

## **UNISONIC TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD**

UB242 Preliminary CMOS IC

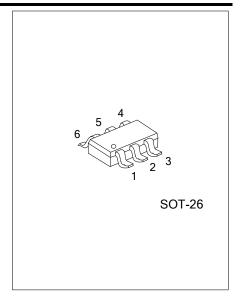
# LITHIUM-ION/POLYMER BATTERY PROTECTION IC

#### ■ DESCRIPTION

UTC **UB242** is a series of lithium-ion / lithium-polymer rechargeable battery protection ICs incorporating high accuracy voltage detection circuits and delay circuits.

UTC **UB242** is suitable for protection of single cell lithium-ion / lithium polymer battery packs from overcharge, over discharge and over current.

The ultra-small package and less required external components make it ideal to integrate the UTC **UB242** into the limited space of battery pack.



#### **■ FEATURES**

\* Wide supply voltage range: V<sub>DD</sub>=1.8V~9.0V \* Ultra-low quiescent current:  $I_{DD}=3.0\mu A (V_{DD}=3.9V)$ \* Ultra-low power-down current:  $I_{PD}=0.1\mu A (V_{DD}=2.0V)$ \* Overcharge detection voltage: V<sub>OCU</sub>=4.200V~4.400V \* Overcharge release voltage: Vocr=4.005V~4.225V V<sub>ODL</sub>=2.15V~3.00V \* Over discharge detection voltage: \* Over discharge release voltage: Vodr=2.32V~3.10V \* Over current detection voltage: V<sub>OI1</sub>=0.05V~0.20V \* Short circuit detection voltage: V<sub>OI2</sub>=1.35V (Fixed) \* Charger detection voltage:  $V_{CH}=-0.7V$ 

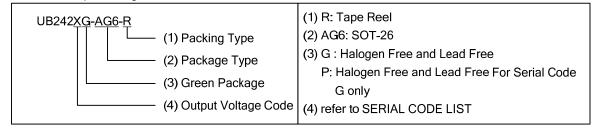
Reset resistance for over current protection:  $R_{SHORT} > 500 k\Omega$ 

\* Delay times are generated by an internal circuit. (External capacitors are unnecessary.)

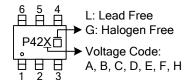
#### **■ ORDERING INFORMATION**

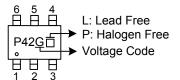
Ordering	Number	Dookogo	Packing	
Lead Free	Halogen Free	Package		
UB242XL-AG6-R	UB242XG-AG6-R	SOT-26	Tape Reel	
UB242GL-AG6-R	UB242GP-AG6-R	SOT-26	Tape Reel	

Note: X: Output Voltage, refer SERIAL CODE LIST.

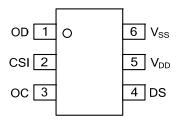


## ■ MARKING





## ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



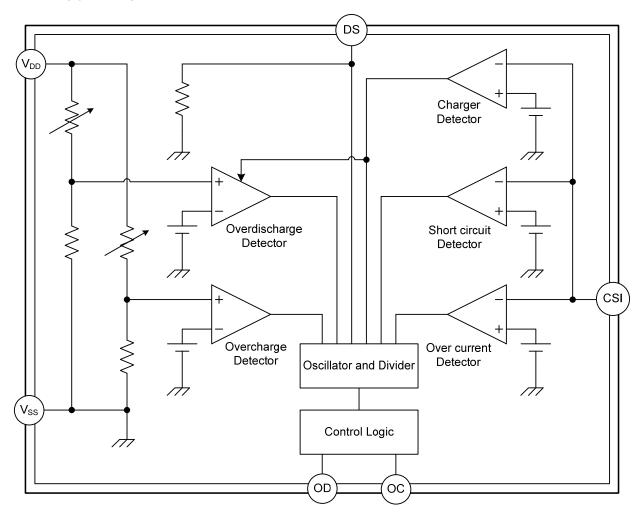
## **■ PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN NO	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	OD	For discharge control: FET gate connection pin
2	CSI	For current sense Input pin, and charge detect
3	OC	For charge control :FET gate connection pin
4	DS	For reduce delay time: test pin
5	$V_{DD}$	Positive power input
6	V <sub>SS</sub>	Negative power input

## ■ SERIAL CODE LIST

		Overcharge	Overcharge	Over discharge	Over discharge	Over Current
Model	Code	Detection	Release	Detection	Release	Detection
		Voltage	Voltage	Voltage	Voltage	Voltage
		[V <sub>OCU</sub> ](V)	[V <sub>OCR</sub> ](V)	[V <sub>ODL</sub> ](V)	[V <sub>ODR</sub> ](V)	$[V_{Ol1}](mV)$
UB242	Α	4.325±0.050	4.075±0.050	2.50±0.10	2.90±0.10	100±30
	В	4.350±0.050	4.150±0.050	2.30±0.10	3.00±0.10	100±30
	С	4.325±0.050	4.075±0.050	2.50±0.10	2.90±0.10	150±30
	D	4.300±0.050	4.080±0.050	2.50±0.10	2.90±0.10	150±30
	Е	4.300±0.050	4.080±0.050	2.50±0.10	2.90±0.10	100±30
	F	4.275±0.050	4.175±0.050	2.30±0.08	2.45±0.08	100±30
	G	4.280±0.050	4.175±0.050	2.90±0.10	3.00±0.10	150±30
	Н	4.250±0.050	4.055±0.050	2.25±0.10	2.85±0.10	150±30

## **■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## ■ **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING** (V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input voltage between V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>SS</sub> (Note2)	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 ~ V <sub>SS</sub> +12	V
OC output pin voltage	V <sub>oc</sub>	$V_{DD}$ -15 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
OD output pin voltage	$V_{OD}$	$V_{SS}$ -0.3 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
CSI input pin voltage	$V_{CSI}$	$V_{DD}$ -15 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
DS input pin voltage	$V_{DS}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 ~ V <sub>DD</sub> +03	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>ORP</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 ~ +125	°C

Note: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

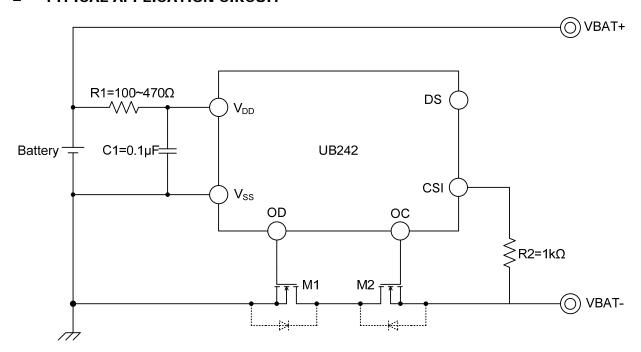
## ■ **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, DS=Floating, Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
CURRENT CONSEMPTION	•				•	
Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.9V		3.0	6.0	μA
Power-Down Current	$I_{PD}$	V <sub>DD</sub> =2.0V			0.1	μA
OPERATING VOLTAGE						
Operating Input Voltage	$V_{DS1}$	$V_{DD}$ - $V_{SS}$	1.8		9.0	V
DETECTION VOLTAGE						
Overcharge Detection Voltage	V <sub>ocu</sub>		V <sub>OCU</sub> -0.050	V <sub>ocu</sub>	V <sub>OCU</sub> +0.050	٧
Overcharge Release Voltage	V <sub>OCR</sub>		V <sub>OCR</sub> -0.050	V <sub>OCR</sub>	V <sub>OCR</sub> +0.050	V
Overdischarge Detection Voltage	V <sub>ODL</sub>		V <sub>ODL</sub> -0.100	V <sub>ODL</sub>	V <sub>ODL</sub> +0.100	٧
Overdischarge Release Voltage	$V_{ODR}$		V <sub>ODR</sub> -0.100	$V_{\text{ODR}}$	V <sub>ODR</sub> +0.100	٧
Over Current Detection Voltage	V <sub>OI1</sub>		V <sub>OI1</sub> -0.030	V <sub>O/1</sub>	V <sub>OI1</sub> +0.030	٧
Short Circuit Detection Voltage	V <sub>OI2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V	1.0	1.35	1.75	V
Reset Resistance For Over Current Protection	R <sub>SHORT</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.6V	350	500	650	kΩ
Charger Detection Voltage	V <sub>CH</sub>		-1.2	-0.7	-0.2	V
DELAY TIME						
Overcharge Detection Delay Time	_	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.6V to4.5V, DS=Floating	0.7	1.3	1.9	S
Overcharge Detection Delay Time	T <sub>OC</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =3.6V to 4.5V, $V_{DS}$ = $V_{DD}$	10	20	30	ms
Overdischarge Detection Delay Time	T <sub>OD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.6V to 2.0V, DS=Floating	100	180	260	ms
Overdischarge Detection Delay Time	I OD	$V_{DD}$ =3.6V to 2.0V, $V_{DS}$ = $V_{DD}$	6	11	17	ms
Over Current Detection Delay Time	T <sub>OI1</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V	5	10	20	ms
Short Circuit Detection Delay Time	T <sub>OI2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V	5	10	50	μs
OTHER			1	1		•
OC Pin Output "H" Voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.9V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-50μA	3.4	3.7		V
OC Pin Output "L" Voltage	$V_{OL1}$	V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V, CSI=0V		0.1	0.5	V
OD Pin Output "H" Voltage	$V_{OH2}$	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.9V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-50μA	3.4	3.7		V
OD Pin Output "L" Voltage	V <sub>OL2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =2.0V, I <sub>OL</sub> =50μA		0.1	0.5	V

Note: If  $V_{DS}$ = $V_{DD}$ , the delay time will be reduced, and the test time for  $V_{OCU}$  or  $V_{ODL}$  will also be reduced.

<sup>2.</sup> Pulse ( $\mu$ sec) noise exceeding the above input voltage ( $V_{SS}$ +12V) may cause damage to the IC.

## **■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



#### DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

#### 1. Normal Condition

The voltage of the battery connected between  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  can be monitored by the **UB242**.The voltage difference between CSI and  $V_{SS}$  can sense the charge and discharge scheme. Under this condition:  $V_{ODL} < V_{DD} < V_{OCU}$  and  $V_{CH} < V_{CSI} < V_{OII}$ , **UB242** will turn on the M2 (charging) and M1 (discharging) control MOSFETs.

#### 2. Overcharge Condition

M2 will be turned off under this condition: the battery voltage becomes higher than the overcharge detection voltage ( $V_{\text{OCU}}$ ) during normal charging condition through a delay time longer than  $T_{\text{OC}}$  (the overcharge detection delay time).

#### 3. Release of Overcharge Condition

Two ways to return to normal condition from overcharge condition:

- (1.) Under the condition: the battery is self discharging, and if V<sub>DD</sub><V<sub>OCR</sub> and V<sub>OI1</sub>>V<sub>CSI</sub>>V<sub>CH</sub> occurs, UB242 will be back to normal condition.
- (2.) Connect UB242 to a load and remove the charger.

#### 4. Overdischarge Condition

M1 will be turned off to stop discharging when the battery voltage falls below the overdischarge detection voltage ( $V_{ODL}$ ) during discharging condition and through a delay time longer than  $T_{OD}$  (the overdischarge detection delay time). And then CSI will be pulled up to  $V_{DD}$  through an internal resistance. When  $V_{CSI} > V_{OI2}$ , the chip will enter into power-down mode. In this mode, the current consumption is lower than  $0.1\mu$ A.

#### 5. Release of Power-down mode

There are two ways back to normal condition:

- (1.) If  $V_{CSI} < V_{CH}$  (Charger detection), when  $V_{DD} > V_{ODL}$
- (2.) If  $V_{CH} < V_{CSI} < V_{OI2}$ , the condition  $V_{DD} > V_{ODR}$

#### 6. Charger Detection

Charger detection is this action: while connecting to a charger after entering into power-down mode, then if  $V_{DD} < V_{CH}$ , M1 will be turned on when  $V_{DD} > V_{ODL}$ , and then the system will be back to normal condition as described in 1) of previous section.

#### 7. Abnormal Charge Current Condition

The abnormal charge current condition is when a charger is connected to the battery system in normal condition, then if  $V_{DD} < V_{OCU}$  and  $V_{CSI} < V_{CH}$  occurs through a delay time than  $T_{OC}$  (delay time of overcharge detection), and in this condition M2 will be turned off to stop this charging status.

#### 8. Over Current/Short Circuit Condition

The over current (or short circuit) condition is when the current is too large during discharging under normal condition as a result of the voltage detected by CSI is greater than  $V_{Ol1}$  (or  $V_{Ol2}$ ) through a delay time  $T_{Ol1}$  ( $T_{Ol2}$ ).In this over current (or short circuit) condition: M1 will be turned off and CSI will be pulled down to  $V_{SS}$  through an internal resistance.

#### 9. Release of Over Current/Short Circuit Condition

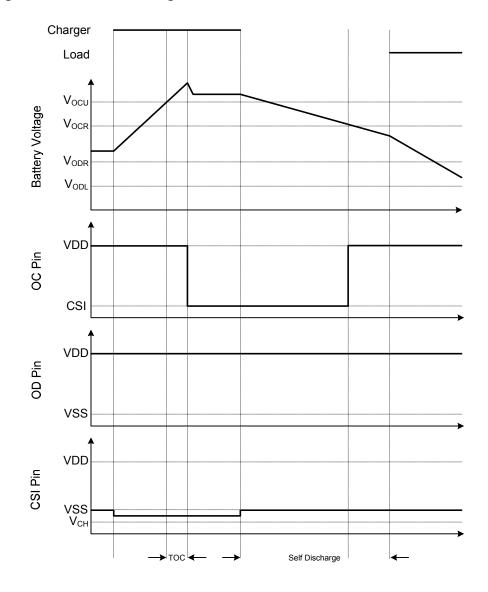
If the load is removed or the impedance between  $V_{BAT+}$  and  $V_{BAT-}$  is larger than  $500k\Omega$  as well as  $V_{CSI} < V_{OI1}$ , M1 will be turned on and the back to normal condition.

#### 10. DS Pin

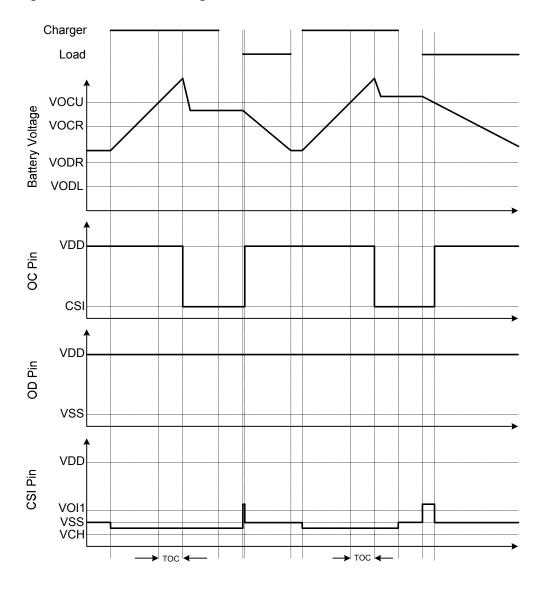
The delay time of the overcharge and overdischarge can be reduced to within 50ms by forcing DS to  $V_{DD.}$  A 1.6M $\Omega$  pull down resistor should be connected between DS pin and  $V_{SS}$  internally. In the actual application DS pin should be left open or connected to  $V_{SS}$ .

## **■ TIMING DIAGRAM**

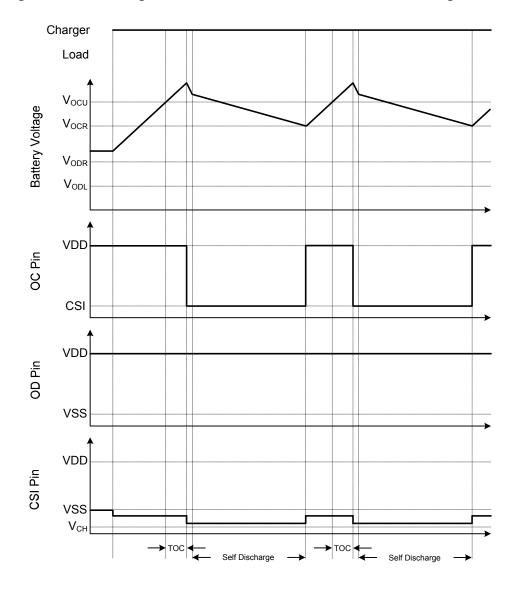
## 1. Overcharge Condition → Self Discharge → Normal Condition



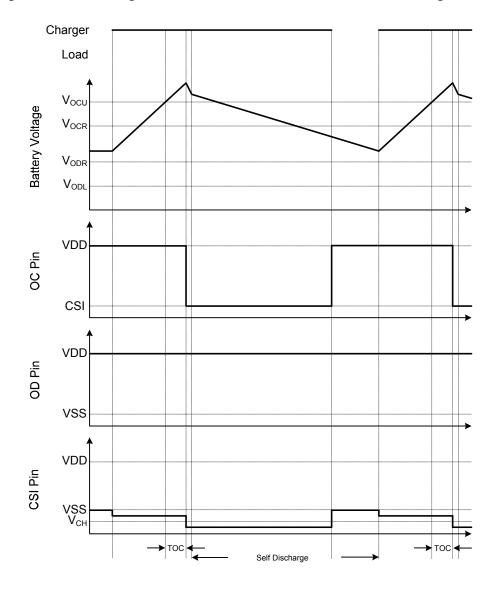
## 2. Overcharge Condition → Load Discharge → Normal Condition



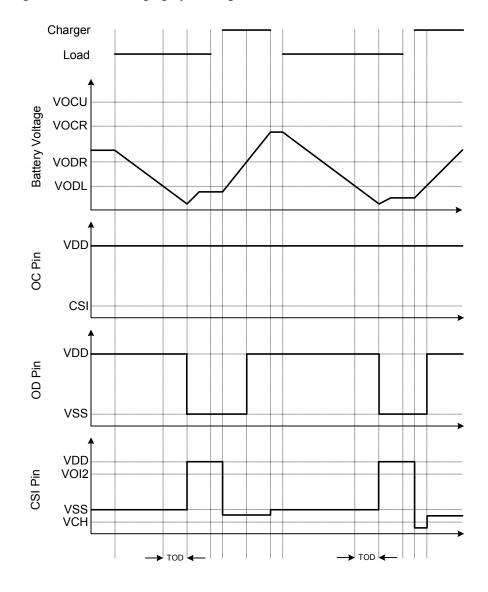
## 3. Overcharge Condition → Charger remains connected and VCSI>VCH → Self Discharge



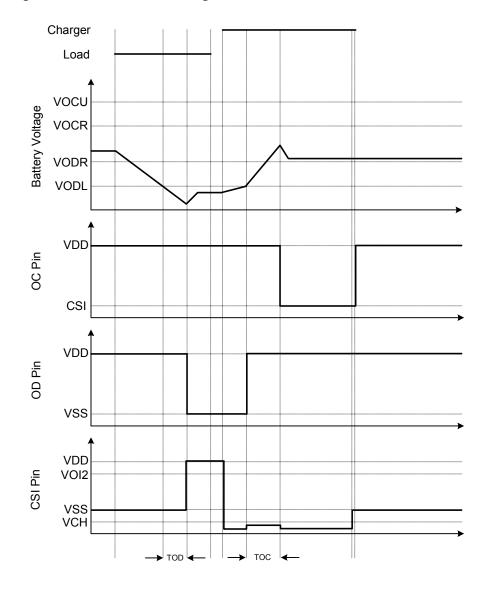
## 4. Overcharge Condition → Charger remains connected and VCSI<VCH → Self Discharge



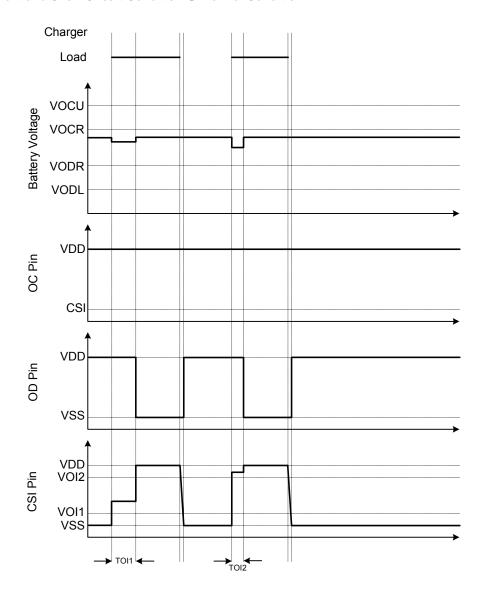
## 5. Overdischarge Condition → Charging By a Charger → Normal Condition



## 6. Overdischarge Condition → Abnormal Charger Current Condition → Normal Condition



#### 7. Over Current and Short Circuit Condition → Normal Condition



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