

Linear Charge Management Controllers

Description

The SC6038 is a highly advanced complete constant-current/ constant voltage linear charger for cell lithium-ion batteries. Its package and low external component count make the SC6038 ideally suited for portable applications. The charge current can be programmed externally with a single resistor, which may be programmed up to 1A.

SC6038 determines the charge mode by detecting the battery voltage: Pre-charge, constant current charging, constant voltage charging. The charge current of 0pre-charging and constant-current charging is adjustable.

The SC6038 is monitored by temperature monitor during the constant-current and constant-voltage charging. There are two LEDs indicate the charge mode.

The SC6038 is available in the SOP-8L package.

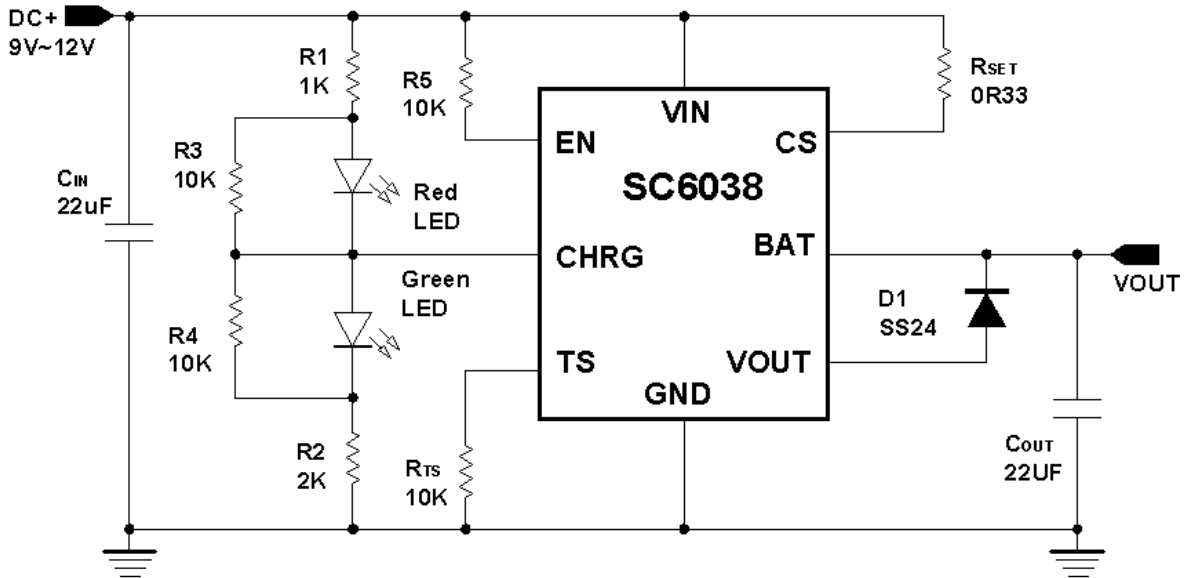
Features

- Input Voltage Range: 9-12V
- Preset Charge Voltage with $\pm 1\%$ Accuracy
- Programmable Charge Current Up to 1A
- Pre-Charging, the Charge Current is adjustable
- Ideal for Dual-Cell (8.4V) Li-Ion Batteries
- No MOSFET
- Constant-Voltage Charging
- Constant-Current/Constant-Voltage Charge with Temperature Monitoring
- Automatic Recharge
- Double LEDs Charge Status Indication
- Available in SOP-8L Package

Applications

- Charges For Li-Ion Coin Cell Batteries
- Portable MP3 Players
- Bluetooth Applications
- MID
- Wireless Headsets

Typical Application Circuit

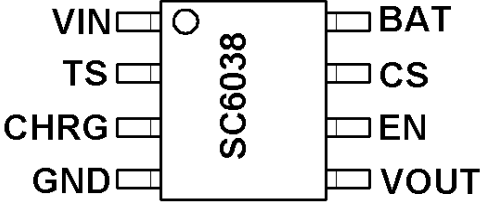


- ★ The charge current can be set by : $I_{OUT} = V_{CS}/R_{SET}$ (V_{CS} is usually 200mV)
- ★ The reverse-blocking protection diode is optional. In addition, the reverse-leakage current of the diode should be kept as small as possible.

Condition	LED1	LED2
Battery charging	ON	OFF
Charge complete(done)	OFF	ON

Figure 1: Typical Application Circuit with tow LEDs

Pin Configurations

Package Type	Pin Configurations
SC6038 SOP-8L	

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1.	VIN	Positive Input Supply Voltage. It Provides power to the charger VIN and should be bypassed with a 10 μ F capacitor.
2.	TS	Temperature Sense.
3.	CHRG	Charge Status Indication. When the battery is charging, the CHRG pin is pulled low. When the charge cycle is completed, the CHRG pin is pulled high. When no AC is detected, CHRG is forced high impedance.
4.	GND	Ground.
5.	VOUT	Charge Current Output.
6.	EN	En Control Input. Forcing this pin above 1V enables the part. Forcing this pin below 0.8V shuts down the device. In shutdown, all functions are disabled drawing <1 μ A supply current. Do not leave EN floating.
7.	CS	Charge Current Program, Charge Current Monitor and Shutdown Pin. The charge current is programmed by connecting a resistor, RSET.
8.	BAT	Battery Connection. It should be bypassed with at least a 10 μ F capacitor. It provides charge current to the battery and regulates the final float voltage to 8.4V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

- Input Supply Voltage (VIN) ----- -0.3V to 18V
- CHRG1, TS, CS ----- - 0.3V to VIN + 0.3V
- VOUT Pin Current ----- 1000mA
- Maximum Junction Temperature ----- 125°C
- Operating Ambient Temperature Range ----- -40°C to 85°C
- Storage Temperature Range ----- -65°C to 125°C
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) ----- 300°C

Electrical Characteristics

(Operating Conditions: $T_A=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	SC6038			UNTIS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{IN}	Input Supply Voltage		9		12	V
I_{IN}	Input Supply Current	Standby Mode(Charge Terminated)		0.25		mA
I_{SLEEP}	Sleep Current	Sum of currents into OUT pin, $V_{IN}=0$		25		μA
Battery Voltage Regulation Constant-current Charge						
$V_{O(REG)}$	Output voltage		8.317	8.4	8.484	V
$V_{(CS)}$	Current regulation threshold	Voltage at pin CS , relative to V_{IN}	180	200	220	mV
Precharge Current Regulation						
$I_{(PRECHG)}$	Precharge current regulation	Voltage at pin CS, relative to V_{IN} , $R_{SET}=1\Omega$		18		mA
		Voltage at pin CS, relative to V_{IN} , $R_{SET}=1\Omega$, $V_{IN}=9\text{V}$	10		35	
Trickle Charge						
V_{TRIKL}	Trickle Charge Threshold Voltage	$V_{BAT} < V_{TRIKL}$, $R_{SET}=0.33\Omega$	5.6	6	6.2	V
I_{TRIKL}	Trickle Charge Current	V_{BAT} Rising, $R_{SET}=0.33\Omega$		60		mA
VRCH comparator (Battery Recharge Threshold)						
$V_{(RCH)}$	Recharge Battery Threshold Voltage	$V_{FLOAT} - V_{RECHRG}$		$V_{O(REG)} - 400\text{mV}$		V
CHRG Pin						
$V_{OL(CHRG)}$	Output (low) voltage	$I_{OL}=10\text{mA}$		1.5		V
$V_{OH(CHRG)}$	Output (high) voltage	$I_{OH}=5\text{mA}$	$V_{IN}-2$			
Temperature Sense Comparator						
V_{TS}	TS Pin Threshold Voltage (cold)	V_{TS} from Low to High		2.486		V
	TS Pin Threshold Voltage (hot)	V_{TS} from High to Low		0.49		
I_{TS}	Current source			84		μA

Application Information

Functional Description

The SC6038 is an advanced 1A linear charge controller for two-cell Li-Ion or Li-Pol applications. Refer to Blocking Diagram (Figure 2) and Operation Flow Chart (Figure 3) in this section.

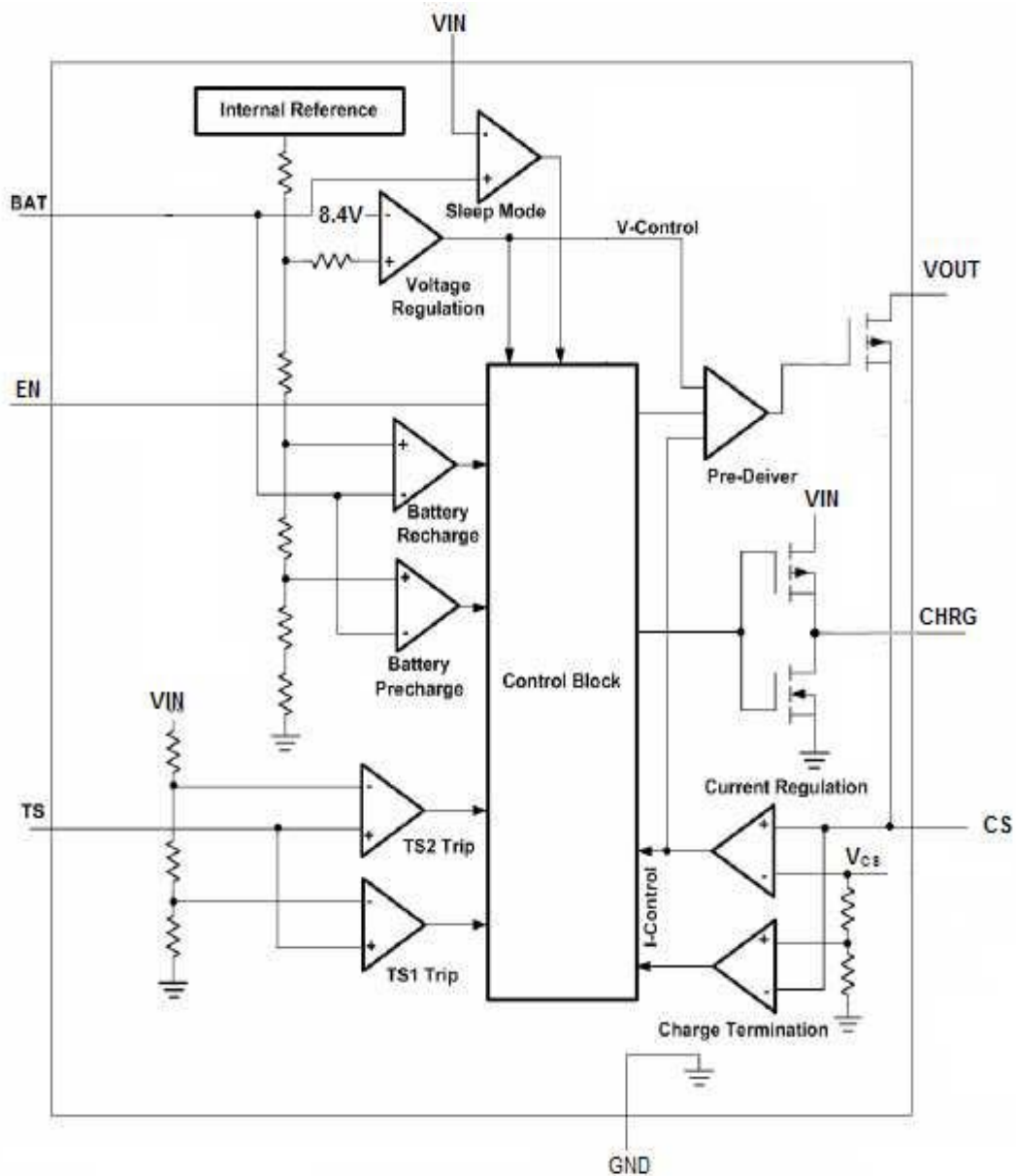


Figure 2: Blocking Diagram

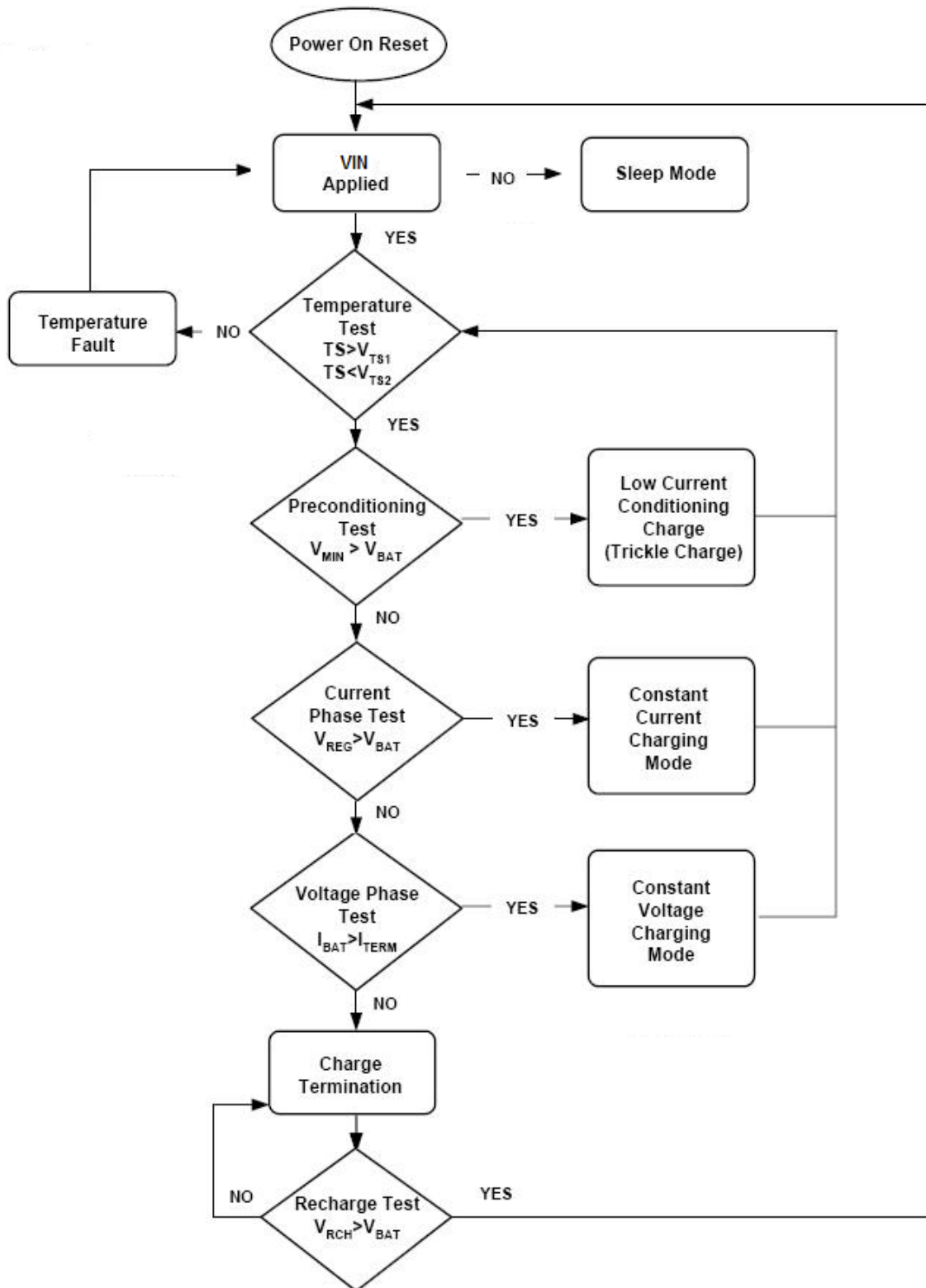


Figure 3: Operation Flow Chart

Qualification and Precharge

When power is applied, the SC6038 starts a charge-cycle if a battery is already present or when a battery is inserted. Charge qualification is based on battery temperature and voltage.

The SC6038 suspends charge if the battery temperature is outside the V_{TS1} to V_{TS2} range and suspends charge until the battery temperature is within the allowed range. The SC6038 also checks the battery voltage. If the battery voltage is below the precharge threshold $V_{(min)}$, the SC6038 uses precharge to condition the battery. The conditioning charge rate $I_{(PRECHG)}$ is set at approximately 10% of the regulation current. The conditioning current also minimizes heat dissipation in the external pass-element during the initial stage of charge. See Figure 4 for a typical charge-profile.

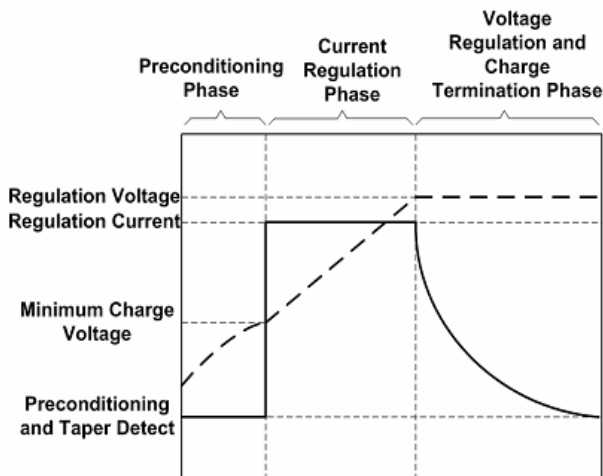


Figure 4: Typical Charge Profile

Current Regulation Phase

The SC6038 regulates current while the battery-pack voltage is less than the regulation voltage, $V_{O(REG)}$. The SC6038 monitors charge current at the CS input by the voltage drop

across a sense-resistor, R_{SET} , in series with the battery pack. In current sensing configuration, R_{SET} is between the VIN and CS pins, charge-current feedback, applied through pin CS, maintains a voltage of V_{CS} across the current sense resistor. The following formula calculates the value of the Sense resistor:

$$R_{SET} = \frac{V_{CS}}{I_{REG}}$$

Where $I_{O(REG)}$ is the desired charging current.

Voltage Phase

The voltage regulation feedback is through the BAT pin. This input is tied directly to the positive side of the battery pack. The SC6038 monitors the battery-pack voltage between the BAT and GND pins. The SC6038 is offered 8.4V output voltage.

Charge Termination Recharge

The SC6038 monitors the charging current during the voltage-regulation phase. The SC6038 declares a done condition and terminates charge when the current drops to the charge termination threshold, I_{TERM} . A new charge cycle begins when the battery voltage falls below the VRCH threshold.

Battery Temperature Monitoring

The SC6038 continuously monitors temperature by measuring the voltage between the TS and GND pin. An internal current source provides the bias for most common $10k\Omega$ negative-temperature coefficient thermistors. The SC6038 compares this voltage against its internal V_{TS1} and V_{TS2} thresholds to determine if charging is allowed (See Figure 5). The temperature sensing circuit is immune to any fluctuation in VIN, since both the external voltage divider and the internal thresholds

V_{TS1} and V_{TS2} are referenced to V_{IN} .

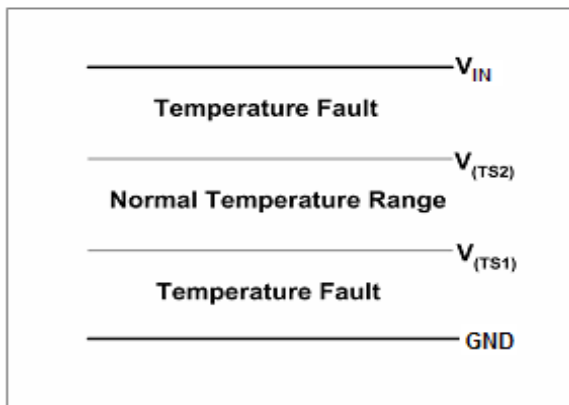


Figure 5: TS Input Thresholds

Charge Status Indication

The SC6038 reports the status of the charge on the 3-state CHRG pin. The following table summarizes the operation of the CHRG pin. The STAT pin can be used to drive a dual-chip LEDs.

Condition	CHRG pin
Battery conditioning and charging	Low
Charge complete(done)	High
Temperature fault or sleep mode	Hi-Z

Low-Power Sleep Mode

When the input supply is disconnected, the charger automatically enters power-saving sleep mode. This feature prevents draining the battery pack during the absence of V_{IN} .

Selecting Input Capacitor

In most applications, all that is high-frequency decoupling capacitor. The SC6038 works with both regulated and unregulated external dc supplies. If a non-regulated supply is chosen,

the supply voltage to the minimum required input voltage at maximum load. If not, more capacitance must be added to the input of the charger

Selecting Output Capacitor

The SC6038 does not require any output capacitor for loop stability. In order to maintain good AC stability in constant Voltage mode, a minimum capacitance of 10uF is recommended to bypass the BAT pin to GND. This capacitance provides compensation when there is no battery load. In addition, the battery and interconnections appear inductive at high frequencies. These elements are in the control feedback loop during Constant Voltage mode. Therefore, the bypass capacitance may be necessary to compensate for the inductive nature of the battery pack. Virtually any good quality output filter capacitor can be used, independent of the capacitor's minimum ESR (Effective Series Resistance) value. The actual value of the capacitor and its associated ESR depends on the forward transconductance (gm) and capacitance of the external pass transistor. A 10uF tantalum or aluminum electrolytic capacitor at the output is usually sufficient to ensure stability for up to a 1A output current.

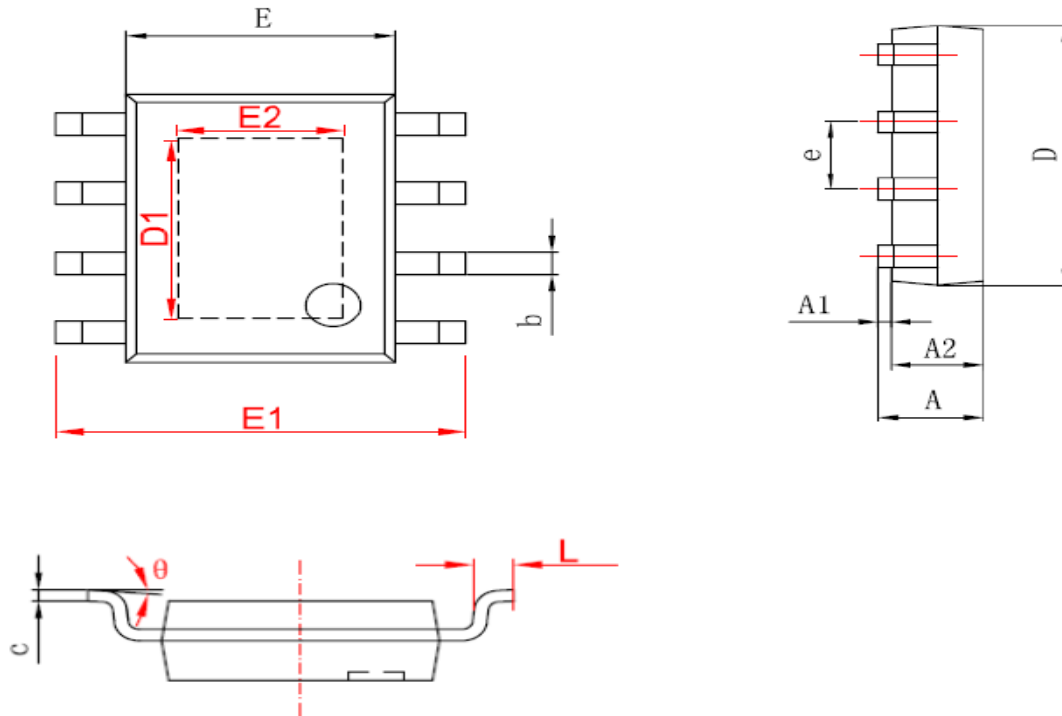
Reverse Blocking Protection

The reverse-blocking protection diode, depicted in Figure1 provides protection from a faulted or shorted input, or from a reversed-polarity input source. Without the protection diode, a faulted or shorted input would discharge the battery pack through the body diode of the external pass transistor. If a reverse-protection diode is incorporated in the design, it should be chosen to handle the fast charge current continuously at the maximum ambient temperature. In addition, the reverse-leakage

current of the diode should be kept as small as possible.

Packaging Information

SOP-8L Package Outline Dimension



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.050	0.150	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
D1	3.202	3.402	0.126	0.134
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E2	2.313	2.513	0.091	0.099
e	1.270(BSC)		0.050(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°