

南京招品微电子有限公司

NanJing Top Power ASIC Corp.

数据手册 DATASHEET

TP4057
(500mA Linear
Li-lon Battery Charger)

www.toppwr.com 1 REV_2.2



DESCRIPTION

The TP4057 is a complete linear charger for single cell lithium-ion batteries. The world's first create chip with reverse battery protection and power supply reverse connect protection with a charging current of 500mA, and it includes trickle, constant-current and constant-voltage. Its SOT23-6 package and low external component count make the TP4057 ideally suited for portable applications. Furthermore, the TP4057 can work within USB and wall adapter.

Thermal feedback regulates the charge current to limit the die temperature during high power operation or high ambient temperature. Full charge voltage of 4.2V and the charge current can be programmed externally with a single resistor. The TP4057 automatically terminates the charge cycle when the charge current drops to 1/10th the programmed value after the final float voltage reaching.

When the input supply (wall adapter or USB supply) is removed, the TP4057 automatically enters a low current state, dropping the battery drain current to less than 2uA. Other features include under voltage lockout, automatic recharge and two status pins to indicate charge termination.

FEATURES

- •500mA Programmable Charge Current
- Lithium-ion batteries Reverse battery protection
- Maximize Charge Rate Without Risk of Overheating
- For Single Cell titanic acid Lithium-Ion Batteries
- Trickle, constant-current and constant-voltage control
- Charges Single Cell Li-Ion Batteries

Directly from USB Port

- Preset Charge Voltage with 1% Accuracy
- Highest input can be up to 9V
- Automatic Recharge
- One Charge Status Output Pins
- C/10 Charge Termination
- 40uA Supply Current in Shutdown
- Available in 6-Lead SOT-23 Package

APPLICATIONS

- PDA、MP3、charging stand
- Bluetooth applications



TYPICAL APPLICATION

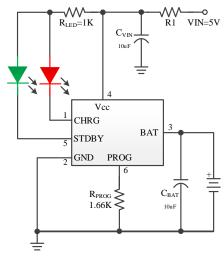
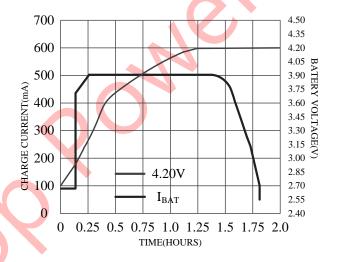


Figure 1 500mA Single Cell Li-lon Charger

Note: Proposed R1 dissipation resistor, it can get a larger charge current, and also improve the reliability of the machine. Resistance is selected according to the actual situation $(0 \sim 0.6 \,\Omega)$.

Complete Charge Cycle (500mAh Battery)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

• VCC: -0.3V~9V

• PROG: -0.3V~VCC+0.3V

• BAT: -4.2V∼7V

• CHRG: -0.3V∼9V

• BAT Pin Current: 500mA

• PROG Pin Current: 800uA

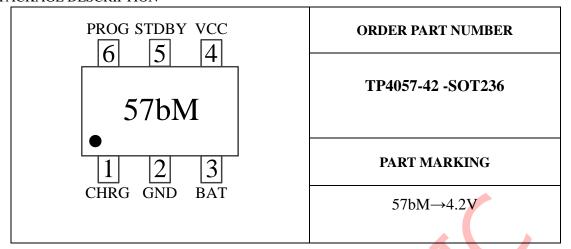
• Maximum Junction Temperature:

145°C

- Operating Ambient Temperature Range: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storage Temperature Range: $-65\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C} \sim 125\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
- •Lead Temperature(Soldering, 10sec): 260° C



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION



Pin Description

CHRG (Pin1): Open Drain Charge Status Output When the battery is being charged, the CHRG pin is pulled low by the internal switch to indicate that charging is in progress; otherwise, the CHRG pin is in a high-impedance state.

GND (Pin2): Ground Terminal BAT (Pin3): Battery Connection Pin

This pin provides the charging current to the battery and adjusts the final float voltage to 4.2V. An accurate internal resistor divider for this pin sets the float voltage, which in the shutdown mode, the internal resistor divider is disconnected.

Vcc (Pin4): Positive Input Supply Voltage

This pin supplies power to the internal circuit. Vcc varies from 4V to 9V and should be bypassed by at least one $10\mu F$ capacitor. When Vcc drops to within 30mV of the BAT pin voltage, TP4057 enters low power sleep mode, dropping

BAT pin's current to less than 2uA.

STDBY (Pin5): Open Drain Charge Status.

When the battery Charge Termination, the STDBY pin is pulled low by the internal switch to indicate that charging is in progress; otherwise, the STDBY pin is in a high-impedance state.

PROG(Pin6): Charge current setting, charge current monitoring and shutdown pin

A precision of 1% of the resistance RPROG between the pin and ground to set the charge current. When in constant charge current mode, the voltage of the pin is maintained at 1V.The PROG pin can also be used to turn off the charger. Setting the resistor to ground, a 2.5uA current internally pulls the PROG pin high. When the pin voltage reaches the shutdown threshold voltage 2.7V, the charger enters shutdown mode, charging is stopped and the input supply current to 40µA.Re-connecting RPROG to ground will cause the charger to return to normal operation.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at TA=25°C, VCC=5V, unless otherwise noted.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT S |
|---------------------|---|---|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| VCC | Input Supply Voltage | | • | 4.0 | 5 | 9 | V |
| ICC | Input Supply Current | Charge Mode, RPROG = 10k StandbyMode(Charge Terminated) Shutdown Mode (RPROG Not Connected, VCC < VBAT, or VCC < VUV) | • | | 150 40 40 40 | 500 100 100 100 | μΑ μΑ μΑ |
| VFLOAL | Regulated Output (Float) Voltage | $0~\%~$ TA $\ll~85~\%~$, $IBAT=25mA,Rprog=10K$ | | 4.158 | 4.2 | 4.242 | V |
| IBAT | BAT Pin Current (Except that VBAT=4.0V) | R _{PROG} = 10K, Current Mode R _{PROG} = 2.2K, Current Mode R _{PROG} = 1.66K, Current Mode Standby Mode, VBAT = 4.2V Shutdown Mode (R _{PROG} Not Connected) Sleep Mode, VCC = 0V | | 85 340 425 | 100 400 500 -2.5 ± 1 -1 | 115 460 575 -6 ±2 -2 | mA mA mA μA μA μA |
| ITRIKL | Trickle Charge Current | VBAT <vtrikl, rprog="10K</td"><td>•</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>mA</td></vtrikl,> | • | 10 | 15 | 20 | mA |
| VUV | VCC Undervoltage Lockout Threshold | From VCC Low to High | • | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | V |
| ITERM | C/10 Termination Current Threshold | RPROG=10K RPROG=1.66K | • | 8 30 | 10 40 | 12 50 | mA mA |
| VPROG | PROG Pin Voltage | RPROG=10K, Current Mode | • | 0.9 | 1 | 1.1 | V |
| VCHRG | CHRG Pin Outputversr Low Voltage | ICHRG =5mA | | | 0.3 | 0.6 | V |
| ΔV_{RECHRG} | Rechargeable battery threshold voltage | VFLOAT-VRECHRG | | 100 | 150 | 200 | mV |



OPERATION

TP4057 is a single lithium ion battery charger using constant current/constant voltage algorithm. It is capable of providing 500mA charging current (with the help of a thermally designed PCB layout) and an internal P-channel power MOSFET and thermal regulation circuit. No isolation diodes or external current detection resistors; Thus, the basic charger circuit requires only two external components. Not only that, the TP4057 can also get a working power supply from a USB power supply.

Normal charging cycle

A charging cycle begins when the Vcc pin voltage rises above the UVLO threshold level and a 1% precision setting resistor is connected between the PROG pin and ground or when a battery is connected to the charger output. If the BAT pin level is lower than the trickle charging threshold voltage, then the charger enters the trickle charging mode. In this mode, the TP4057 provides about 10% of the set charging current in order to raise the current voltage to a safe level for full current charging.

When the BAT pin voltage rises above the trickle charging threshold voltage, the charger enters the constant current mode, which provides a constant charging current to the battery. When the BAT pin voltage reaches the final floating charging voltage, TP4057 enters the constant voltage mode and the charging current begins to decrease. When the charging current drops to 1/10 of the set value, the charging cycle ends.

Charging current setting

The charging current is set by a resistor connected between the PROG pin and the ground. The setting resistor and charging current are calculated by the following formula, and the resistance value of the resistor is determined according to the required charging current:

Formula one :
$$R_{PROG} = \frac{1000}{I_{BAT}}$$
 (I_{BAT} \leq 0. 3A)

Formula two:
$$R_{PROG} = \frac{1000}{I_{BAT}} \times (1.3 - I_{BAT})$$

 $(I_{BAT}>0.3A)$

In applications larger than 0.4A, the chip heat is relatively large, and the temperature protection will reduce the charging current, and the test current in different environments is not completely consistent with the theoretical value calculated by the formula. In customer applications, an RPROG of an appropriate size can be selected as required

(for reference only).

| RPROG (K) | I _{BAT} (mA) |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 20k | 50 |
| 10k | 100 |
| 5k | 200 |
| 4k | 250 |
| 3k | 300 |
| 2k | 400 |
| 1.66k | 500 |

Charge termination

The charging cycle is terminated when the charging current drops to 1/10 of the set value after reaching the final floating charging voltage. This condition is detected by using an internal filter comparator to monitor the PROG pins. Charging is terminated when the PROG pin voltage drops below 100 mV for more than t_{TERM} . The charging current is locked off, and the TP4057 enters the standby mode. At this time, the input power current drops to $40 \mu A$. (Note: C/10 terminates in trickle charging and heat limiting modes).

When charging, the transient load on the BAT pin will cause the PROG pin voltage to drop



below 100mV temporarily between 1/10 of the DC charging current to the set value. The 1.8ms filter time (t_{TERM}) on the termination comparator ensures that transient loads of this nature do not cause premature termination of the charging cycle. Once the average charging current drops below 1/10 of the set value, the TP4057 terminates the charging cycle and stops providing any current through the BAT pin. In this state, all loads on the BAT pins must be powered by batteries.

In standby mode, TP4057 continuously monitors the BAT pin voltage. If the pin voltage drops below the recharging voltage threshold (V_{RECHRG}), another charging cycle starts and supplies current to the battery again. When manual restart of the charging cycle is performed in standby mode, either the charger must be cancelled and then the input voltage applied, or the charger must be turned off and restarted using the PROG pin.

Battery reverse connection

protection function

TP4057 has the protection function of lithium battery reverse connection. When the positive and negative electrodes of the battery are connected to the current output BAT pin of TP4057, TP4057 will stop and show the fault state without charging current. The two charging indicator pins are in a high resistance state, and the LED is bright. At this time, the leakage current of the reverse battery is less than 0.8mA. When the reverse battery is connected correctly, TP4057 will start charging cycle automatically.

After the reverse connection of TP4057, when the battery is removed, because the capacitance potential of the BAT pin at the output end of TP4057 is still negative, the TP4057 indicator light will not immediately normal light, only correctly connected to the battery can automatically activate charging. Or

after waiting for a long time, the negative potential of the BAT terminal will emit light. If the potential of the BAT terminal is greater than zero VOLT, TP4057 will display the normal state of no battery indicator.

In the case of reverse connection, the power supply voltage should be around 5V standard voltage, should not exceed 8V. When the power supply voltage is too high, the voltage difference of the chip will exceed the limit voltage.

Charging status indicator

(CHRG、STDBY)

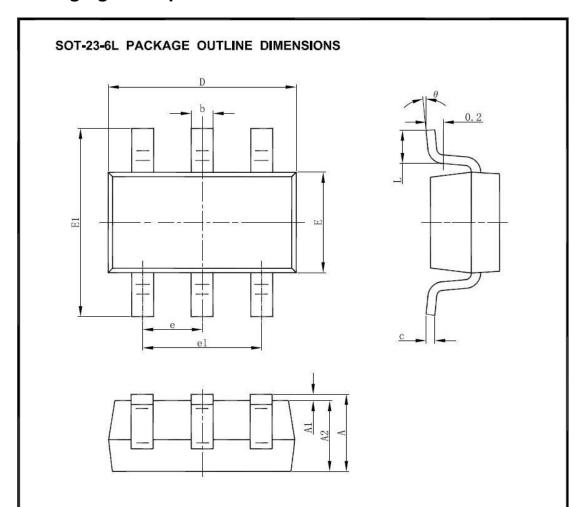
The TP4057 has two drain open state indicating output, CHRG, STDBY. When the charger is in charge state, CHRG is pulled to low level, and in other states, CHRG is in high resistance state. When the battery is not connected to the charger, CHRG outputs a pulse signal indicating that the battery is not installed. hen the external capacitor of the BAT pin connected to the battery end is 10uF, the CHRG flashing period is about 0.5-2 seconds.

Automatic restart

Once the charging cycle is terminated, the TP4057 immediately employs a comparator with a filter time (t_{RECHARGE}) to continuously monitor the voltage on the BAT pin. The charging cycle restarts when the battery voltage drops below the recharging voltage point, which roughly corresponds to 80 to 90 percent of the battery capacity. This ensures that the battery is maintained at (or near) a full charge and obviates the need to start a periodic charging cycle. During the recharging cycle, the CHRG pin output re-enters a strong pull-down state.



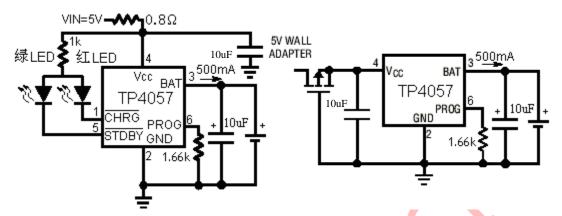
Packaging description



| 0 1 1 | Dimensions In Millimeters | | Dimensions In Inches | | |
|--------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Symbol | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| Α | 1.050 | 1.250 | 0.041 | 0.049 | |
| A1 | 0.000 | 0.100 | 0.000 | 0.004 | |
| A2 | 1.050 | 1.150 | 0.041 | 0.045 | |
| b | 0.300 | 0.500 | 0.012 | 0.020 | |
| С | 0.100 | 0.200 | 0.004 | 0.008 | |
| D | 2.820 | 3.020 | 0.111 | 0.119 0.067 | |
| Е | 1.500 | 1.700 | 0.059 | | |
| E1 | 2.650 | 2.950 | 0.104 | 0.116 | |
| е | 0.950(BSC) | | 0.037 | (BSC) | |
| e1 | 1.800 | 2.000 | 0.071 | 0.079 | |
| L | 0.300 | 0.600 | 0.012 | 0.024 | |
| θ | 0° | 8° | 0° | 8° | |

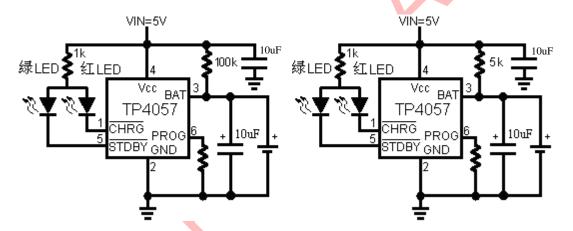


Other Typical Applications



Full function single section lithium battery charger (connected to dissipation resistor)

Charger with input reverse polarity protection



No battery, no flashing light, single lithium batterycharger

Battery free dual light off single lithium battery charger