

### /U/IXI/U

### Linear Li+ Battery Charger with Integrated Pass FET and Thermal Regulation in 3mm x 3mm Thin DFN

#### **General Description**

The MAX1507 is an intelligent, stand-alone constant-current, constant-voltage (CCCV), thermally regulated linear charger for a single-cell lithium-ion (Li+) battery. The MAX1507 integrates the current-sense circuit, MOS pass element, and thermal-regulation circuitry, and also eliminates the reverse-blocking Schottky diode to create the simplest and smallest charging solution for hand-held equipment.

The MAX1507 functions as a stand-alone charger to control the charging sequence from the pregualification state through fast-charge, top-off charge, and fullcharge indication.

Proprietary thermal-regulation circuitry limits the die temperature when fast charging or while exposed to high ambient temperatures, allowing maximum charging current without damaging the IC.

The MAX1507 achieves high flexibility by providing an adjustable fast-charge current and thermal regulation setpoints. Other features include the charging status (CHG) of the battery and an active-low control input (EN).

The MAX1507 accepts a +4.25V to +13V supply, but disables charging when the input voltage exceeds +7V to protect against unqualified or faulty AC adapters. The MAX1507 operates over the extended temperature range (-40°C to +85°C) and is available in a compact 8-pin thermally enhanced 3mm x 3mm Thin DFN package with 0.8mm height.

#### **Applications**

Cellular and Cordless Phones

**PDAs** 

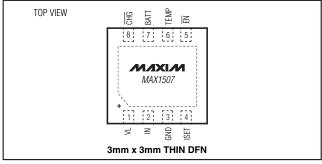
Digital Cameras and MP3 Players

**USB** Appliances

Charging Cradles and Docks

Bluetooth™ Equipment

### **Pin Configuration**



Bluetooth is a trademark of Ericsson.

#### **Features**

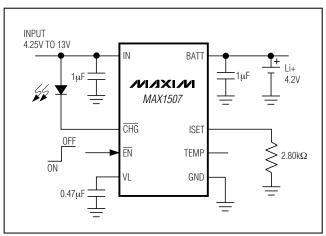
- ♦ Stand-Alone Linear 1-Cell Li+ Battery Charger
- ♦ No External FET, Reverse-Blocking Diode, or **Current-Sense Resistor Required**
- **♦** Programmable Fast-Charge Current (0.8A max)
- **♦** Proprietary Programmable Die-Temperature Regulation Control (+90°C, +100°C, and +130°C)
- ♦ +4.25V to +13V Input Voltage Range with Input Overvoltage Protection (OVP) Above +7V
- **♦** Charge-Current Monitor for Fuel Gauging
- ♦ Low Dropout Voltage—130mV at 0.425A
- ♦ Input Power-Source Detection Output (VL) and Charge-Enable Input (EN)
- **♦** Soft-Start Limits Inrush Current
- ♦ Charge Status Output (CHG) for LED or **Microprocessor Interface**
- ♦ Small 3mm x 3mm 8-Pin Thin DFN Package, 0.8mm High

### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX1507ETA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin DFN-EP*	AGW
MAX1507ETA+T	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin DFN-EP*	AGW

<sup>+</sup> Denotes lead-free package.

### **Typical Operating Circuit**



Maxim Integrated Products 1

<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed paddle.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

IN, CHG to GND	0.3V to +14V
VL, BATT, ISET, EN, TEMP to GND	
VL to IN	14V to +0.3V
IN to BATT Continuous Current	0.9A
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
8-Pin TDFN (derate 24.4mW/°C above+70	°C)1951mW

Short-Circuit Duration	Continuous
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
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**

 $(V_{IN}=5V,V_{BATT}=4.0V,TEMP=\overline{EN}=\overline{CHG}=$  unconnected,  $R_{ISET}=2.8k\Omega$  to GND,  $C_{VL}=0.47\mu F$ , BATT bypassed to GND with  $1\mu F$ ,  $T_A=-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	C	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Voltage Range					13	V	
Input Operating Range			4.25		6.50	V	
ACOK Trip Point, IN	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>BATT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> r	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>BATT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> rising			60	mV	
ACOK THE FOILE, IN	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>BATT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> f	alling	15	30	45	IIIV	
Overvoltage Lockout Trip Point	V <sub>IN</sub> rising		6.5	7	7.5	V	
Overvoitage Lockout Trip Foint	V <sub>IN</sub> hysteresis			0.11		V	
	Charging (I <sub>IN</sub> - I <sub>B</sub>	ATT)		1	2		
IN Input Current	Disabled, $\overline{EN} = V$	Disabled, EN = VL			1.5	mA	
	OFF state (V <sub>IN</sub> =	OFF state (V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>BATT</sub> = 4.0V)			0.065		
VL Output Voltage	I <sub>VL</sub> = 100μA	I <sub>VL</sub> = 100μA		3.3		V	
VL Load Regulation	$I_{VL} = 100\mu A \text{ to } 2r$	$I_{VL} = 100\mu A$ to 2mA		-71	-200	mV	
VL Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>VL</sub> = 100μA	I <sub>VL</sub> = 100μA		-2		mV/°C	
VI Lindaryaltaga Laakaut Trin Daint	V <sub>IN</sub> rising	V <sub>IN</sub> rising				V	
VL Undervoltage Lockout Trip Point	Hysteresis	Hysteresis				V	
BATT Input Current	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ to } 4V$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 4V			10		
BATT Input Current	$\overline{EN} = VL$	<del>EN</del> = VL			10	μΑ	
Maximum RMS Charge Current				0.8		А	
Battery Regulation Voltage	J 0	$T_A = 0$ °C to +85°C	4.162	4.2	4.238	V	
	I <sub>BATT</sub> = 0	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	4.150	4.2	4.250	] v	
BATT Removal Detection Threshold	V <sub>BATT</sub> rising	V <sub>BATT</sub> rising		4.67	4.9	V	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

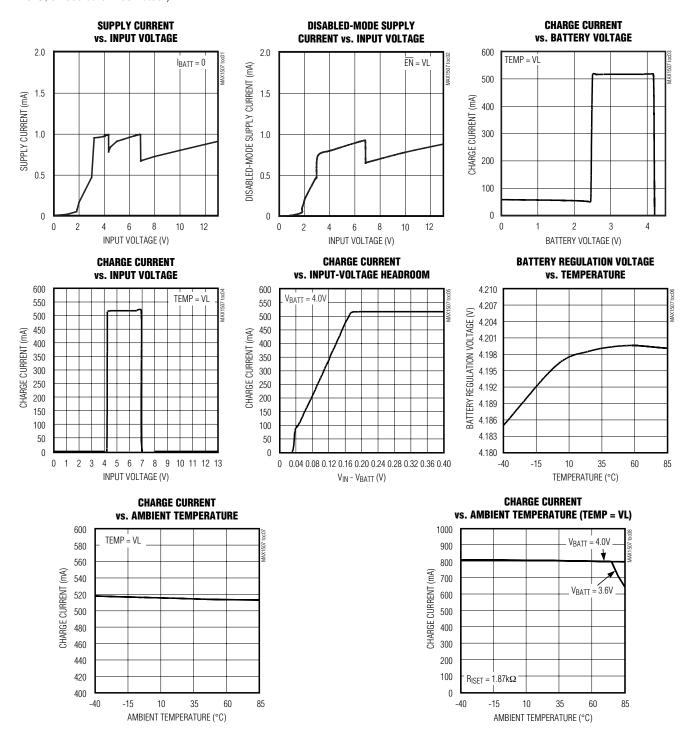
 $(V_{IN}=5V,V_{BATT}=4.0V,TEMP=\overline{EN}=\overline{CHG}=unconnected,R_{ISET}=2.8k\Omega$  to GND,  $C_{VL}=0.47\mu F,BATT$  bypassed to GND with  $1\mu F,T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
BATT Removal Detection-Threshold Hysteresis				200		mV
Minimum BATT Bypass Capacitance				1		μF/A
Fast-Charge Current-Loop System Accuracy	V <sub>BATT</sub> = 3.5V		478	520	562	mA
Precharge Current System Accuracy	Percentage of the t	5	10	15	%	
	TEMP = VL			130		
Die-Temperature-Regulation Set Point	TEMP = floating			100		°C
	TEMP = GND		90			
V <sub>BATT</sub> Precharge Threshold Voltage	V <sub>BATT</sub> rising	2.3	2.5	2.7	V	
Current-Sense Amplifier Gain, ISET to IBATT in Fast Charge Mode	I <sub>BATT</sub> = 500mA, V <sub>ISET</sub> = 1.4V		0.880	0.958	1.035	mA/A
Regulator Dropout Voltage (VIN - VBATT)	V <sub>BATT</sub> = 4.1V, I <sub>BATT</sub> = 425mA			130	200	mV
EN Logic Input Low Voltage	4.25V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 6.5V				0.52	V
EN Logic Input High Voltage	4.25V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 6.5V	,	1.3			V
EN Internal Pulldown Resistor			100	200	400	kΩ
CHG Output Low Current	V <sub>CHG</sub> = 1V		5	12	20	mA
CHG Output High Leakage Current	$V_{\overline{CHG}} = 13V$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$			0.002	1	μΑ
Full Battery Detection Current Threshold (as a Percentage of the Fast-Charge Current)	IBATT falling		5	10	15	%

Note 1: Limits are 100% production tested at TA = +25°C. Limits over operating temperature range are guaranteed through correlation using statistical quality control (SQC) methods.

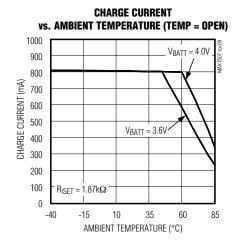
#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

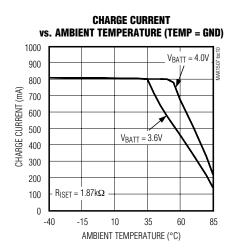
 $(V_{IN}=5V, V_{BATT}=4.0V, TEMP=\overline{EN}=\overline{CHG}=unconnected, R_{ISET}=2.8k\Omega$  to GND,  $C_{IN}=1\mu F, C_{BATT}=1\mu F, C_{VL}=0.47\mu F, T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)



#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN}=5V,V_{BATT}=4.0V,TEMP=\overline{EN}=\overline{CHG}=unconnected,R_{ISET}=2.8k\Omega$  to GND,  $C_{IN}=1\mu F,C_{BATT}=1\mu F,C_{VL}=0.47\mu F,T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C,unless otherwise noted.)$ 





#### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION					
1	VL	Internally Generated Logic Supply for Chip. Bypass VL to GND with a 0.47µF capacitor.					
2	IN	Input Supply Voltage. Bypass IN to GND with a 1µF capacitor to improve line noise and transient rejection.					
3	GND	Ground. Connect GND and exposed pad to a large copper trace for maximum power dissipation.					
4	ISET	Charge-Current Program and Fast-Charge Current Monitor. Output current from ISET is 0.958mA per amp of battery charging current. The charging current is set by connecting a resistor from ISET to GND. Fast-charge current = $1461V / R_{\text{ISET}}\Omega$ .					
5	ĒN	Logic-Level Enable Input. Drive $\overline{\text{EN}}$ high to disable charger. Pull $\overline{\text{EN}}$ low or float for normal operation. $\overline{\text{EN}}$ has an internal 200k $\Omega$ pulldown resistor.					
6	TEMP	Three-Level Input Pin. Connect TEMP to VL, GND, or leave floating. Sets maximum die temperature for thermal regulation loop. Connection to GND = +90°C, floating = +100°C, VL = +130°C. TEMP is Hi-Z during shutdown.					
7	BATT	Li+ Battery Connection. Bypass BATT to GND with a capacitor of at least 1µF per ampere of charge current.					
8	CHG	Charging Indicator, Open-Drain Output. $\overline{CHG}$ goes low (and can turn on an LED) when charging begins. $\overline{CHG}$ is high impedance when the battery current drops below 10% of the fast-charging current, or when $\overline{EN}$ is high. Connect a pullup resistor to the $\mu P$ 's I/O voltage when interfacing with a $\mu P$ logic input.					
_	PAD	Exposed Pad. Connect exposed pad to a large copper trace for maximum power dissipation. The pad is internally connected to GND.					

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX1507 charger uses voltage, current, and thermal-control loops to charge a single Li+ cell and to protect the battery (Figure 1). When a Li+ battery with a cell voltage below 2.5V is inserted, the MAX1507 charger enters the prequalification stage where it precharges that cell with 10% of the user-programmed fast-charge current. The CHG indicator output is driven low (Figure 2) to indicate entry into the pregualification

state. Once the cell has passed 2.5V, the charger softstarts before it enters the fast-charge stage. The fastcharge current level is programmed through a resistor from ISET to ground. As the battery voltage approaches 4.2V, the charging current is reduced. If the battery current drops to less than 10% of the fast-charging current, the CHG indicator goes high impedance, signaling the battery is fully charged. At this point the MAX1507 enters a constant voltage-regulation mode to

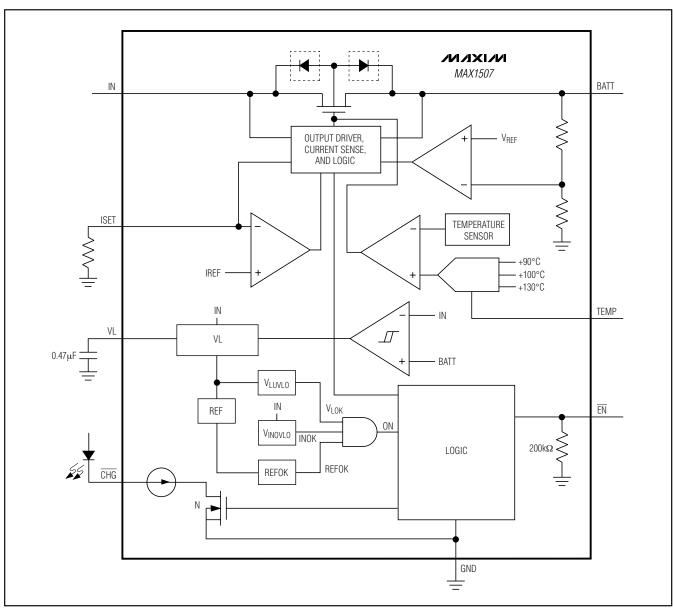


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

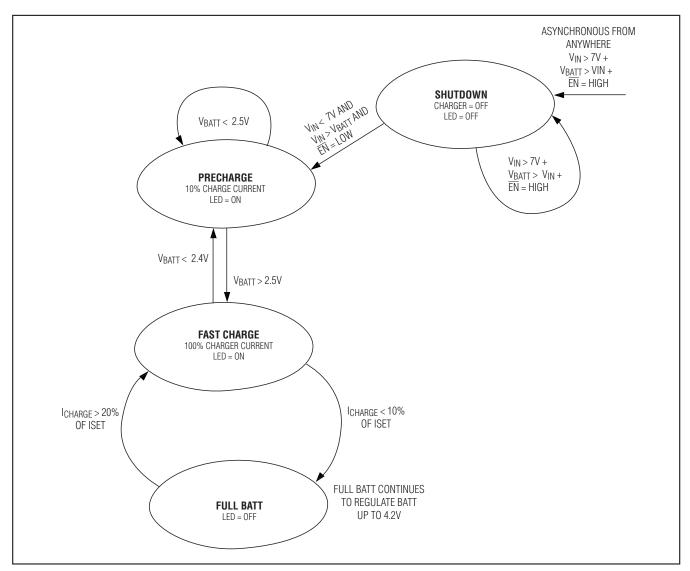


Figure 2. Charge State Diagram

maintain the battery at full charge. If, at any point while charging the battery, the die temperature approaches the user-selected temperature setting (TEMP pin), the MAX1507 reduces the charging current so the die temperature does not exceed the temperature-regulation set point.

The thermal-regulation loop limits the MAX1507 die temperature to the value selected by the TEMP input by reducing the charge current as necessary (see the *Thermal-Regulation Selection* section). This feature not only protects the MAX1507 from overheating, but also allows higher charge current without risking damage to the system.

#### **EN** Charger Enable Input

 $\overline{\text{EN}}$  is a logic input (active low) to enable the charger. Drive  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  low, leave floating, or connect to GND to enable the charger control circuitry. Drive  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  high to disable the charger control circuitry.  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  has a  $200\text{k}\Omega$  internal pulldown resistance.

#### VL Internal Voltage Regulator

The MAX1507 linear charger contains an internal linear regulator available on the VL output pin. VL requires a 0.47µF ceramic bypass capacitor to GND. VL is regulated to 3.3V whenever the input voltage is above 3.5V.

#### **CHG** Charge Indicator Output

CHG is an open-drain current source for indicating charge status. Table 1 describes the state of CHG during different stages of operation.

CHG is a nominal 12mA current source suitable for driving a charge-indication LED. If the MAX1507 is used in conjunction with a microprocessor, a pullup resistor to the logic I/O voltage allows CHG to indicate charge status to the µP instead of driving an LED.

#### **Soft-Start**

An analog soft-start algorithm activates when entering fast-charge mode. When the prequalification state is complete (V<sub>BATT</sub> exceeds +2.5V), the charging current ramps up in 3ms to the full charging current. This reduces the inrush current on the input supply.

### Applications Information

#### **Charge-Current Selection**

The maximum charging current is programmed by an external RISET resistor connected from ISET to GND. Select the RISET value based on the following formula:

$$I_{FAST} = 1461V / R_{ISET}\Omega$$

where IFAST is in amps and RISET is in ohms. ISET can also be used to monitor the fast-charge current level. The output current from the ISET pin is 0.958mA per amp of charging current. The output voltage at ISET is proportional to the charging current as follows:

VISET = (ICHG x RISET) / 1044

The voltage at ISET is nominally 1.4V at the selected fast-charge current, and falls with charging current as the cell becomes fully charged.

#### Thermal-Regulation Selection

Set the regulated die temperature of the MAX1507 with the TEMP three-level logic input. The MAX1507 reduces the charge current to limit the die temperature to the value set by TEMP. The MAX1507 operates normally while the thermal loop is active. An active thermal loop does not indicate a fault condition. TEMP allows the MAX1507 to maximize the charge current while providing protection against excessive power dissipation.

Connect TEMP to GND to regulate the die temperature at  $+90^{\circ}$ C. Leave TEMP floating to regulate the die temperature at  $+100^{\circ}$ C. Connect TEMP to VL to regulate the die temperature at  $+130^{\circ}$ C.

#### **Capacitor Selection**

Connect a ceramic capacitor from BATT to GND for proper stability. Use a 1µF X5R ceramic capacitor for most applications.

Connect a 1µF ceramic capacitor from IN to GND. Use a larger input bypass capacitor for high input voltages or high charging currents to reduce supply noise.

Connect a 0.47µF ceramic capacitor from VL to GND.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

The MAX1507 is in a thermally enhanced thin DFN package with exposed paddle. Connect the exposed paddle of the MAX1507 to a large copper ground plane to provide a thermal contact between the device and the circuit board. The exposed paddle transfers heat away from the device, allowing the MAX1507 to charge the battery with maximum current, while minimizing the increase in die temperature.

#### **DC Input Sources**

The MAX1507 operates from well-regulated DC sources. The full-charging input-voltage range is 4.25V to 7V. The device can stand up to 13V on the input without damage to the IC. If  $V_{\rm IN}$  is greater than 7V, then the MAX1507 stops charging.

An appropriate power supply must provide at least 4.25V when sourcing the desired peak charging current. It also must stay below 6.5V when unloaded.

Table 1. CHG States

ĒN	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>BATT</sub>	IBATT	CHG	STATE
Х	V <sub>BATT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub>	0	Hi-Z	Shutdown
Low	$4.25 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leq 7 \text{V}$	< 2.5V	10% of IFAST	Low	Prequalification
Low	4.25V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 7V	≥ 2.5V	IFAST*	Low	Fast Charge
Low	$4.25 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leq 7 \text{V}$	4.2V	10% of IFAST	Hi-Z	Full Charge
Low	>7V	Χ	0	Hi-Z	Overvoltage
High	X	Χ	0	Hi-Z	Disabled

X = Don't care.

<sup>\*</sup>I<sub>FAST</sub> is reduced as necessary to maintain the die temperature set by the TEMP input.

#### **Application Circuits** Stand-Alone Li+ Charger

The MAX1507 provides a complete Li+ charging solution. The *Typical Application Circuit* on the front page shows the MAX1507 as a stand-alone Li+ battery charger. The 2.8k $\Omega$  resistor connected to ISET sets a charging current of 520mA. The LED indicates when either fast-charge or precharge qualification has begun. When the battery is full, the LED turns off.

#### Microprocessor-Interfaced Charger

Figure 3 shows the MAX1507 as a  $\mu$ P-cooperated Li+battery charger. The MAX1507 starts charging the battery when  $\overline{EN}$  is low. The  $\mu$ P can drive  $\overline{EN}$  high to disable the charger. Use a logic-biased NPN transistor as an inverter circuit to generate an  $\overline{AC}$ ON signal for the system to detect the presence of an input supply.  $\overline{CHG}$  can be used to detect the charge status of a battery. By monitoring VISET, the system can measure the charge current.

#### USB-Powered Li+ Charger

The universal serial bus (USB) provides a high-speed serial communication port as well as power for the remote device. The MAX1507 can be configured to charge its battery at the highest current possible from the host port. Figure 4 shows the MAX1507 as a USB battery charger. To make the circuit compatible with either 100mA or 500mA USB ports, the circuit initializes at 95mA charging current. The microprocessor then interrogates the host to determine its current capability. If the host port is capable, the charging current is increased to 435mA. The 435mA current was chosen to avoid exceeding the 500mA USB specification.

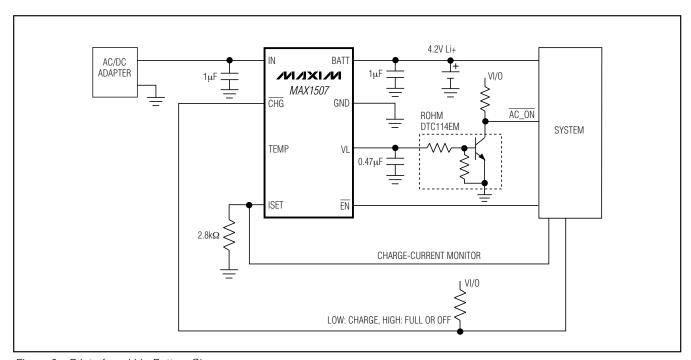


Figure 3. µP Interfaced Li+ Battery Charger

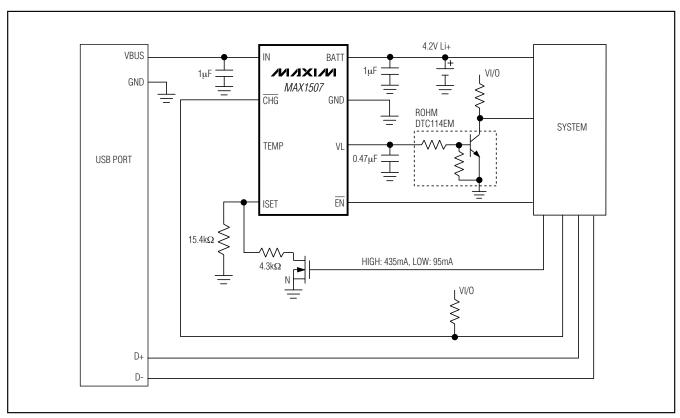


Figure 4. USB Battery Charger

#### **Layout and Bypassing**

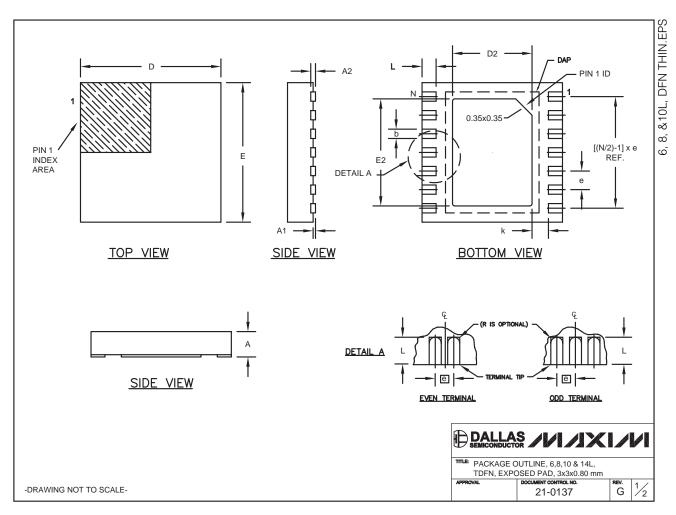
Connect a 1µF ceramic input capacitor as close to the device as possible. Provide a large copper GND plane to allow the exposed paddle to sink heat away from the device. Connect the battery to BATT as close to the device as possible to provide accurate battery voltage sensing. Make all high-current traces short and wide to minimize voltage drops. For an example layout, refer to the MAX1507/MAX1508 evaluation kit layout.

#### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1812 PROCESS: BICMOS

#### **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)

COMMON DIMENSIONS						
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.				
Α	0.70	0.80				
D	2.90	3.10				
Е	2.90	3.10				
A1	0.00	0.05				
L	0.20 0.40					
k	0.25 MIN.					
A2	0.20 REF.					

PACKAGE VARIATIONS								
PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	е	JEDEC SPEC	b	[(N/2)-1] x e	DOWNBONDS ALLOWED
T633-1	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF	NO
T633-2	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF	NO
T833-1	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	NO
T833-2	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	NO
T833-3	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	YES
T1033-1	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF	NO
T1433-1	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF	YES
T1433-2	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF	NO

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES.
  2. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08 mm.
  3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm.
  4. PACKAGE LENGTH/PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(S).
- SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(3).

  5. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO229, EXCEPT DIMENSIONS "D2" AND "E2", AND T1433—1 & T1433—2.

  6. "N" IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LEADS.

  7. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

DALLAS / I/IXI/I PACKAGE OUTLINE, 6,8,10 & 14L,

TDFN, EXPOSED PAD, 3x3x0.80 mm

21-0137

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-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

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