

Outline

HX4054A is a single lithium ion battery constant current / constant linear charger circuit is very simple

external application for portable device applications, for USB

Power supply and power adapter, the internal charging passage anti-down, no external blocking diode.

Thermal feedback to automatically adjust the charging current to limit the die temperature during high

power operation or high ambient temperature conditions.

HX4054A Charge-cutoff voltage 4.2V, The charging current can be set by an external resistor. When the charge current drops to a value of 1/10 Time, HX4054A Automatically ends the charging process. When the input voltage is definite displacement, HX4054A Automatically enters a low current standby state, the standby power to 1uA the following. HX4054A When the input power can also be put into shutdown mode, whereby the current to the range 30uA .

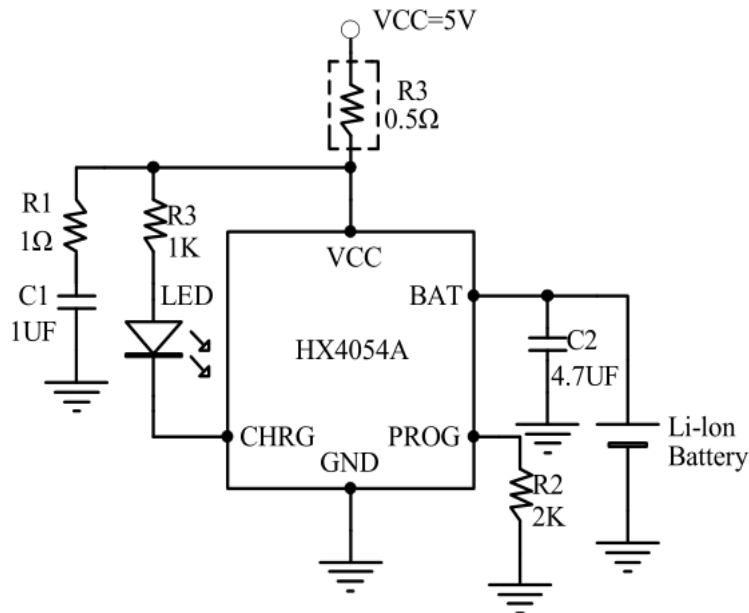
Feature

- Lithium reverse polarity protection (In the case of no charging)
- Maximum charge current: 500mA
- **No need MOSFET , Detection resistor with Isolation diode**
- Smart thermal regulation functions may be implemented to maximize the charge rate
- Smart recharging function
- Precharge voltage: 4.2V \pm 1%
- C / 10 Charge termination
- 4C / 10 Trickle charge current
- stand-by current 30uA
- BAT Ultra-low consumable 1uA
- 2.9V Trickle charge threshold
- Separate charging, the LED of the control signal
- Package: SOT23-5

application

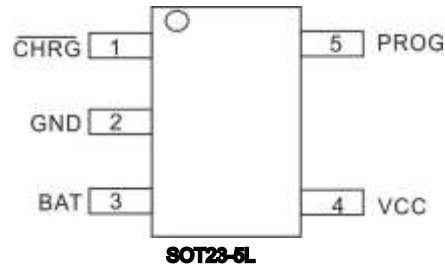
- Phone, PDA , MP3 / MP4
- Bluetooth earphone, GPS
- Charging Dock
- Digital cameras, Mini Stereos and other portable devices

Typical application circuit



Note: R1 Resistance is not recommended columns and province C1 Structure RC Filtering prevent overcharging voltage. in case R1 Resistance is not connected C1 use 10uF More capacitance. A typical application circuit for reference only, Other subject to the actual application.

Pin



Ordering Information

Package	Order Type	package style	Products are printed
SOT23-5L	HX4054A		

Limit parameters (Note 1)

symbol	parameter	Ratings	unit
	VCC Input supply voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
	PROG PROG Pin voltage	-0.3 to 0.3	V
BAT	BAT Pin voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
	CHRG CHRG Pin voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
T _{BAT_SHT}	BAT Foot short circuit duration	continuous	-
I _{BAT}	BAT Pin Current	600	mA
I _{PROG}	PROG Pin Current	600	uA
T _{OP}	Working temperature	- 40 to 85	°C
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	- 65 - 125	°C
ESD	HBM	2000	V
	MM	200	V

Note 1 : Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate that operating beyond the chip may be damaged.

Electrical parameters (Note 2 , 3)

Unless otherwise noted, $V_{IN} = 5V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$

symbol	parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	unit
V_{CC}	Input supply voltage		4.0	5	6	V
I_{CC}	Input supply current	Charging mode, $R_{PROG} = 2K$		110	350	μA
		Standby mode (charge termination)		40	200	μA
		Shutdown Mode (R_{PROG} not connected, $V_{CC} < V_{BAT}$, $V_{CC} < V_{UV}$, $V_{CE} = 0V$)		30	200	μA
V_{FLOAT}	Output float voltage	$0^\circ C \leq T_a \leq 85^\circ C$	4.158	4.2	4.242	V
I_{BAT}	BAT Pin current	$R_{PROG} = 10K$ The current mode	80	100	1200	mA
		$R_{PROG} = 2K$ The current mode	400	500	600	mA
		Shutdown Mode (R_{PROG} Not connected or $V_{CE} = 0V$)		0	2	μA
		Sleep mode, $V_{CC} = 0$		0	2	μA
I_{TRIKL}	Trickle charge current	$V_{BAT} < V_{TRIKL}$, $R_{PROG} = 2K$		200		mA
		$V_{BAT} < V_{TRIKL}$, $R_{PROG} = 10K$		40		mA
V_{TRIKL}	Trickle charge threshold voltage	$R_{PROG} = 10K$, V_{BAT} rise	2.7	2.9	3.0	V
V_{TRHYS}	Trickle charge voltage hysteresis	$R_{PROG} = 10K$		100		mV
V_{UV}	V_{CC} Undervoltage protection threshold voltage	V_{CC} rise	3.5	3.7	3.9	V
V_{UVHYS}	V_{CC} Hysteresis voltage undervoltage protection	V_{CC} decline	3.5	3.7	3.9	V
V_{ASD}	V_{CC} - V_{BAT} Threshold voltage	V_{CC} rise		150		mV
		V_{CC} decline		60		mV
V_{PROG}	PROG Pin voltage	$R_{PROG} = 2K$ The current mode	0.9	1.0	1.1	V
V_{CHRG}	CHRG Low voltage output pin	$I_{CHRG} = 5mA$		0.3	0.6	V
I_{CHRG}	CHRG Pins weak pull-down current	$V_{CHRG} = 5V$	8	20	40	μA
ΔV_{RECHRG}	A rechargeable battery Threshold Voltage	$V_{FLOAT} - V_{RECHRG}$	70	100	150	mV
T_{LIM}	Defining a temperature model junction temperature			115		$^\circ C$
R_{ON}	power FET ON resistance			800		m Ω
T_{SS}	Soft start time	$I_{BAT} = 0$ to $I_{BAT} = 1000V / R_{PROG}$		20		μS
T_{RECHRG}	Filter Time recharge	V_{BAT} decline	1	2	3	mS
T_{TERM}	Comparator Filter Time End	I_{BAT} Drops $I_{CHRG} / 10$ the following	1	2	3	mS
I_{PROG}	PROG Pin pull-up current			2		μA

Note 2 : Typical parameter values 25 Standard parameter values measured under the conditions deg.] C. Note 3 : Specification of minimum, maximum range of test

specifications to ensure that the typical value of design, test, or statistical analysis.

[illegible]

HX4054A Constant voltage charging mode. When the charge current is reduced to the charging end according to typical value.

When the threshold value, the charging cycle is completed, CHRG End by the strong current becomes a drop-down 20mA charging current.

Weak current pull-down. Charge end threshold is a constant charge current 10% .

HX4054A Intelligent internal temperature control circuit in the junction temperature of the chip exceeds 115°C, this feature allows the user to use the maximum power handling capability of the chip, without fear of thermal damage to the chip or external components. Thus, when the charge current user may not consider the worst case, but only according to typical case because in the worst case, HX4054A It will automatically reduce the

Pin Function

CHRG (PIN1): Charge indicator status

When the battery is being charged, CHRG Internal switch pin is pulled low by charging in progress; when charging is ended, CHRG Pull-down current becomes 20uA ;when V_{cc} Input voltage is below the undervoltage lockout threshold or V_{cc} versus BAT Is smaller than the voltage difference between pins 30mV Time, CHRG Pin is high impedance.

GND (PIN2): Power Ground

BAT (PIN3): Battery positive terminal

The positive terminal of the battery is connected to this pin. In the chip disable mode or in sleep mode, BAT Pin leakage current is less than 3uA, BAT Pin provides charge current to the battery, and 4.2V Limit voltage.

V_{cc} (PIN4): Voltage at the positive input terminal

This voltage is the power supply pin of the internal circuit. V_{cc} Input voltage must be greater than the undervoltage lockout threshold and is greater than at the same time BAT Voltage 100mV , The charge will begin. when V_{cc} Input voltage is below the undervoltage lockout threshold or V_{cc} versus BAT Is smaller than the voltage difference between pins 30mV Time, HX4054A Enters low power shutdown modes, then BAT Current consumption is less than the pin 2uA .

PROG (PIN5): Constant charging current setting terminal

From PROG A resistor connected to the pin GND The charge current can be set. And a charging current setting resistor is calculated using the following equation:

$$R_{PROG} = 1000V / I_{BAT}$$

The necessary charging current I_{BAT} Determining resistor R_{PROG} Resistance. In the trickle charge phase, the voltage at this pin is modulated 0.1V ; Constant-current charging phase, the voltage at this pin is fixed 1V .

Application Note

Charge termination

When the current reaches the final float charging voltage drops below a set value 1/10 When the charging process ends. This condition is achieved by using an internal filtered comparator PROG Pin monitored to detect , when PROG Pin voltage Drops 100mV For longer than 2ms When the charging is terminated. HX4054A Enters standby mode, the input supply current is reduced to 30uA .

Smart recharging

In standby mode, HX4054A Correct BAT Pin voltage is monitored only when BAT Pin voltage is below the threshold voltage of the rechargeable 4.05V (Corresponding battery capacity 80% ~ 90%) , Will start a new charge cycle, re-charge the battery, the battery life which avoids unnecessary re-charge, effectively extending the battery.

Increasing the heat resistance adjustment

reduce IC of V_{cc} versus BAT The voltage drop across can be significantly reduced IC In consumption. When thermal conditioning, this has the effect of increasing the charging current. Implementations may be implemented with input power V_{cc} Between a series 0.3Ω Power resistor or forward voltage drop of less than 0.5V Diodes, so as to consume part of the power.

Charging current soft start

HX4054A Built-in soft-start road. When a charge cycle is initiated, the charging current 20uS Time is gradually increased from zero to the constant current charging current.

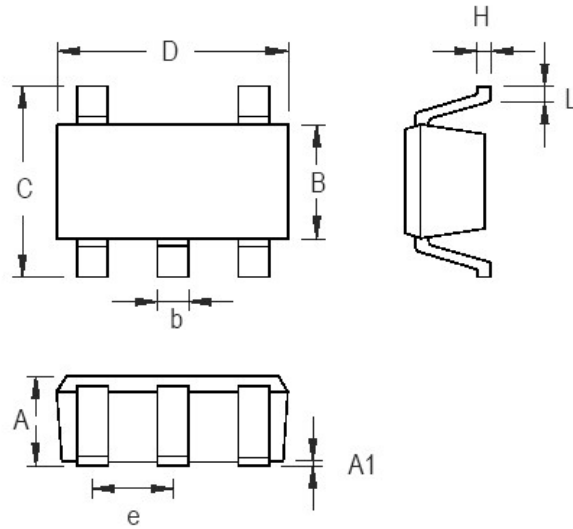
Charging status indicator

CHRG Indicates open-drain output terminal, CHRG Have 3 States indicates strong pull-down current (about 10mA), Weak pull-down current (20uA), High-impedance state. When the charger is in the charging state, CHRG Is strongly pulled low, after the end of charge, CHRG Pull-down current becomes 20uA , when V_{cc} Input voltage is below the undervoltage lockout threshold or V_{cc} versus BAT Is smaller than the voltage difference between pins 30mV Time, CHRG Pin is high impedance. If the indicator is not being used, the CHRG Floating or grounded.

Intelligent Temperature Control

HX4054A Internal integrated intelligent temperature control function high When the temperature is 115 When °C, it will automatically reduce the charging current. This feature allows the user to increase the maximum for a given power handling capability of the circuit board without damage HX4054A risks of. In ensuring the charger will automatically reduce the current in the worst case conditions of the premise, according to a typical (but not the worst case) the ambient temperature is set to the charging current.

Package Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.889	1.295	0.035	0.051
A1	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006
B	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071
b	0.356	0.559	0.014	0.022
C	2.591	2.997	0.102	0.118
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122
e	0.838	1.041	0.033	0.041
H	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024

SOT-23-5 Surface Mount Package