—	Hours	
		3.6	4.0	4.4	Hours	
		5.4	6.0	6.6	Hours	
		7.2	8.0	8.8	Hours	
<b>Status Indicators</b>						
Status Output Turn-off	$t_{OFF}$	—	—	500	$\mu s$	$I_{SINK} = 1 \text{ mA}$ to $0 \text{ mA}$
Status Output Turn-on	$t_{ON}$	—	—	500	$\mu s$	$I_{SINK} = 0 \text{ mA}$ to $1 \text{ mA}$

**Note 1:** Internal safety timer is tested base on internal oscillator frequency measurement.

## TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS

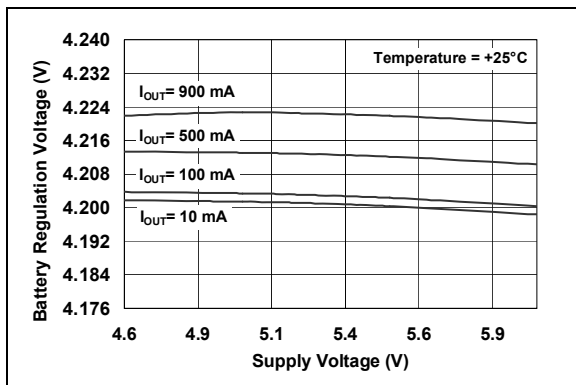
<b>Electrical Specifications:</b> Unless otherwise indicated, all limits apply for $V_{IN} = 4.6V$ to $6V$ . Typical values are at $+25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = [V_{REG} (typical) + 1.0V]$						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Temperature Ranges</b>						
Specified Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	—	+85	$^{\circ}C$	
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$	-40	—	+125	$^{\circ}C$	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_A$	-65	—	+150	$^{\circ}C$	
<b>Thermal Package Resistances</b>						
Thermal Resistance, 20LD-QFN, 4x4	$\theta_{JA}$	—	35	—	$^{\circ}C/W$	4-Layer JC51-7 Standard Board, Natural Convection



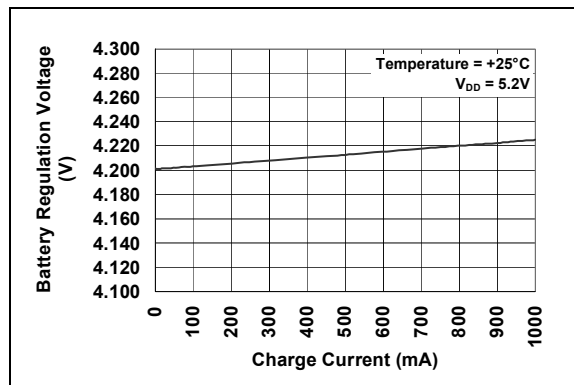
## 2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

**Note:** The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

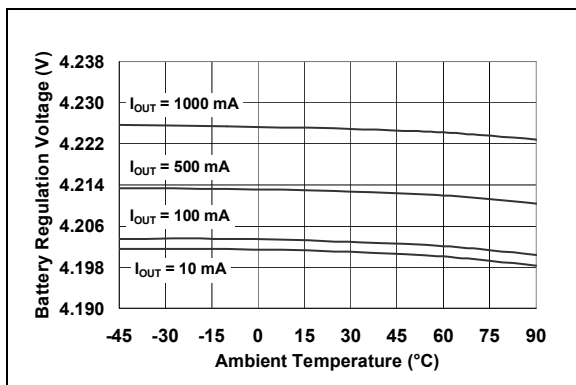
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $V_{IN} = [V_{REG}(\text{typical}) + 1V]$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Constant-voltage mode.



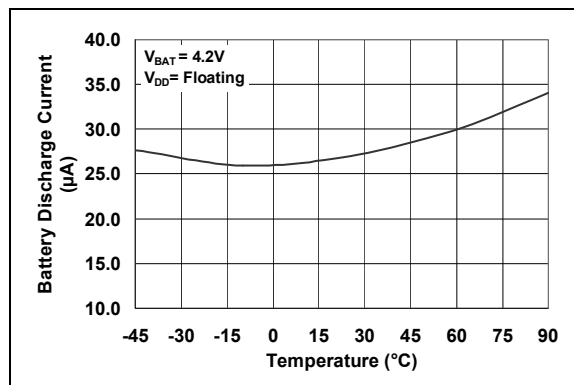
**FIGURE 2-1:** Battery Regulation Voltage ( $V_{BAT}$ ) vs. Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).



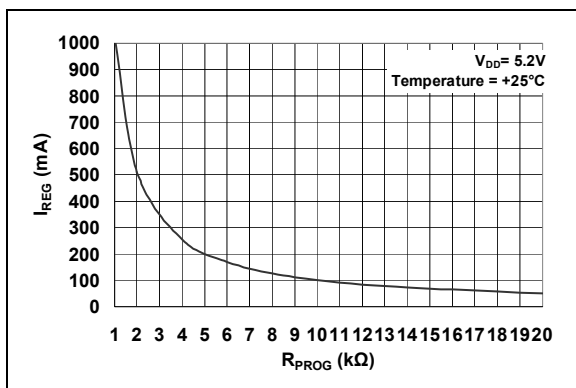
**FIGURE 2-4:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Battery Regulation Voltage ( $V_{BAT}$ ).



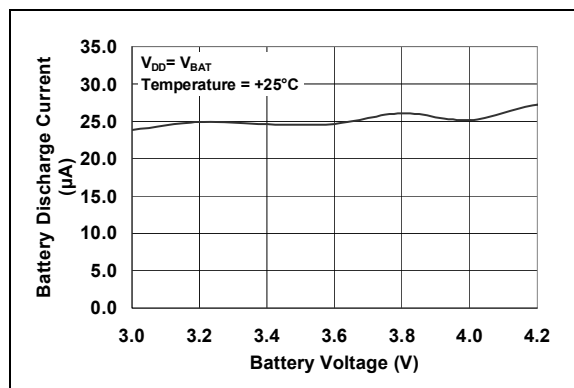
**FIGURE 2-2:** Battery Regulation Voltage ( $V_{BAT}$ ) vs. Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ).



**FIGURE 2-5:** Output Leakage Current ( $I_{DISCHARGE}$ ) vs. Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ).



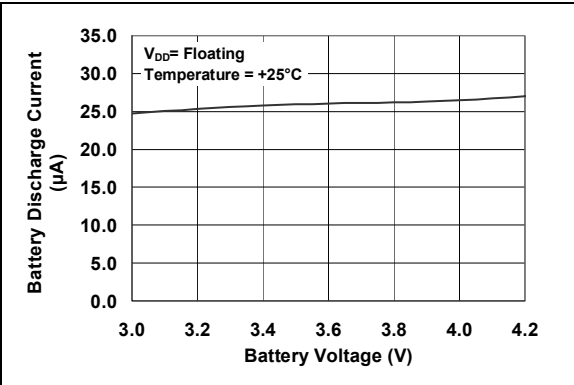
**FIGURE 2-3:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Programming Resistor ( $R_{PROG}$ ).



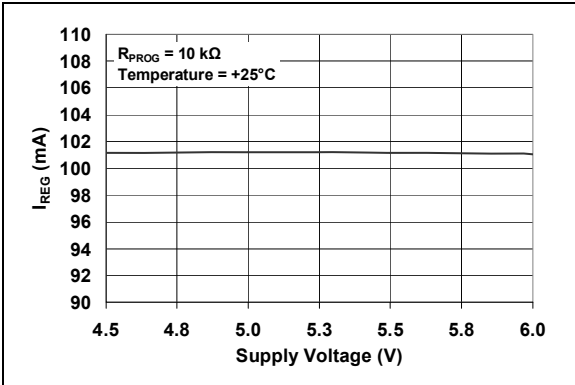
**FIGURE 2-6:** Output Leakage Current ( $I_{DISCHARGE}$ ) vs. Battery Regulation Voltage ( $V_{BAT}$ ).

# MCP73871

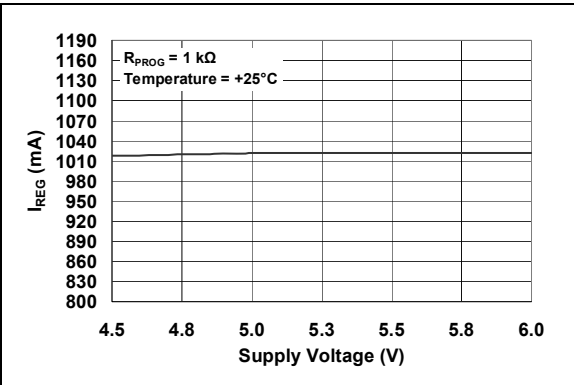
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $V_{IN} = [V_{REG}(\text{typical}) + 1V]$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Constant-voltage mode.



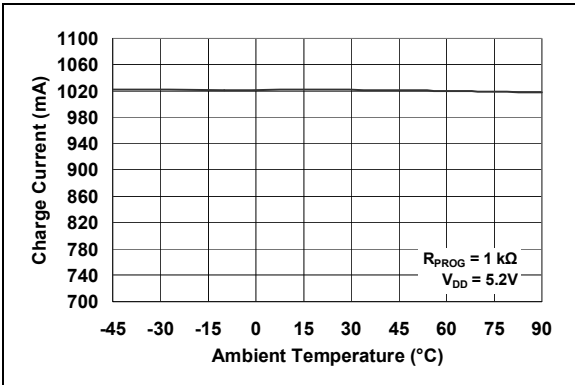
**FIGURE 2-7:** Output Leakage Current ( $I_{DISCHARGE}$ ) vs. Battery Voltage ( $V_{BAT}$ ).



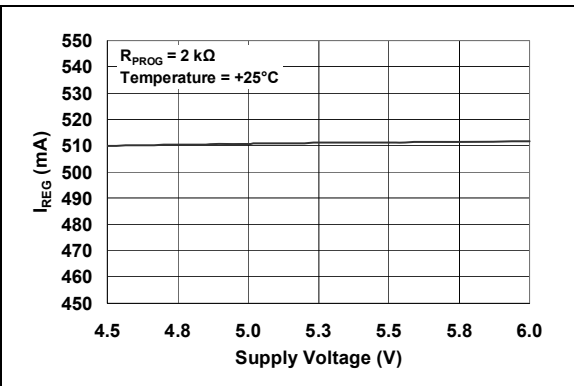
**FIGURE 2-10:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).



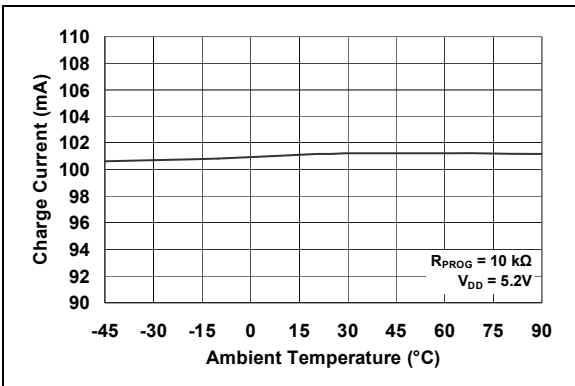
**FIGURE 2-8:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-11:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ).

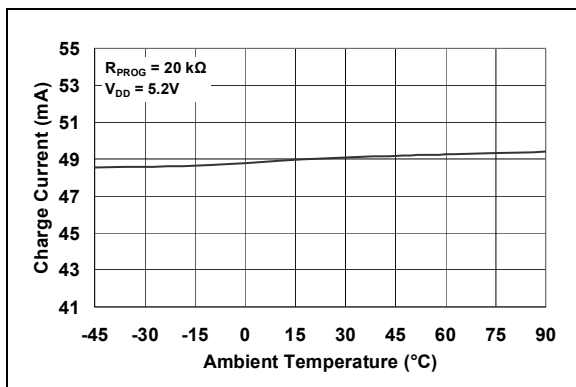


**FIGURE 2-9:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).

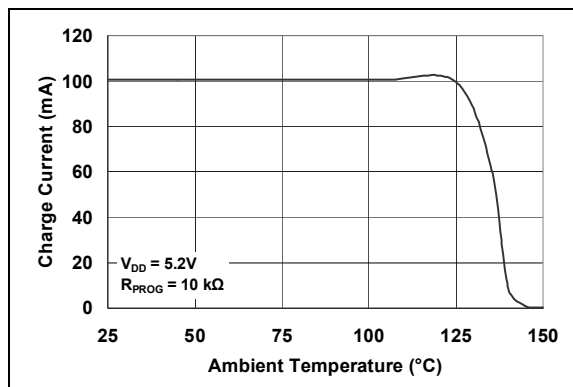


**FIGURE 2-12:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ).

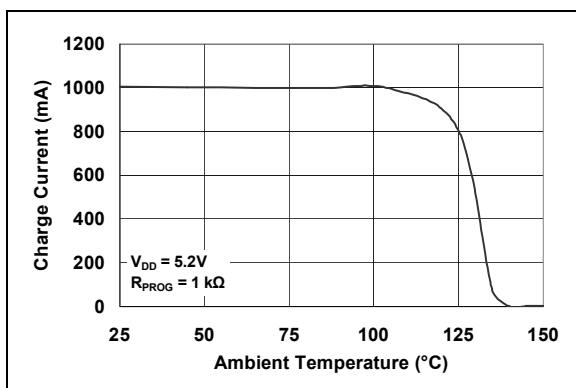
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $V_{IN} = [V_{REG}(\text{typical}) + 1V]$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Constant-voltage mode.



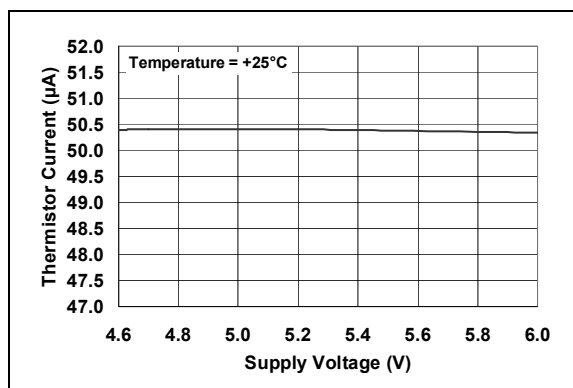
**FIGURE 2-13:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ).



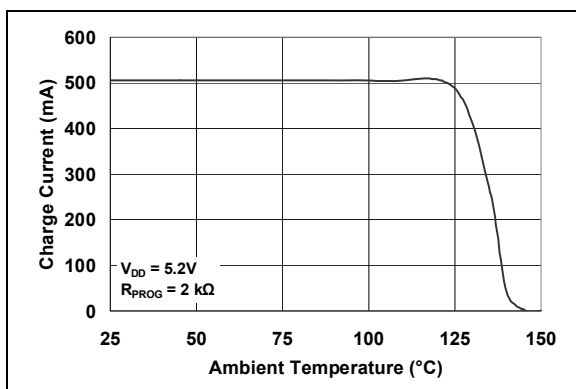
**FIGURE 2-16:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ).



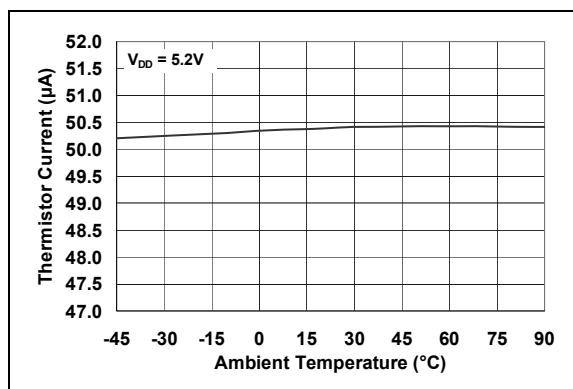
**FIGURE 2-14:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ).



**FIGURE 2-17:** Thermistor Current ( $I_{THERM}$ ) vs. Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-15:** Charge Current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) vs. Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ).



**FIGURE 2-18:** Thermistor Current ( $I_{THERM}$ ) vs. Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ).