MP26057
28V, 1A Linear Li-Ion Travel Charger With Trickle Charge and Timer

DESCRIPTION

The MP26057 is a linear, high performance single cell Li-Ion or Li-Polymer battery charger. By integrating high voltage input protection into the charger IC, the MP26057 can tolerate an input surge up to 28V.

The device features constant current (CC) and constant voltage (CV) charging modes with programmable charge currents (200mA to 1A), current blocking and trickle charge. The other features include the programmable battery full threshold, termination and auto-recharge. MP26057 provides charger status indication to drive red and green LEDs (tri-color indication).

For guaranteed safe operation, the MP26057 limits the die temperature to a preset value when the device is heated up due to limited PCB space. Other safety features are battery temperature monitoring, and programmable timer to prevent prolonged charging a dead battery.

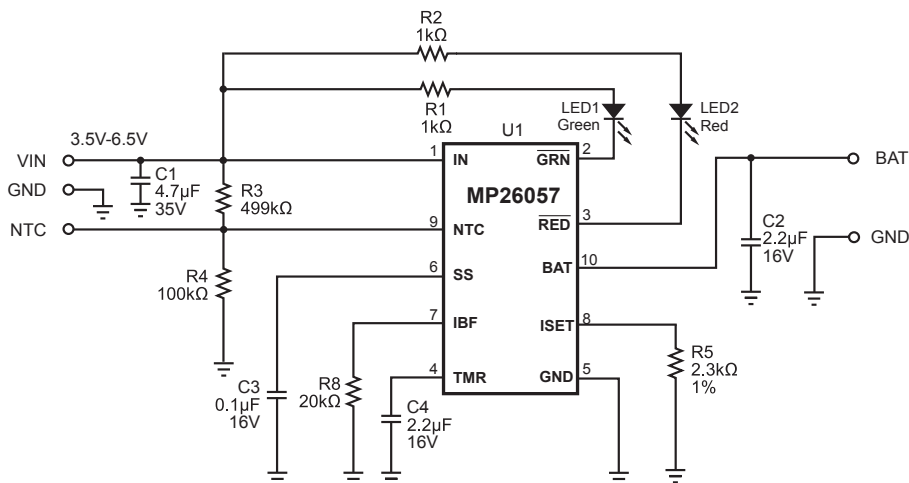MP26057 is available in a 10-pin 3mm x 3mm DFN package.

FEATURES

- Complete Solution for Charging Single-Cell Lion-Ion Battery
- Input Surge Up to 28V
- Wide Input Operating Range 3.5V – 7V
- Adapter or USB Input
- Programmable Charge Current: 200mA to 1A
- Programmable Timer
- Termination and Auto-Recharge
- 0.75% V_{BATT} Accuracy over Temperature
- <1µA Battery Reverse Current
- 125µA Standby Current from V_{IN}
- Battery Temperature Monitoring
- Automatic Die Temperature Limiting
- Fault and Charge Status Indicators
- Soft-Start to Limit Inrush Current
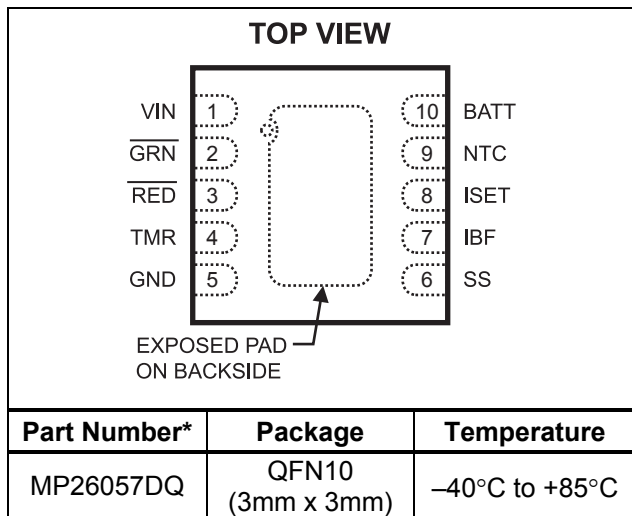- Tiny 3mm x 3mm QFN Package

APPLICATIONS

- Cell Phones
- Digital Cameras
- Smart Phones
- PDAs
- MP3 Players

TYPICAL APPLICATION

PACKAGE REFERENCE

TOP VIEW

VIN	1 · · · 10	BATT
$\overline{GRN}$	2 · · · 9	NTC
$\overline{RED}$	3 · · · 8	ISET
TMR	4 · · · 7	IBF
GND	5 · · · 6	SS

EXPOSED PAD
ON BACKSIDE

Part Number*	Package	Temperature
MP26057DQ	QFN10 (3mm x 3mm)	–40°C to +85°C

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (eg. MP26057DQ–Z)
  For RoHS compliant packaging, add suffix –LF
  (eg. MP26057DQ–LF–Z)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [(1)]

IN to GND ....–0.3V to +28V
$\overline{GRN}$ & $\overline{RED}$ Maximum Sink Current....... 20mA
All Other Pins to GND.................–0.3V to +6.5V
Junction Temperature.............................140°C
Lead Temperature ....260°C
Storage Temperature ....–65°C to +150°C

Recommended Operating Conditions [(2)]
Nominal Supply Voltage V_{IN}............ 3.5V to 5.5V
Operating Temperature ....–40°C to +85°C

Thermal Resistance [(3)] θ_{JA} θ_{JC}
3x3 QFN10 ....50 ...... 12... °C/W

Notes:
1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
2) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
3) Measured on JEDEC51-7 4 layer board..

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{IN} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Current	I_{SUPPLY}	I_{CHG} = 0A, V_{BATT}=4.2V		140		µA
Battery Voltage Regulation	V_{BATT}	T = –5°C to +75°C, I_{BATT} = 0	4.16	4.20	4.24	V
Constant Current Regulation	I_{CHG}	V_{IN} = 5V, V_{BATT} = 3.8V R_{CHG} = 3.3kΩ	452	515	582	mA
Constant Current Variation		V_{IN} = 5V, V_{BATT} = 3.8V, T_J = 0°C to +120°C, R_{CHG} = 1.6kΩ to 8.0kΩ	87	100	113	%I_{CHG}[(4)]
Trickle Current		V_{IN} = 5V, V_{BATT} = 2.3V	5	10	15	%I_{CHG}[(4)]
Trickle Threshold Voltage		V_{BAT} Rising	2.45	2.6	2.75	V
Trickle Voltage Hysteresis				100		mV
IBF Accuracy			75		125	%I_{BF}[(5)]
Input OVP		V_{IN} rising	6.8	7	7.2	V
OVP Hysteresis				400		mV
Input UVLO		V_{IN} rising	2.5	3	3.5	V
UVLO Hysteresis				100		mV
$\overline{GRN}$ and $\overline{RED}$ Over Voltage Clamp	V_Z			7.6		V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

V_{IN} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
RED/GRN Sink Current		Pin Voltage = 0.3V	5			mA
Battery Reverse Current to BATT Pin		V_{IN} is Floating or 0V, V_{BAT}=4.2V			1	µA
Dropout Voltage	V_{IN}-V_{BATT}	V_{BATT} = 3.8V, R_{CHG} = 6kΩ. Current drop 10%		0.25		V
Soft Thermal Shutdown Threshold			105	120	135	°C
Soft Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis				10		°C
Soft-Start Time		C_{SS}=0.1µF, V_{SS}>1.1V		100		ms
Recharge Voltage Threshold	$V_{RECHARGE}$		3.9	4.0	4.1	V
Recharge Voltage Hysteresis				100		mV
R_NTC at 0°C	TH11-4H104F	Note: R_NTC is 100k at 25°C		376.6		kΩ
R_NTC at 50°C	TH11-4H104F	Note: R_NTC is 100k at 25°C		32.3		kΩ
Oscillation Freq		C_{TMR} = 2.2µF		5		Hz
TMR Pin Source Current	Itmr1	V_{TMR}=0.1V	18	20	22	µA
TMR Pin Sink Current	Itmr2	V_{TMR}=1.5V	18	20	22	µA
NTC Up Range		V_{NTC} Rising	2.05	2.15	2.25	V
Hysteresis				150		mV
NTC Low Range		V_{NTC} Falling	0.27	0.3	0.33	V
Hysteresis				30		mV

Notes:
4) I_{CHG} is the target preprogrammed charge current (Die temperature below 110°C).
5) I_{BF} is the target preprogrammed battery full current threshold

PIN FUNCTIONS

| Pin #	Name	Description
1	IN	Input Supply Pin. IN receives the AC adapter.
2	GRN	Open-Drain Charger Status Indicator.
3	RED	Open-Drain Charger Status Indicator.
4	TMR	Oscillator Period Timer. Connect a timing capacitor between this pin and GND to set the oscillator period. Time(sec) =22000xC_{TMR} (μF). Short this pin to ground to disable timer.
5	GND, Exposed Pad	Ground. The exposed pad and GND pin must be connected to the same ground plane.
6	SS	Soft Start Pin. Connect to a 0.1μF or higher capacitor to program the soft start time
7	ISET	Constant Charge Current Program Pin. Connect this pin to an external resistor to program the charging current in CC Mode.
8	IBF	Charge Status Threshold Program. Connect this pin to an external resistor to program the charge termination current or battery full indication threshold.
9	NTC	Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) Thermistor Pin. Connect a 500kΩ resistor from this pin to the IN pin and a 100kΩ NTC resistor (within the battery pack) from this pin to ground. If NTC function is not used, replace NTC resistor with a regular 100kΩ resistor from this pin to ground. **Do not leave this pin floating.**
10	BATT	Charger Output.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

V_{IN} = 5V, C_{IN} = 4.7µF, C_{OUT} = 2.2µF, I_{BF} = 20KΩ, T_A = +25ºC, unless otherwise noted.

800mA Charge Curve
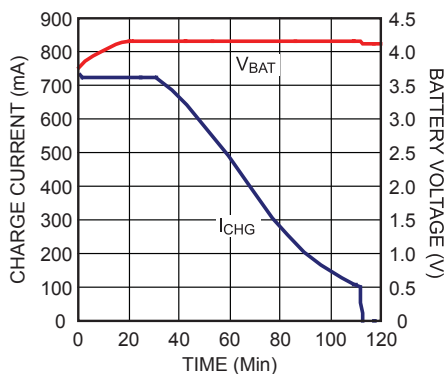
200mA Charge Curve
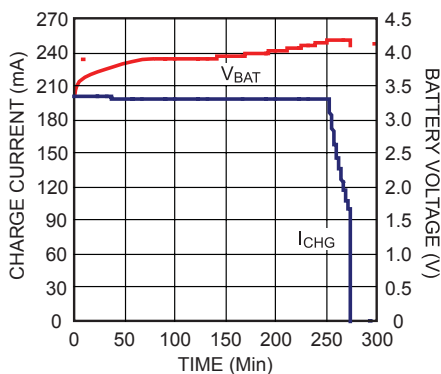
Constant Voltage Charge
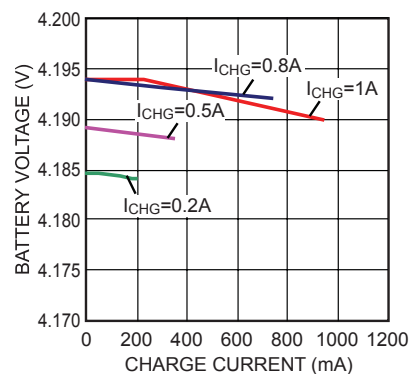
I – V Charge Curve
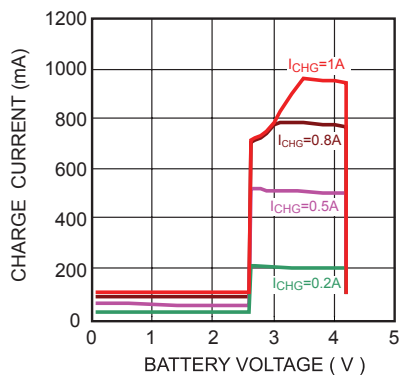
Constant Current Charge
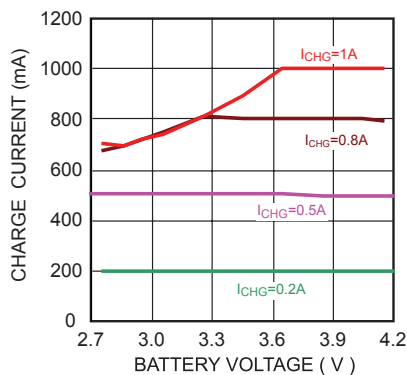
Battery Sink Current

Thermal Protection

(V_{CE}=V_{IN}-V_{BAT})
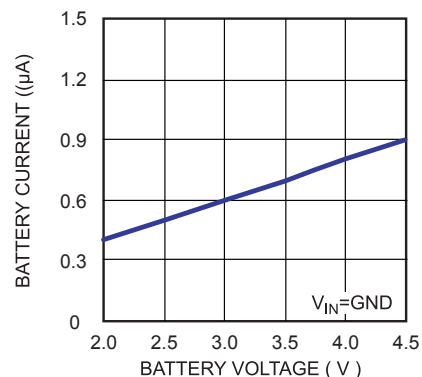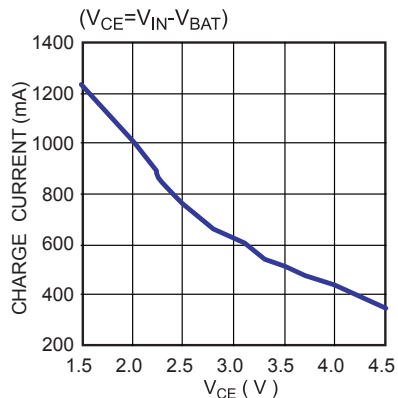
R_{SET} Resistance vs. I_{SET}
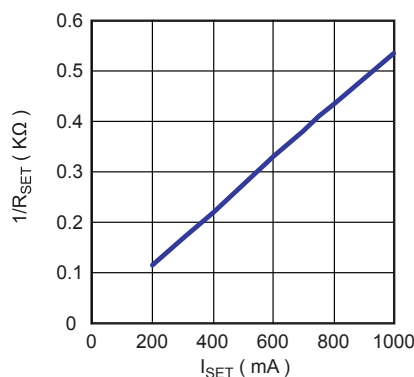
Constant Current Charge vs. Temperature
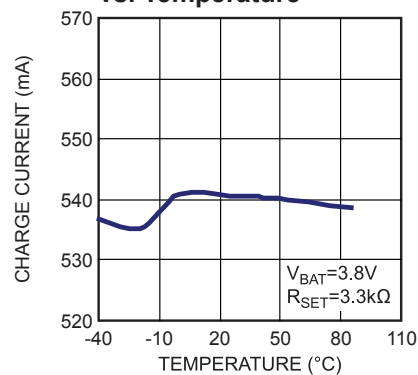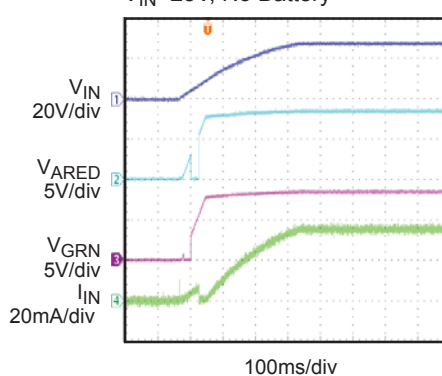
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

V_{IN} = 5V, C_{IN} = 4.7µF, C_{OUT} = 2.2µF, I_{BF} = 20KΩ, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.
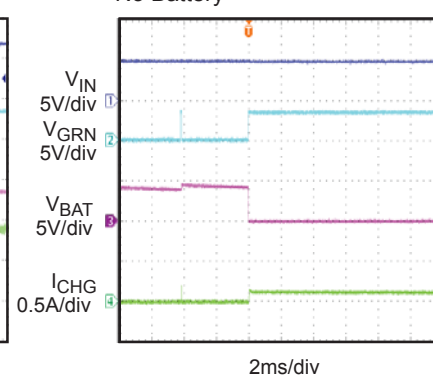
Constant Voltage Charge vs. Temperature
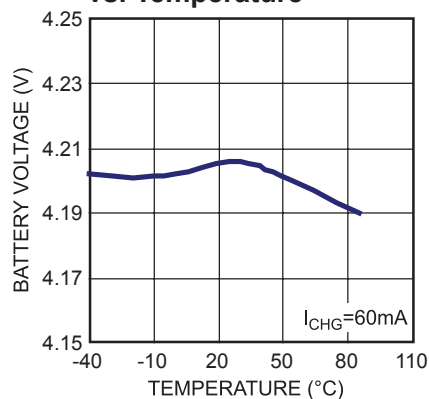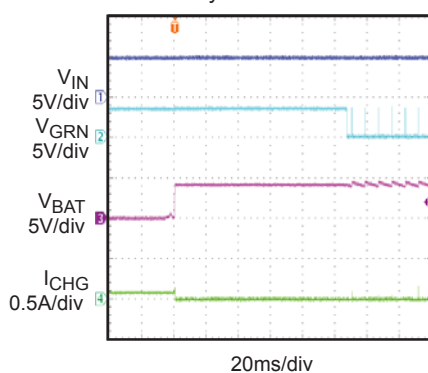

Maximum Input Voltage
V_{IN}=28V, No Battery
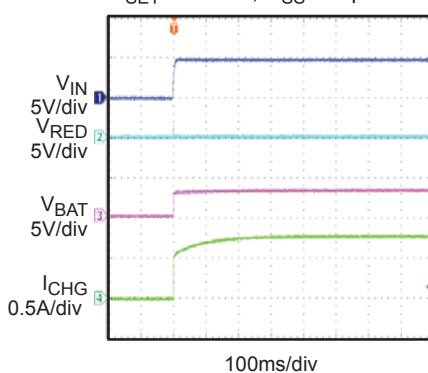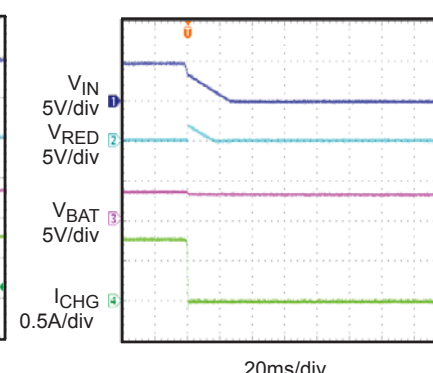

Short Circuit
No Battery

Short Circuit Recovery
No Battery

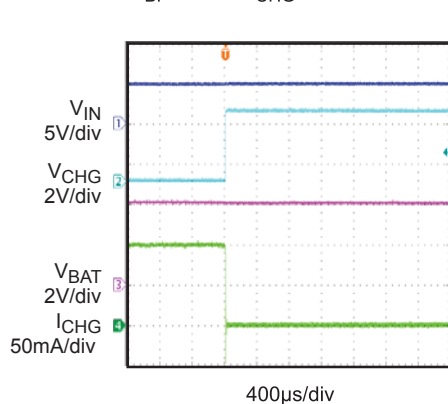**Power Rump Up**
R_{SET}=2.26KΩ, C_{SS}=0.1µF

Power Rump Down
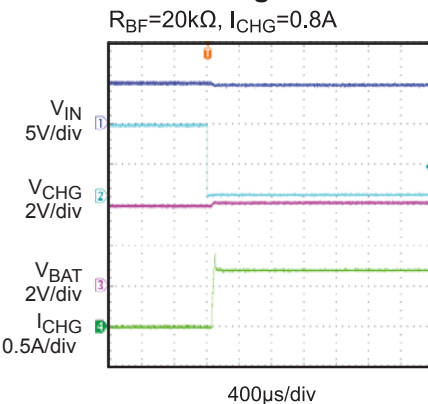R_{SET}=2.26KΩ, C_{SS}=0.1µF

Charge Full Terminated
R_{BF}=20kΩ, I_{CHG}=0.8A

Charge Terminated to Re-Charge
R_{BF}=20kΩ, I_{CHG}=0.8A
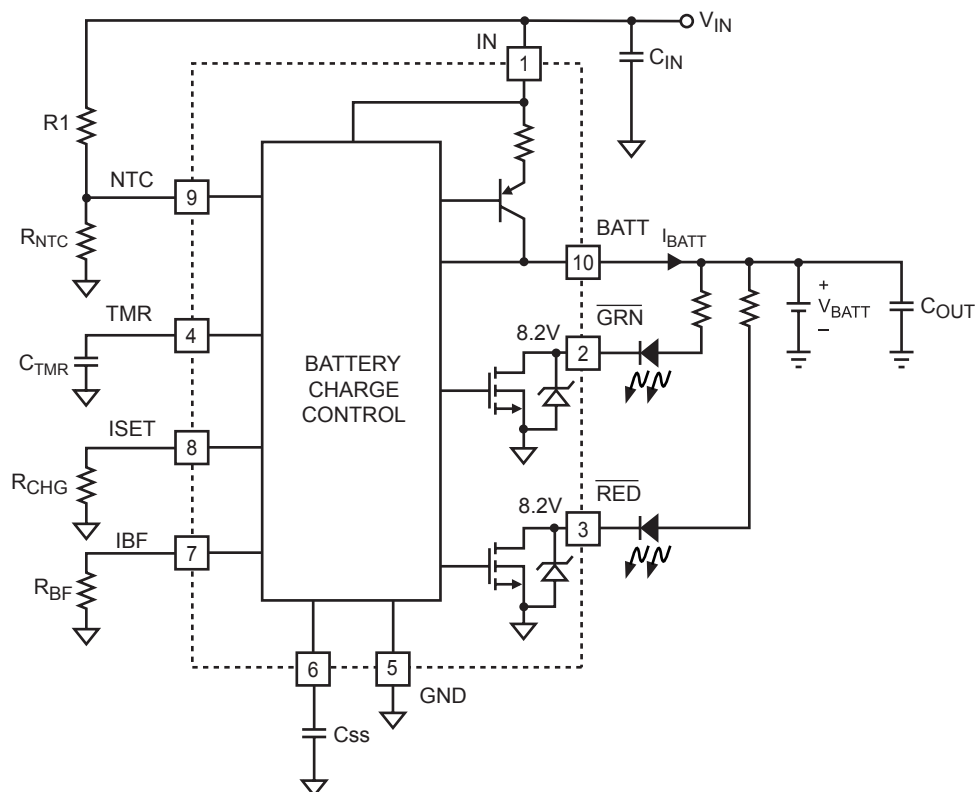
BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 1—Functional Block Diagram

OPERATION

Input Voltage Range

The MP26057 has built-in input voltage surge protection as high as +28V. The charger IC will be automatically enabled when the input voltage is higher than 3.0 and lower than 7.0V. If the input voltage is lower than the battery voltage, the IC is also disabled to prevent the battery from draining.

Charge Cycle (Mode Change: Trickle -> CC-> CV)

Figure 2 below shows the typical charging profile for the MP26057. For a fully depleted battery with a terminal voltage lower than 2.6V, the MP26057 will start with the trickle charge (preconditioning) at 10% of the full charge current based on the value of R_{PGM}. If the charger stays in the trickle mode longer than 32768 cycles, RED/GRN pins become flashing indicating battery fault. After the battery voltage reaches 2.6V, the charger begins charging at the constant current of the programmed value (I_{CHG}). This is referred to as Constant Current (CC) mode. Once the battery voltage reaches 4.2V, the charger will operate in the constant voltage (CV) mode until the battery is fully charged. The charge current drops during CV mode, and the battery full indication is set when the charge current reduced to the preset value based on R_{IBF}, and the charge process terminated. Recharge will start after the battery voltage is for some reason reduced to 4.0V. After 262144 cycles of continuous charging, if the battery is still not reaching IBF condition, the on-chip timer will terminate the charger to prevent charging the dead battery for excessive long time and the fault condition will be flagged by flashing the RED/GRN LEDs.
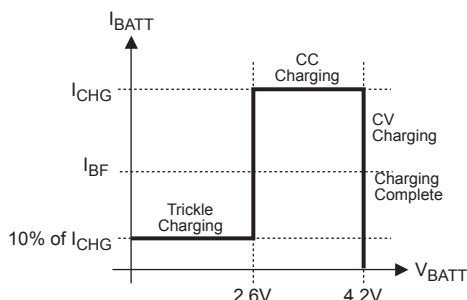
Charge termination

The charge current will gradually decrease in CV mode as the battery approaches full. The battery full threshold can be programmed by connecting a resistor from IBF pin to ground. When the charge current reaches this threshold, the charger IC will be automatically turned off. The battery voltage may decay after termination due to self discharge or system draw current from the battery.

Automatic Recharge

Upon V_{BATT} drops to 4.0V, the charger will automatically restart the charge cycle until the IBF condition is met again. When the input adapter is unplugged or the charger is disabled and/or terminated, the leakage current from the battery to MP26057 is less than 1µA.

Programming of Charge Current and Battery Full Current

Table 1—R_{PGM} and I_{CHG} Relationship

R_{PGM} (kΩ)	I_{CHG} (mA)
1.65	1000
1.82	900
2.05	800
2.32	700
2.74	600
3.3	500
4.12	400
5.6	300
8.45	200
15	100

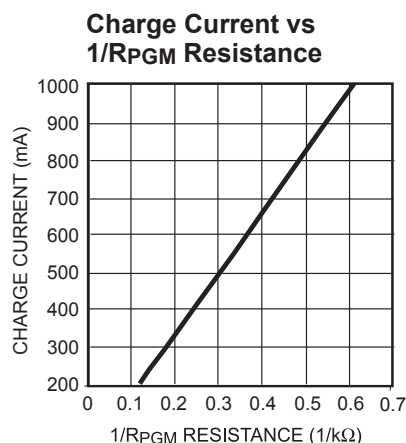**Figure 2—MP26057 Typical Charging Profile**

Figure 3—Charge Current vs. 1/RPGM Resistance

The charge current (I_{CHG}) is set by a resistor (R_{PGM}) connecting from the ISET pin to GND. The relationship of the charge current and the programming resistance is established by the following table and graph.

The recommended resistance for programming the charge current is 2.3kΩ<R_{CHG}<11kΩ. The battery full charge current threshold (I_{BF}) is programmed by connecting a resistor R_{BF} from the IBF pin to GND:

$$I_{BF} = \frac{1A \times 1.7k\Omega}{R_{BF}}$$

Where 2R_{PGM} < R_{BF} < 10R_{PGM}. The open-drain pin $\overline{CHG}$ is used to indicate charging status. When the battery full condition is reached or any other condition prevents the charger from charging, $\overline{CHG}$ will become a floating.

Timer Operation

The TMR pin is used to set the internal oscillator frequency: $F_{OSC} = 11Hz \times \dfrac{\mu F}{C_{TMR}}$. The on-chip timer will start count down after initial power-up or every time being enabled. This timer will limit the max trickle-charge time to 32768 internal oscillating cycles. If the charger stays in trickle mode for longer than 262144 cycles, it will be terminated and a fault will be set by flashing both status LEDs. After fault reporting, the charger can be re-initiated only by recycling the power supply. If the charger successfully went through trickle charge within the allowed time limit, it will start CC charge and then CV charge. If the total charge time exceeds 262144 cycles and the

battery full has not been qualified, the charger will be terminated and a fault will also be set by

flashing both status LEDs at the rate of half the internal oscillation frequency. This function prevents charging a dead battery for prolonged duration. The timer function can be disabled by shorting TMR pin to ground.

Negative Thermal Coefficient (NTC) Thermistor

The MP26057 has a built-in NTC resistance window comparator. If configured as the typical application circuit as indicated in Figure 1, the MP26057 will cease charging if R_{NTC}<32.3kΩ or R_{NTC}>376.6kΩ. This represents a valid charging temperature range of 0°C to 50°C for the TH11-4H104F NTC resistor.

Thermal Protection

The MP26057 has proprietary thermal protection to prevent the IC from overheating. When in thermal protection mode, the charge current becomes a saw-tooth waveform instead of a DC current. The average current of the saw-tooth waveform will be lower than the programmed DC charge current to prevent the IC from overheating. Operating in thermal protection mode will slow down the charging process. Lowering the input voltage and enhancing thermal dissipation to the environment can effectively prevent the IC from going into thermal protection mode.
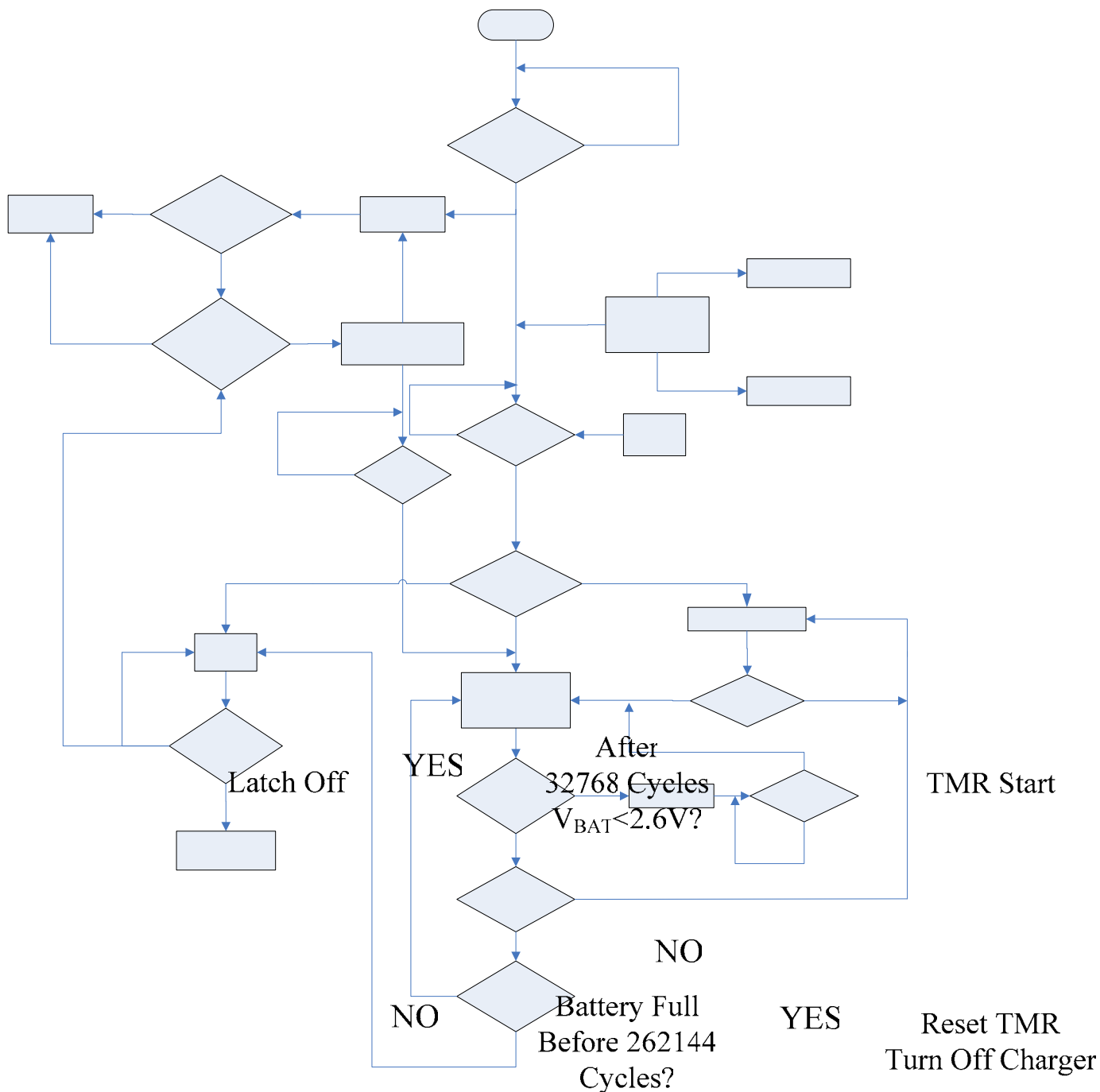
Charger Status Indication (RED & GREEN)

MP26057 has two charge status pins RED and GREEN, which can indicate and tell the charging status by chaning their states (ON/OFF/Flashing) as Table 2 shows.
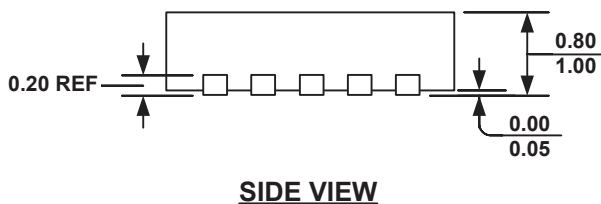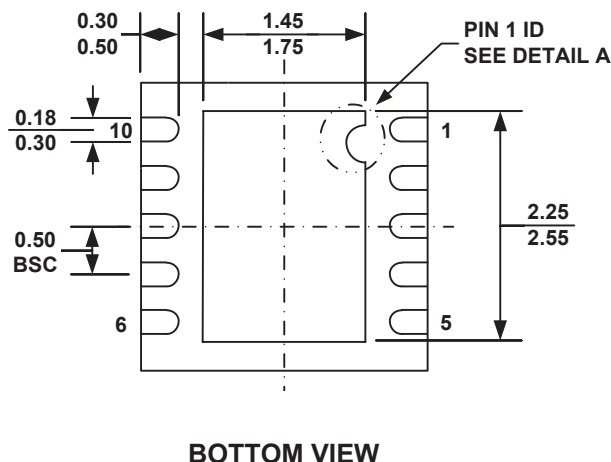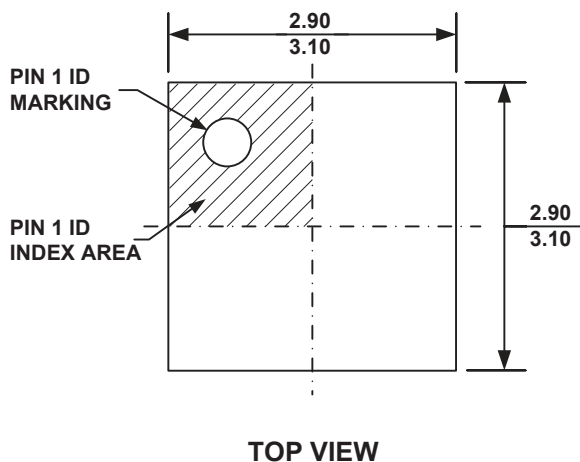
Table 2—Charger Status Indication

	Charging	Battery Full & No Batt	Timeout Fault	Vin>7V	Batt Cold & Batt Hot
RED	ON	OFF	Flashing	OFF	OFF
GREEN	OFF	ON	Flashing	OFF	OFF

APPLICATION

Flow Chart of Operation
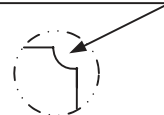
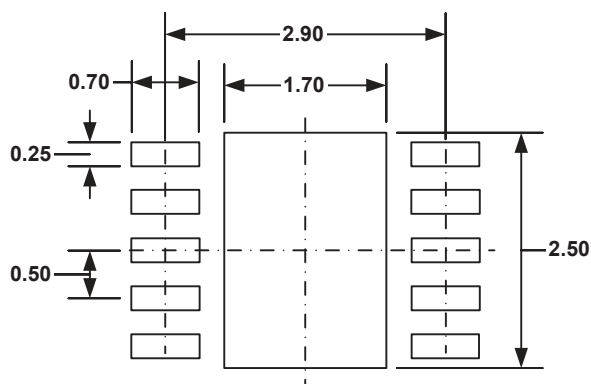Power-On Reset (POR) feature can be applied To the MP26057 to ensure that the device starts Operating in a known state. The flow chart in Figure 4 describes the conditions and operation Modes of the MP26057. CVC and CCC stand for "constant voltage charge" and "constant current charge", respectively.

Latch Off

YES

After
32768 Cycles
$V_{BAT} < 2.6V$?

TMR Start

NO

NO

Battery Full
Before 262144
Cycles?

YES

Reset TMR
Turn Off Charger

Figure 4 — Flow Chart Operation

NO

NO

$V_{BAT} < 4.0V$?

PACKAGE INFORMATION

QFN10 (3mm x 3mm)

TOP VIEW

PIN 1 ID MARKING

PIN 1 ID INDEX AREA

2.90
3.10

2.90
3.10

BOTTOM VIEW

0.30
0.50

1.45
1.75

PIN 1 ID
SEE DETAIL A

0.18
0.30

10

1

0.50
BSC

2.25
2.55

6

5

SIDE VIEW

0.20 REF

0.80
1.00

0.00
0.05

DETAIL A

PIN 1 ID OPTION A
R0.20 TYP.

PIN 1 ID OPTION B
R0.20 TYP.

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

2.90

0.70

1.70

0.25

2.50

0.50

NOTE:

1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2) EXPOSED PADDLE SIZE DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
3) LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETER MAX.
4) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-229, VARIATION VEED-5.
5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.