

#### **Description**

The APM8600 is a linear Li-lon charger for portable equipment that is optimized for small form-factor applications.

The charge algorithm in the APM8600 covers all the charge requirements for a single Li-lon battery cell. Included is precharging for deeply discharged cells, constant current / constant voltage fast charging and a top-off feature to bring the cell safely to a full-charge level.

The battery is constantly monitored for overvoltage, charge time and cell temperature to ensure safe charging. A fault is triggered once the charge time exceeds a value that is programmable using a single capacitor and the temperature measurement is achieved through a thermistor positioned close to the battery cell.

The APM8600 is packaged in U-DFN3030-14 package with a thermal pad.

### **Applications**

- · Handheld Consumer Devices
- Cell Phones, PDAs, MP3 Players
- Handheld Test Equipment
- · Digital Still Cameras
- · Multimedia players

### **Pin Assignments**

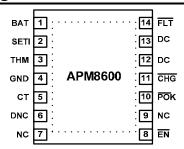


Figure 1 Pin Out

#### **Features**

- · Linear Lithium Ion / Lithium Polymer charging IC
- Supply input safe up to 28V
- · Fast charging with maximum current of 1A
- · Resistor-programmable charging current
- · Resistor programmable end-of-charge
- · Capacitor programmable charge timer
- Three charge indicator pins for a status display
- Thermal protection
- DFN3030-14: Available in "Green" Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish/ RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

Note: 1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS). All applicable RoHS exemptions applied. Please visit our website at http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html.

## **Typical Application Circuit**

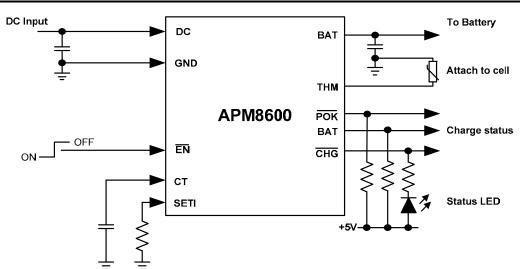
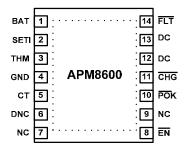


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit





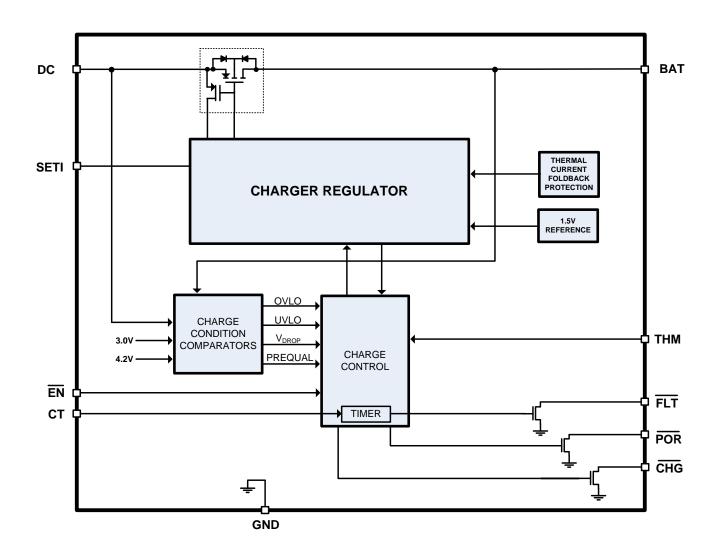
## **Pin Descriptions**



| Name | Pin#   |                               | Description  |
|------|--------|-------------------------------|--|
| BAT  | 1, 7   | Connection to the Battery     | The battery is charged via this pin and the BAT voltage is constantly monitored. Connect a bypass capacitor between BAT and GND (2.2µF).   |
| SETI | 2      | Charge Current programming    | The maximum charge current is programmed using a resistor from SETI to GND. This also determines the prequal current charging level and top-off threshold.   |
| ТНМ  | 3      | Thermistor Input              | To monitor the battery temperature, connect a $10k\Omega$ NTC thermistor. Place this thermistor as close as possible to the battery. Connect THM to GND if temperature measurement is not required.                                      |
| GND  | 4      | Ground                        | Ground connection.   |
| СТ   | 5      | Charge Timing                 | Connecting a capacitor from CT to GND will set the time-outs for prequal, top-off and fast-charge. Connecting CT direct to GND disables these timers.  |
| ĒN   | 8      | Enable (active-low)           | The charger is enabled when this input is low. To start the charger connect $\overline{EN}$ to GND. Drive this input high to disable the charger.  |
| POK  | 10     | Power OK<br>(active-low)      | When a valid input source is connected, this open-drain output is pulled low.  |
| CHG  | 11     | Charge Status<br>(active-low) | Open-drain output that indicates the charging status. It is active only in the fast-charge state and goes high-impedance when the charger is either disabled or in prequal or top-off mode.  |
| DC   | 12, 13 | DC Input                      | DC supply input. The recommended input voltage is between 4.32V and 7V. This input is capable of withstanding up to 28V. Connect both DC pins together on the PCB. It is recommended to connect a bypass capacitor (1µF) from DC to GND. |
| FLT  | 14     | Fault Flag<br>(active-low)    | If the prequal or fast-charge timers expire and the charging threshold voltage is not reached, $\overline{\text{FLT}}$ (open-drain output) will go low. Remove the fault by cycling power or raise $\overline{\text{EN}}$ .              |
|      | EP     | Exposed Pad                   | For optimal thermal performance connect to copper on PCB (electrically this can be GND).   |
| NC   | 7,9    | Not Connected                 | Floating pins  |
| DNC  | 6      | Do Not Connect                | Must not connect   |



## **Functional Block Diagram**





### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| Symbol                      | Parameter                                    | Rating      | Unit |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|------|--|--|
|                             | DC to GND                                    | -0.3 to 28V | V    |  |  |
|                             | BAT, CT, SETI, THM, FLT, CHG, POK, EN to GND | -0.3 to 6V  | V    |  |  |
| ESD Susceptibility (Note 2) |  |             |      |  |  |
| HBM                         | Human Body Model                             | 2           | kV   |  |  |
| MM                          | Machine Model                                | 200         | V    |  |  |

Note:

#### Thermal Resistance (Note 3)

| Symbol        | Parameter           | Rating | Unit |
|---------------|---------------------|--------|------|
| $\theta_{JA}$ | Junction to Ambient | 40     | °C/W |

Note:

### **Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)**

| Symbol              | Parameter                 | Rating       | Unit |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------|
|                     | Ambient Temperature Range | -40 to +85   | °C   |
|                     | Input Supply Voltage      | 4.15 to 7.00 | V    |
| I <sub>CHARGE</sub> | Typical Charge Current    | 0.1 to 1.0   | Α    |

Note:

Semiconductor devices are ESD sensitive and may be damaged by exposure to ESD events. Suitable ESD precautions should be taken when handling and transporting this device.

<sup>3.</sup> Test condition for DFN3030-10: Device mounted on FR-4 2-layer board, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad on top layer and 6 vias to bottom layer 1.0"x1.5" ground plane.

<sup>4.</sup> The device function is not guaranteed outside of the recommended operating conditions.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

APM8600 is tested at  $V_{DC}$  = 5V,  $V_{BAT}$  = 4V,  $V_{\overline{EN}}$  = 0V,  $R_{SETI}$  = 2k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{CT}$  = 68nF, at an ambient temperature of +25°C unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol               | Parameter                                | Test Conditions   | Min   | Тур.  | Max   | Unit |
|----------------------|--|---|-------|-------|-------|------|
| V <sub>DC</sub>      | Input Voltage Range                      |   | 0     |       | 28    | V    |
| $V_{DC}$             | Input Operating Range (Note 5)           |   | 4.15  |       | 7.00  | V    |
| UVLO                 | Input Undervoltage Lock Out (Note 5)     | Input rising, 500mV hysteresis (typ.) V <sub>BAT</sub> = 3.2V | 3.85  | 4.0   | 4.15  | V    |
| OVLO                 | Input Overvoltage Lock Out               | Input rising, 200mV hysteresis (typ.)                         | 7.2   | 7.5   | 7.8   | V    |
| I <sub>DC</sub>      | Input Supply Current                     | $I_{BAT} = 0mA, R_{THM} = 10k\Omega$                          |       | 750   | 1200  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>SHTDWN</sub>  | Shutdown Current                         | $\overline{\text{EN}}$ = High, $T_A$ = 25°C                   |       | 275   | 435   | μA   |
| R <sub>DS_ON</sub>   | Input to BAT On-Resistance               | Input = 3.7V, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 3.6V                         |       | 0.5   | 0.8   | Ω    |
| V <sub>DROPOUT</sub> | Input to BAT dropout Voltage             | Input falling, 200mV hysteresis (typ.)                        | 5     | 55    | 150   | mV   |
| $V_{BAT\_REG}$       | Battery Voltage Regulation               | $I_{BAT} = 0mA, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$                            | 4.179 | 4.2   | 4.221 | V    |
| BAT <sub>RSTTH</sub> | Battery Fast-Charge Restart<br>Threshold | From BAT regulation voltage                                   | -230  | -175  | -110  | mV   |
|                      |  | $R_{SETI} = 1.5k\Omega$                                       | 950   | 1000  | 1140  |      |
| 1                    | DC Charge Current                        | $R_{SETI} = 2.0k\Omega$                                       | 727   | 750   | 870   | mA   |
| I <sub>DC_CHG</sub>  | $V_{USB} = 0V$                           | $R_{SETI} = 5.0k\Omega$                                       | 280   | 300   | 353   | IIIA |
|                      |  | Prequal, $R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega$ , $V_{BAT} = 2.5V$             | 60    | 75    | 95    |      |
| SS                   | Soft-Start Time                          | Ramp time to fast-charge                                      |       | 1.2   |       | ms   |
| $V_{PREQ\_TH}$       | BAT Prequel Threshold                    | V <sub>BAT</sub> rising, 180mV hysteresis (typ.)              |       | 3.0   | 3.1   | V    |
| I <sub>LEAK</sub>    | BAT Leakage Current                      | $V_{DC} = V_{USB} = 0V, V_{BAT} = 4.2V$                       |       | 0.001 | 5     | μA   |
| R <sub>SETI</sub>    | Resistance Range for SETI                | Guaranteed by charging current                                | 1.5   |       | 5.0   | kΩ   |

Note: 5. Guaranteed by testing of undervoltage- and overvoltage-threshold. To completely charge a battery cell, the input voltage must be greater than 4.32V.



### **Electrical Characteristics (Continued)**

APM8600 is tested at  $V_{DC}$  = 5V,  $V_{BAT}$  = 4V,  $V_{\overline{EN}}$  = 0V,  $R_{SETI}$  = 2k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{CT}$  = 68nF, at an ambient temperature of +25°C unless otherwise noted.

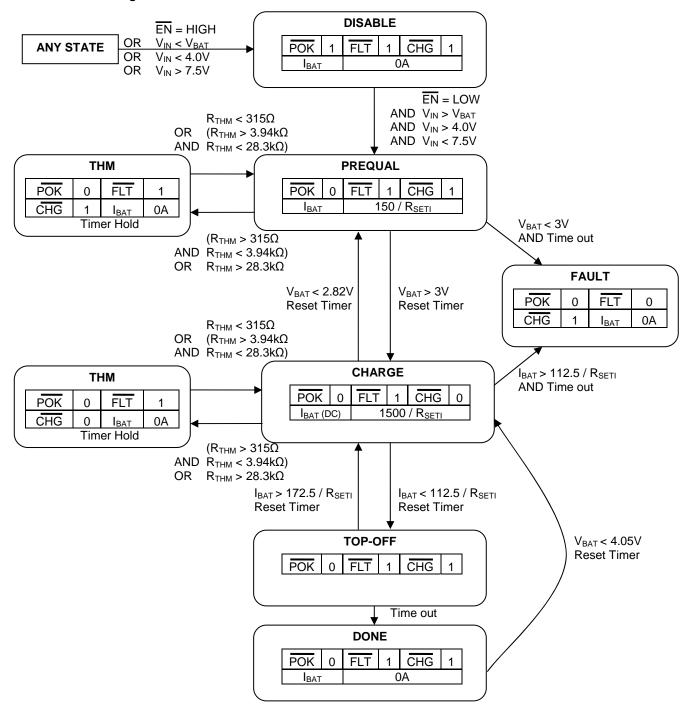
| Symbol                                | Parameter                                 | Test Condit   | tions   | Min  | Тур.  | Max  | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|------|-------|------|------|
| ĒN                                    |   | •   |   |      | 1     |      |      |
|                                       | Logic Input Thresholds                    | Rising  | Rising  |      |       | 1.6  | V    |
|                                       | Logic input Timeoricide                   | Falling   |   | 0.4  |       |      | ·    |
|                                       | Logic Input Leakage Current               | $V_{\overline{EN}} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5V,$   |   |      | 0.001 | 1    | μA   |
|                                       |   | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$   |   |      | 0.00. |      | F 1  |
| $\overline{POK}$ , $\overline{CHG}$ , | FLT                                       |   |   |      |       |      |      |
|                                       | Logic Output Voltage, Low                 | $I_{\overline{POK}} = I_{\overline{CHG}} = I_{\overline{FLT}} = 1$                                    | mA  |      | 12    | 100  | mV   |
|                                       | Logic Output Leakage Current,<br>High     | $V_{POK} = V_{\overline{CHG}} = V_{\overline{FLT}} = 5.$ $V_{DC} = V_{USB} = 0V$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | 5V  |      | 0.001 | 1    | μA   |
|                                       |   |   | ı = 1.5kΩ   |      | 75    |      |      |
| $I_{TOPOFF}$                          | CHG / Top-Off Threshold                   |   | $_{\rm I} = 2.0 k\Omega$                                | 37.5 | 56.25 | 75   | mA   |
|                                       |   | charged R <sub>SET</sub>  | $_{\rm I} = 5.0 {\rm k}\Omega$                          |      | 22.5  |      |      |
| $R_{THM\_Pullup}$                     | Internal Pullup Resistance                |   |   |      | 10    |      | kΩ   |
|                                       | THM Resistance, Hot                       | R <sub>THM</sub> falling, 420Ω (typ.)   | hyst.   | 3.72 | 3.94  | 4.13 | kΩ   |
| $R_{THM}$                             | THM Resistance, Cold                      | R <sub>THM</sub> rising, 2.7kΩ (typ.)   | hyst.   | 26.7 | 28.3  | 29.7 | kΩ   |
|                                       | THM Resistance, Disabled                  | R <sub>THM</sub> falling, 230Ω hyst. (typ.)   |   | 260  | 315   | 370  | Ω    |
| CT <sub>accu</sub>                    | Charge Timer Accuracy                     | C <sub>CT</sub> = 68nF  |   | -20  |       | +20  | %    |
| TL <sub>Prequal</sub>                 | Prequal Time Limit                        | From entering pred<br>going low, V <sub>BAT</sub> < 3   | From entering prequal to FLT going low, VBAT < 3V       |      | 34.8  |      | min  |
| TL <sub>CHG</sub>                     | Charge Time Limit                         | From entering fast-charge to  FLT going low, 3V < V <sub>BAT</sub> < 4.2V                             |   | 334  |       |      | min  |
| $TL_{Top\_off}$                       | Top-Off Time Limit                        | From CHG going high to charger disabled   |   | 34.8 |       |      | min  |
| THFB <sub>temp</sub>                  | Thermal Foldback Threshold<br>Temperature | Junction temperate which the charge of reduced, T <sub>J</sub> rising                                 | Junction temperature beyond which the charge current is |      | +100  |      | °C   |
| THFB <sub>Gain</sub>                  | Thermal Foldback Gain                     | Reduction of $I_{BAT}$ f increase in $T_J$ (usin $R_{SETI} = 1.5k\Omega$                              |   |      | 5     |      | %/°C |



### **Functional Description**

APM8600 is a linear Li-Ion battery charger device for single-cell applications. Charge currents can be programmed with the R<sub>SETI</sub> resistor. The device also incorporates several safety features, such as charge timers, battery temperature monitoring and internal thermal limiting.

#### **Functional State Diagram**





### **Functional Description (continued)**

#### **INPUTS**

Pins 12 and 13 are the DC input. This input will allow charging from input voltages between 4.15V and 7V, and can withstand up to 28V without device damage although charging is disabled above 7.5V (typ.).

**GND** System ground connection.

**EN** Pin 8 is the enable pin of the device. When pulled low the device will operate normally. When high, the device will remain in the disabled state. For auto-starting, connect pin 8 directly to GND.

**SETI** Pin 2 allows the charge currents to be programmed.

$$RSETI = \frac{1500}{ICHARGE}$$

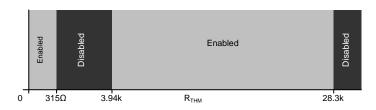
The charge current setting also changes the currents in prequal and top-off modes (being 10% and 7.5% of  $I_{CHARGE}$  respectively):

$$IPREQUAL = \frac{150}{RSETI} \qquad ITOPOFF = \frac{112.5}{RSETI}$$

This pin can also be used to monitor the battery charging current:

$$ICHARGE = \frac{VSETI \times 1000}{RSETI}$$

**THM** The thermistor connection is on pin 3. This allows the battery temperature to be monitored using a 10k NTC thermistor, which should be placed as close as possible to the battery cell. If no thermistor is used then this input should be connected directly to ground. The charger will operate when there is less than 315Ω on this input (i.e., no thermistor connected); will be disabled when there is between  $315\Omega$  and  $3.94k\Omega$ ; enabled when between  $3.94k\Omega$  and  $28.3k\Omega$ ; and disabled above  $28.3k\Omega$ .



| Thermistor | Resis | tance in | $k\Omega$ at | Typical in °C |           |  |
|------------|-------|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Beta       | 0°C   | 25°C     | 50°C         | Hot trip      | Cold Trip |  |
| 3000       | 25.1  | 10       | 4.6          | 55.1          | -3.2      |  |
| 3250       | 27.1  | 10       | 4.3          | 52.6          | -1.3      |  |
| 3500       | 29.3  | 10       | 4            | 50.5          | 0.5       |  |
| 3750       | 31.7  | 10       | 3.8          | 48.6          | 2.0       |  |



### **Functional Description (continued)**

CT The Charge Timer input on pin 5 allows selection of how long the system timers for Prequal, Charge and Top-off states last. They are set by selecting the value of capacitor,  $C_{CT}$ :

TCHARGE = 
$$334 \text{ min} \times \left( \frac{\text{CCT}}{68 \text{nF}} \right)$$

$$TPREQUAL = TTOPOFF = 34.8 \, min \times \left(\frac{CCT}{68nF}\right)$$

The charge timer will hold its current value if the charging was stopped via the thermistor and continue when the battery is in a valid temperature range for charging.

#### **OUTPUTS**

BAT Pin 1 is the current-controlled charging output for the battery cell. It should be connected to the positive terminal of the battery. The chip monitors the voltage on this pin. There should be a 2.2µF capacitor connected from BAT to GND.

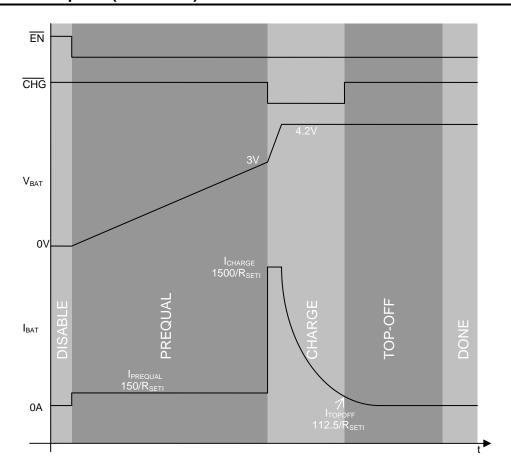
**POK** The POK flag on pin 10 is pulled low when a valid power input is available on DC. It will go high when no valid power is available and the device will enter the Disable state.

The CHG flag at pin 11 is pulled low when the device is in the Charge state. It will be high in Prequal and Top-off states. If the thermistor trips the circuit into the THM state (from Prequal or Charge states), CHG will hold its previous value.

FLT The FLT flag on pin 14 indicates a battery fault, as determined by a time-out in either the Prequal or Charge states. If the battery voltage does not reach 3V after the prequal timer (default 34.8mins), or does not reduce charging current to 7.5% after the charge timer (default 334mins), this indicates that the battery has failed or is failing and this will trigger the FLT flag. This flag will not automatically reset, and can only be cleared by cycling the power input or the EN pin.



### **Functional Description (continued)**



#### **CHARGING PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

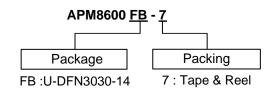
The charging process is as follows, working through the state diagram.

The device will begin in the **Disable** state as the input power supply ramps from 0V. Once the input power supply has got into the valid range (4.15V - 7V), and the device is enabled then it will enter the **Prequal** state. This state allows for slow charging of a severely discharged battery. If the battery is already partially charged then the condition to move into the **Charge** state is met. If it is not then the slow charge will increase the battery voltage until it can enter the **Charge** state, or if the voltage does not rise sufficiently before the charge timer runs out (set using the capacitor on the CT pin) then the device will go into the **Fault** state, indicating that the battery cell may be damaged or has failed and is not taking charge. In the **Prequal** state the battery temperature can be monitored with a 10k NTC thermistor connected to the THM pin, and if the battery temperature goes out of range (above  $\sim 50^{\circ}$ C or below  $\sim 0^{\circ}$ C, depending on thermistor choice) then charging will be suspended with the device going into the **THM** state.

Once the battery has charged to a level of 3V, the device enters the **Charge** state, allowing faster charging of the battery in its normal voltage range, with 10 times the current used in the **Prequal** state. For information on setting the charge currents, see the functional description of the SETI pin. Again, the battery temperature is monitored and charging will be suspended if the temperature goes out of range. The **Charge** state will last until the current drawn by the battery drops to 7.5% of the full charge current. The device will then enter the **Top-Off** state, maintaining battery voltage and providing top-off charging current for the time defined by the  $C_T$  value. Once that timer completes, the device will enter the **Done** state, with zero battery current. If the battery voltage falls below 4.05V then the device will automatically return to the **Charge** state.



### **Ordering Information**



|   | Device      | Package | Packaging    | 7" Tape and Reel |                    |  |
|---|-------------|---------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
|   | Device      | Code    | (Note 6)     | Quantity         | Part Number Suffix |  |
| 4 | APM8600FB-7 | FB      | U-DFN3030-14 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7                 |  |

Note:

**Pb**,

### **Marking Information**

(Top View)

<u>XX</u> <u>Y</u> <u>W</u> X XX: P3: APM8600 Y: Year: 0~9

<u>W</u>: Week: A~Z: 1~26 week; a~z: 27~52 week; z: represents 52 and 53

 $\underline{X}$ : A~Z: Internal Code

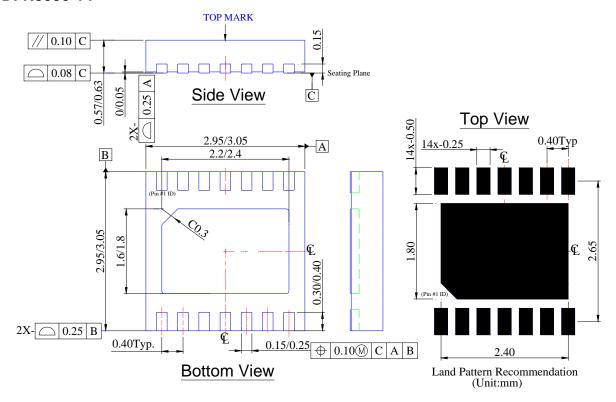
| Part Number | Package      | Identification Code |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| APM8600FB-7 | U-DFN3030-14 | P3                  |

<sup>6.</sup> Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf.



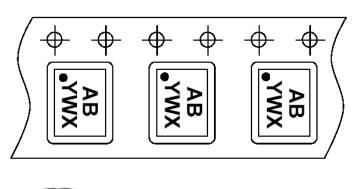
### Package Outline Dimensions (All Dimensions in mm)

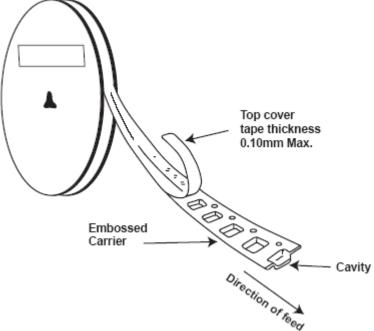
### U-DFN3030-14





## **Taping Orientation (Note 6)**





Note: 6. The taping orientation of the other package type can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf



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