

General Description

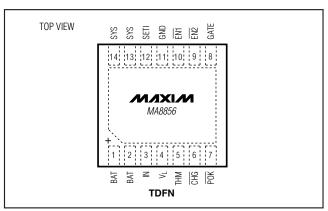
The MAX8856 complete 1-cell Li+ battery charge-management IC operates from either a USB port or AC adapter. It integrates a battery disconnect switch, current-sense circuit, PMOS pass element, and thermalregulation circuitry, while eliminating the external reverse-blocking Schottky diode, to create a simple and small charging solution. The charging sequence initiates from power-OK indication, through pregualification, fast-charge, top-off charge, and finally charging-complete indication for single-cell Li+ batteries. Charging is controlled using constant current, constant voltage, or constant die-temperature (CCCVCTJ) regulation for safe operation in handhelds.

Two logic inputs (EN1, EN2) select suspend mode, 100mA, 500mA, or ≤ 1A input current limits to comply with USB requirements. Proprietary thermal-regulation circuitry limits the die temperature to +100°C to prevent excessive heat on the system PC board. Additional safety features include an NTC thermistor input (THM) to protect the battery. A 3.5V to 4.2V SYS output, in conjunction with the low-RDSON battery switch, powers the system even when the battery is deeply discharged or not installed. The IC also offers a +3.3V/500µA output (V_I) , a charging status flag (\overline{CHG}) , and an inputsupply detection flag (POK). The MAX8856 operates from a +4.25V to +5.5V supply and includes undervoltage lockout below +3.4V and overvoltage protection up to +14V.

Applications

Cellular Phones, Smartphones, PDAs Digital Cameras, MP3 Players USB Appliances, Charging Cradles and Docks

Pin Configuration



Features

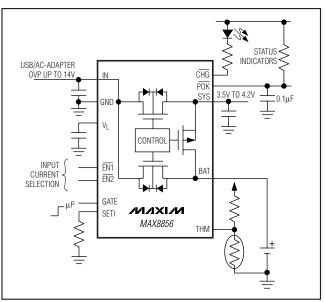
- ♦ Small, 3mm x 3mm Thermally Enhanced TDFN Package (0.8mm max height)
- ♦ USB-Compliant Suspend Mode (20µA)
- ♦ Selectable 100mA, 500mA, and Up to 1A Input **Current Limits**
- ♦ USB or AC Adapter Input
- ♦ +6V to +14V Input Overvoltage Protection
- ♦ Input UVLO Below +4V Rising (3.5V Falling)
- **♦** Automatic Current Sharing Between Battery **Charging and System**
- **♦** Die Temperature Regulation (+100°C)
- ♦ Low Dropout Voltage, 250mV at 0.5A
- **♦ NTC Thermistor Input**
- ♦ Charge Status and Input-Supply Detection Flags

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX8856ETD+	-40°C to +85°C	14 TDFN 3mm x 3mm (T1433-1)	AEJ

⁺Denotes a lead-free/RoHS-compliant package.

Typical Operating Circuit



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GNDBAT, SYS, EN1, EN2, POK, CHG, GATE to GNI	
V ₁ , SETI, THM to GND	
SYS to BAT	0.3V to +6V
V _L to IN	16V to +0.3V
IN to BAT Current	1.0A _{RMS}
IN to SYS Current	1.0A _{RMS}
BAT to SYS Current	1.0A _{RMS}
BAT Short-Circuit Duration	Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70$	O°C)
14-Pin 3mm x 3mm TDFN (derate 18.	2mW/°C
above +70°C)	1454mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature Range	40°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN}=5.0V, V_{BAT}=3.3V, \overline{EN1}=\overline{EN2}=GND, R_{SETI}=23.58k\Omega, C_{VL}=0.1\mu F, C_{SYS}=4.7\mu F, T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
IN					•				
IN Voltage Range					0		14	V	
IN Operating Voltage Range	(Note 2)				4.25		5.50	V	
IN Undervoltage Threshold	V _{IN} rising, 500m	V hyster	esis (typ)		3.9	4.0	4.1	V	
IN Overvoltage Threshold	V _{IN} rising, 150m	V hyster	esis (typ)		5.6	5.8	6.0	V	
IN Supply Current	Charging, I _{BAT} =	I _{SYS} = 0	0mA			1.2	3.0	mA	
по зарріу Сапені	Suspend, EN1 =	$\overline{\text{EN2}} = 1$	nigh, I _{VL} = 0	mA		20	40	μΑ	
IN to BAT Switch Leakage	V _{IN} = 14V, BAT :	- CND		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.1	10	μΑ	
IN to BAT Switch Leakage	V N = 14V, DAT =	= GND		$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.5		μΑ	
SYS									
SYS Regulated Voltage	Isys = 0mA, VBA	T = 3.3V	1		3.4	3.5	3.6	V	
	$V_{SYS} = 3.3V$ $\overline{EN1} = low, \overline{EN2} = low$ $\overline{EN1} = low, \overline{EN2} = high$ $\overline{EN1} = high, \overline{EN2} = low$		$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low},$	$\overline{EN2} = low$	90	96	100	mA	
SYS Current Limit			$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low},$	EN2 = high	450	475	500		
			675	712	750				
SYS Dropout Voltage (V _{IN} - V _{BAT})	$I_{SYS} = 400 \text{mA}$, $V_{SYS} = 3.3 \text{V}$, $\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low}$, $\overline{\text{EN2}} = \text{high}$			350	700	mV			
SYS Load Regulation	$I_{SYS} = 1 \text{mA to } 67$	75mA, El	$\overline{V1}$ = high, \overline{E}	$\overline{N2} = low$		10		mV	
BAT									
BAT Regulation Voltage	la . = Om A		$T_A = +25^{\circ}$	0	4.18	4.20	4.22	\/	
BAT Regulation voltage	I _{BAT} = 0mA		T _A = -40°C	to +85°C	4.16	4.20	4.24	V	
Maximum Charging Current					1			А	
	$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low},$	$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low}.$ Isys =			87	95	100		
BAT Charging Current	$\overline{EN2} = low$	Isys	SYS = 50mA			45			
	EN1 = low, Isys	I _{SYS} = 0mA		450	475	500			
	$\overline{\text{EN2}} = \text{high}$	Isys	Isys = 250mA			225		mA	
	EN1 = high,	Isys	= 0mA		675	712	750		
	EN2 = low	Isys	= 375mA			337			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{IN}=5.0V, V_{BAT}=3.3V, \overline{EN1}=\overline{EN2}=GND, R_{SETI}=23.58k\Omega, C_{VL}=0.1\mu F, C_{SYS}=4.7\mu F, T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
	$\overline{EN1} = low, \overline{EN2} = low, l_{SYS} = 0mA$ $\overline{EN1} = low, \overline{EN2} = high, l_{SYS} = 0 to$ $V_{BAT} = 2.0V$ $350mA$		87	95	100				
BAT Prequal Current			9			95		mA	
		EN1 = high 575mA	n, <u>EN2</u> =	= low, I _{SYS} = 0 to		95			
Soft-Start Time		•				1.5		ms	
BAT Prequal Threshold	V _{BAT} rising, 150m	N hysteresis ((typ)		2.9	3.0	3.1	V	
BAT Dropout Voltage (VIN - VBAT)	$V_{BAT} = 4.1V, I_{BAT}$	= 400mA				200	400	mV	
BAT Short-Circuit Current Limit	BAT = GND				70	95	120	mA	
BAT to SYS Switch RON	$V_{BAT} = 3.5V, V_{SYS}$	s = 3.4V, V _{IN} :	= 0V			50	100	mΩ	
BAT to SYS Switch Threshold	BAT rising, 160m	V hysteresis (t	typ)		3.4	3.5	3.6	V	
Battery-Removal Threshold	BAT rising, 210m	V hysteresis (t	typ)		4.5	4.75	5.0	V	
	.,		T _A =	+25°C		0.1	10		
	V _{IN} = 0V		T _A =	+85°C		0.1		1	
DATE I O	V _{IN} = 2.4V		T _A =	+25°C		0.1	10	- μA	
BAT Leakage Current			T _A =	+85°C		0.1			
	ENG 1: 1 ENG 1: 1	T _A =	+25°C	-10	0.1	+10			
	$\overline{EN1}$ = high, $\overline{EN2}$ = high $\overline{T_A}$ = +8		+85°C		0.1				
V_L			•		•				
V _L Output Voltage	$I_{VL} = 0 \text{ to } 500\mu\text{A}$		3.1	3.3	3.5	V			
V _L Shutdown Voltage	$V_{\overline{EN1}} = V_{\overline{EN2}} = 5V$			0		V			
ТНМ									
THM Threshold, Hot	10% hysteresis, V	THM falling			21.5	22.5	23.5		
THM Threshold, Cold	10% hysteresis, V	THM rising		essed as entage of V _L	53.0	54.0	55.5	%	
THM Threshold, Disabled	70% hysteresis, V	THM falling	perc	entage of VL	2.5	3.0	3.5		
SETI					_			1	
	$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low}, \overline{\text{EN2}} = \text{low}$			0.28					
SETI Servo Voltage	$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{low}, \overline{\text{EN2}} = \text{high}$				1.4				
	$\overline{\text{EN1}} = \text{high}, \overline{\text{EN2}} = \text{low}$			2.1					
SETI Resistance Range					17.68	23.58	35.36	kΩ	
РОК			1					1	
POK Trip Threshold (V _{IN} - V _{BAT}) 4.1V < V _{IN} < 5.6V,		,		V _{IN} rising	150	250	350	mV	
	$V_{BAT} = 4.1V$			V _{IN} falling	5	55	125	1111	
POK Voltage, Low	I POK = 5mA					0.05	0.2	V	
POK Leakage Current, High	V POK = 6V			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	μΑ	
	- 1 OIX = 0 V	V PUK = UV		$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.01		μΑ	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{IN}=5.0V,\,V_{BAT}=3.3V,\,\overline{EN1}=\overline{EN2}=GND,\,R_{SETI}=23.58k\Omega,\,C_{VL}=0.1\mu F,\,C_{SYS}=4.7\mu F,\,T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

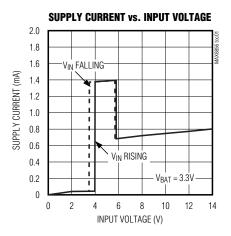
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
CHG	•						
Full-Battery Detection Current Threshold	I _{BAT} falling	IBAT falling			70	mA	
CHG Voltage, Low	ICHG = 5mA			0.05	0.2	V	
CHG Leakage Current, High	V ous - 6V	T _A = +25°C		0.01	1	1 μA	
	VCHG = OV	$V\overline{CHG} = 6V$ $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.01			
EN1, EN2, GATE	EN1, EN2, GATE						
Logic Input Leakage Current	$V_{GATE} = V_{\overline{EN1}} = V_{\overline{EN2}} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5V$ $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C$	T _A = +25°C		0.01	1	μA	
Logic Input Leakage Current			0.01		μΑ		
Logic Input Low Voltage					0.4	V	
Logic Input High Voltage			1.6			V	
THERMAL LIMIT							
Thermal-Regulation Threshold				+100		°C	
Thermal-Regulation Gain	T _J to I _{BAT} , T _J > +100°C			-50		mA/°C	

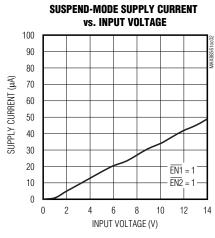
Note 1: Specifications are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

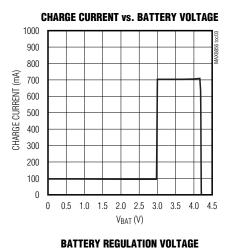
Note 2: Guaranteed by undervoltage and overvoltage threshold testing.

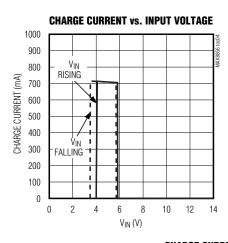
Typical Operating Characteristics

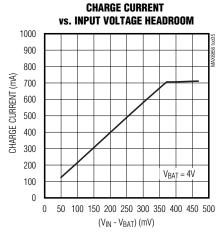
(VIN = +5V, VBAT = 3.6V, ISYS = 0, EN1 = 1, EN2 = 0, circuit of Figure 3, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

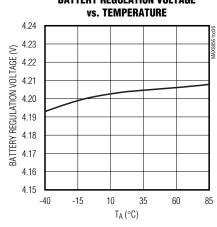


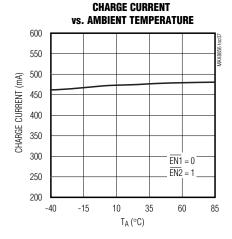


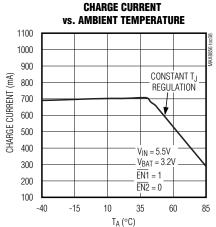












Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 2	BAT	Battery Connection. The IC delivers charging current and monitors battery voltage using BAT. Connect both BAT outputs together externally. During suspend mode, BAT is internally connected to SYS.
3	IN	Supply Voltage Input. Connect IN to a 4.25V to 5.5V supply. Charging is suspended if V_{IN} exceeds 6V. Bypass IN to GND with a 4.7 μ F or larger ceramic capacitor.
4	VL	+3.3V Output Voltage and Logic Supply. V_L is regulated to +3.3V and is capable of sourcing 500 μ A to provide power for external circuits. Bypass V_L to GND with a 0.1 μ F or larger ceramic capacitor. V_L is internally pulled to GND during suspend mode.
5	THM	Thermistor Input. Connect a $47k\Omega$ NTC thermistor from THM to GND in close proximity to the battery to monitor the battery temperature. The IC suspends charging when the temperature is outside the hot and cold limits. Connect THM to GND to disable the thermistor monitoring function. See the <i>THM Input</i> section for more details.
6	CHG	Charging Status Output. \overline{CHG} is an open-drain output that goes low when the battery is charging. \overline{CHG} goes high impedance when the charge current drops below 50mA (typ) and the battery voltage is 4.2V (typ). \overline{CHG} is high impedance when the IC is in suspend mode.
7	POK	Power-OK Monitor. POK is an open-drain output that pulls low when a valid charging source is detected at IN.
8	GATE	MOSFET Enable/Disable Input. Drive GATE high to turn off the MOSFET between SYS and BAT, resulting in opening of the connection between SYS and BAT. Drive GATE low to enable automatic control of the MOSFET switch, as described in the <i>Gate Input and SYS Output</i> section.
9	EN2	Charge-Current Selection Input. Drive EN_ high or low to select the charge current or to put the MAX8856 into suspend mode (see Table 1).
10	EN1	Charge-Current Selection Input. Drive EN_ high or low to select the charge current or to put the MAX8856 into suspend mode (see Table 1).
11	GND	Ground. Connect directly to exposed paddle under the IC.
12	SETI	Charge-Current Programming Input. Connect a resistor from SETI to GND to set the maximum charging current. RSETI must be between 17.68k Ω and 35.36k Ω .
13, 14	SYS	System Supply Output. SYS delivers up to $1A_{RMS}$ to power an external system. Bypass SYS to GND with a $4.7\mu F$ or larger ceramic capacitor. SYS is connected to BAT through an internal $50m\Omega$ switch when V_{BAT} exceeds $3.5V$ or when the MAX8856 is in suspend mode.
_	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect to GND under the IC. Connect to a large ground plane to improve power dissipation.

Detailed Description

The MAX8856 charger uses current, voltage, and thermal control loops to charge and protect a single Li+battery cell. It can start the system even when the battery is in deep saturation. The MAX8856 provides a SYS output that supplies the external system with a minimum 3.5V at 1A.

Two active-low enable inputs (EN1 and EN2) are supplied to set the SYS and charging current limits. During prequal and fast-charge modes, the CHG output status flag is pulled low. As the battery voltage approaches

4.2V, the charging current is reduced. When the charging current drops below 50mA and the battery voltage equals 4.2V, the CHG output goes high impedance, signaling a full battery. At any time during charging, if both EN1 and EN2 are driven high, the MAX8856 enters suspend mode, charging stops, and CHG goes high impedance.

EN1 and **EN2** Inputs

EN1 and EN2 are logic inputs that enable the charger and select the charging current (see Table 1). Drive EN1 and EN2 high to place the IC in suspend mode.

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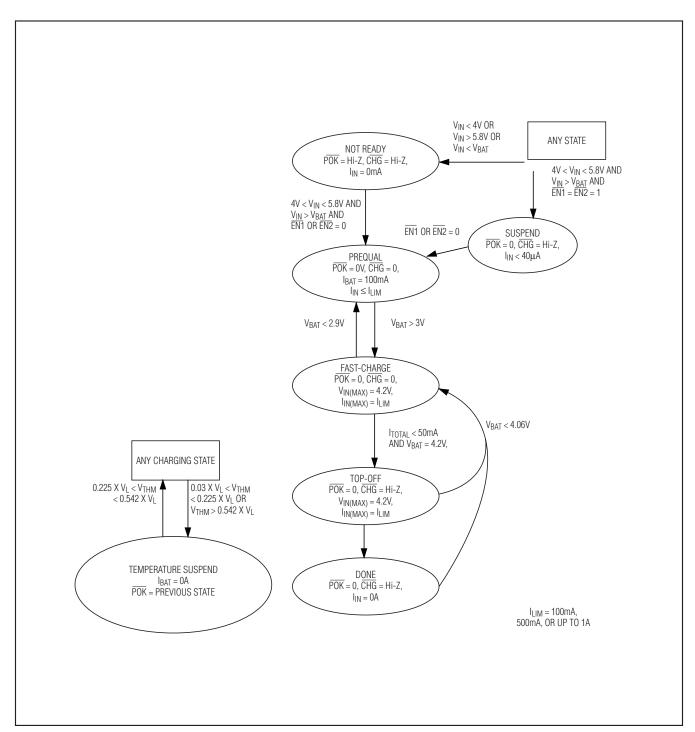


Figure 1. MAX8856 State Diagram

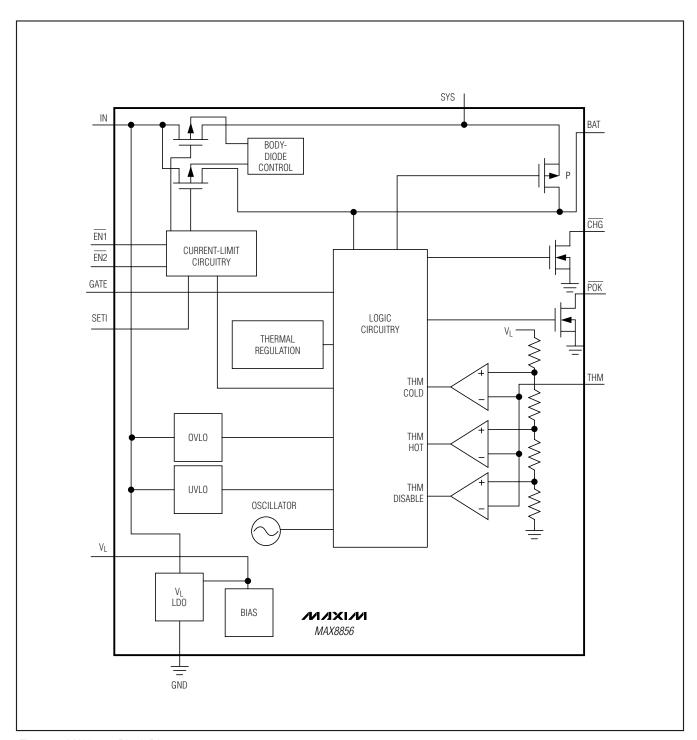


Figure 2. MAX8856 Block Diagram

Table 1. Logic Controls

EN1	EN2	MODE
0	0	100mA
0	1	500mA
1	0	8000 x 2.1V / R _{SET}
1	1	Suspend

VL Internal Voltage Regulator

The MAX8856 linear charger contains an internal linear regulator to supply the power for the IC. Bypass V_L to GND with a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor. V_L is regulated to 3.3V whenever the input voltage is above the battery voltage and can source up to $500\mu A$ for external loads.

CHG Charge Indicator Output

CHG is an open-drain output that indicates charger status and can be used with an LED. $\overline{\text{CHG}}$ goes low during charging. $\overline{\text{CHG}}$ goes high impedance when VBAT equals 4.2V and the charging current drops below 50mA, or when the MAX8856 is in suspend mode. When the MAX8856 is used in conjunction with a microprocessor (μ P), connect a pullup resistor between $\overline{\text{CHG}}$ and the logic I/O voltage to indicate charge status to the μ P.

Soft-Start

To prevent input transients, the rate of change of the charge current is limited when the charger is turned on or changes its current compliance. It takes approximately 1ms for the charger to go from 0mA to the maximum fast-charge current.

THM Input

The MAX8856 monitors the battery temperature with an external NTC thermistor that is in close thermal contact with the battery. Select a thermistor resistance that is $47 k\Omega$ at $+25^{\circ} C$ and has a beta of 3400 Kelvins. The IC compares the voltage at THM to an internal reference voltage generated from VL and suspends charging when it is greater than 0.542 x VL or less than 0.225 x VL. Connect THM to GND to disable the temperature control function.

GATE Input and SYS Output

The MAX8856 contains a SYS output that delivers up to 1ARMS at 3.5V to 4.2V to power an external system. Bypass SYS to GND with a $4.7\mu F$ or larger ceramic capacitor. When VBAT exceeds 3.5V or when the MAX8856 is in suspend mode, and the GATE signal is low, the MAX8856 internally connects SYS to BAT

Table 2. Charger Operation Truth Table

9 !					
GATE	SUSPEND MODE	CHARGER PRESENT	V _{BAT} > 3.5V	MOSFET SWITCH	
Low	No	No	No	Closed	
Low	No	No	Yes	Closed	
Low	No	Yes	No	Open	
Low	No	Yes	Yes	Closed	
Low	Yes	Yes	No	Closed	
Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Closed	
High	X	X	Χ	Open	

through a $50m\Omega$ switch. When the GATE signal is driven HIGH, the SYS to BAT switch is held open, regardless of operating condition. See Tables 1 and 2 for more information.

When charging a battery, the load on SYS is serviced first and the remaining available current goes to charge the battery. SYS is connected to BAT when V_{IN} is not valid.

POK

The MAX8856 contains an open-drain POK output that goes low when a valid input source is detected at IN. A valid input source is one whose voltage is between 4V and 5.8V and exceeds the battery voltage by 250mV. After a valid input has been established, charging is sustained with inputs as low as 3.5V as long as the input voltage remains above the battery voltage by at least 55mV. POK is high impedance otherwise.

_Applications Information

Charge-Current Selection

For USB applications, the charging current is internally limited to 100mA or 500mA. For wall-cube applications requiring a different current requirement, set the charging current with an external resistor from SETI to GND (RSETI). Calculate RSETI as follows:

 $R_{SETI} = 8000 \times 2.1 \text{V/(I}_{BAT} + I_{SYS})$

where $\overline{EN1}$ = high and $\overline{EN2}$ = low.

The SETI input also enables the user to monitor the charging current. Under fast-charge operation, the SETI voltage regulates to 1.4V ($\overline{\text{EN1}}$ low and $\overline{\text{EN2}}$ high) or 2.1V ($\overline{\text{EN1}}$ high and $\overline{\text{EN2}}$ low). As the charging current decreases, V_{SETI} decreases. This is due to either the thermal regulation control or voltage regulation control (4.2V) of the MAX8856. V_{SETI} is calculated using the following equation:

VSETI = (IBAT + ISYS) x RSETI/8000

Thermal Regulation

The MAX8856 features a thermal limit that reduces the charge current when the die temperature exceeds +100°C. As the temperature increases, the IC lowers the charge current by 50mA/°C above +100°C.

Capacitor Selection

Connect a ceramic capacitor from SYS to GND as close to the IC as possible for proper stability. Use a 4.7µF X5R ceramic capacitor for most applications.

Connect a 4.7µF ceramic capacitor from IN to GND as close to the IC as possible. Use a larger input bypass capacitor to reduce supply noise.

Thermal Considerations

The MAX8856 is available in a thermally enhanced TDFN package with exposed paddle. Connect the exposed paddle to a large copper ground plane to provide a good thermal contact between the device and the circuit board. The exposed paddle transfers heat away from the device, allowing the MAX8856 to charge the battery with maximum current while minimizing the increase in die temperature.

DC Input Sources

The MAX8856 operates from well-regulated DC sources. The full-charging input voltage range is 4.25V to 5.8V. The device survives input voltages up to 14V without damage to the IC. If V_{IN} is greater than 5.8V (typ), the IC stops charging. An appropriate power supply must provide at least 4.25V when sourcing the desired peak charging current. It also must stay below 5.8V when unloaded.

Application Circuits Stand-Alone Li+ Charger

The MAX8856 provides a complete Li+ charging solution. Figure 3 shows the MAX8856 as a stand-alone Li+ battery charger. The 23.58k Ω resistor connected to SETI sets a charging current of 712mA (typ). The LED indicates when either prequal or fast-charging has begun. When the battery is charged the LED turns off.

USB Application with AC Adapter

The MAX8856 can be configured for USB applications with an optional AC-adapter input (Figure 4). The p-channel MOSFET disconnects the USB port when the AC adapter is installed. Alternately, the USB port and AC adapter may be excluded from each other by mechanical means, such as using a single connector.

USB-Powered Li+ Charger

The universal serial bus (USB) provides a high-speed serial communication port, as well as power for the

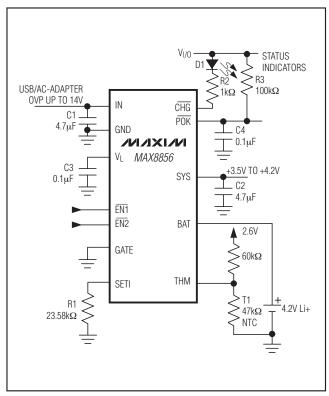


Figure 3. Stand-Alone Application

remote device. The MAX8856 can be configured to charge a battery at the highest current possible from the host port. Figure 5 shows the MAX8856 as a USB battery charger. To make the circuit compatible with either 100mA or 500mA USB ports, the system software begins at 100mA charging current. The microprocessor then enumerates with the host to determine its current capability. If the host port is capable, the charging current is increased to 475mA to avoid exceeding the 500mA USB specification.

Layout and Bypassing

Place the input capacitor as close to the device as possible. Provide a large copper ground plane to allow the exposed paddle to sink heat away from the device. Connect the battery to BAT as close to the device as possible to provide accurate battery voltage sensing. Make all high-current traces short and wide to minimize voltage drops. A sample layout is available in the MAX8856 evaluation kit to help speed designs.

Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

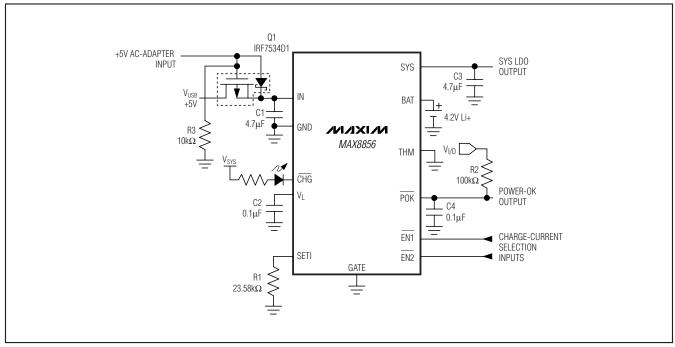


Figure 4. USB Application with AC Adapter

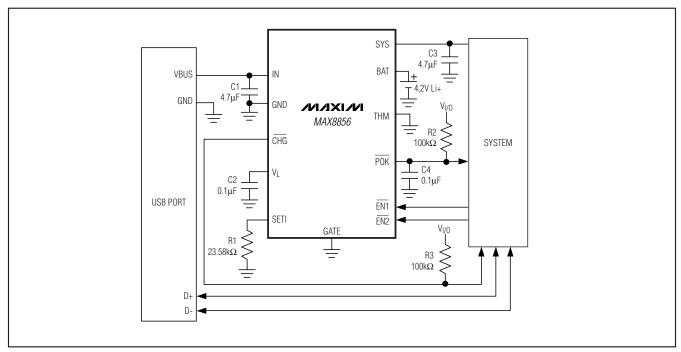


Figure 5. USB Charger Application

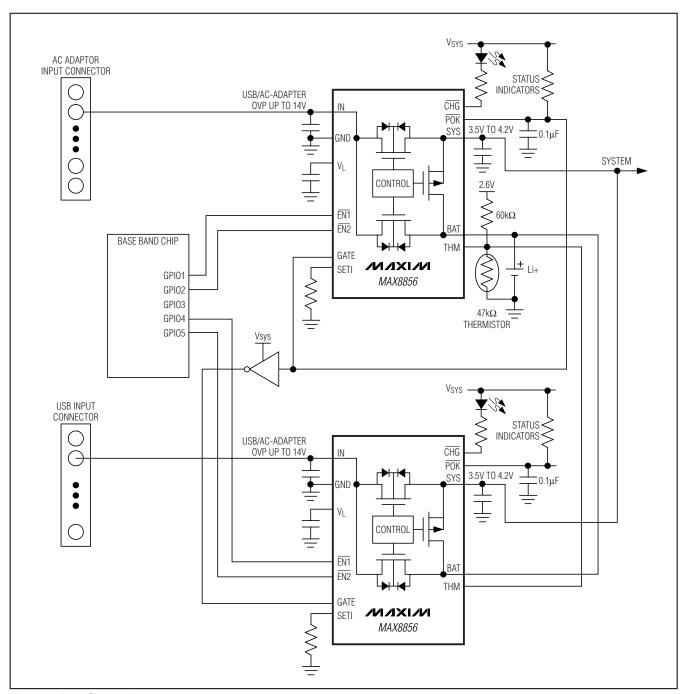


Figure 6. Dual Charger Application

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MAX8856

USB/AC Adapter, Li+ Linear Battery Charger with Integrated 50m Ω Battery Switch in TDFN

Package Information

For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
14 TDFN-EP	T1433-2	<u>21-0137</u>

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