

Lithium Ion Fast-Charge IC

Features

- ▶ Safe charge of Li hi m Ion ba - er packs
- ▶ Vol age-reg la ed c rren - limi ed charging
- ▶ Fas charge ermina ed b se- lec able minim m c rren ; safe back p ermina ion on ma im m ime
- ▶ Charging con in o sl q alifed b empera re and ol age limi s
- ▶ P lse- id h mod la ion con rol ideal for high-efficienc s i ch- mode po er con ersion
- ▶ Direc LED con rol o p s displa charge s a s and fa l con- di ions

General Description

The bq2054 Li hi m Ion Fas- Charge IC is designed o op imi e charging of li hi m ion (Li-Ion) chemis r ba eries. A fle ible p lse- id h mod la ion reg la or allo s he bq2054 o con rol ol age and c rren d ring charging. The reg la or freq enc is se b an e - rnal capaci or for design fle ibili . The s i ch- mode design keeps po er dissipa ion o a minim m.

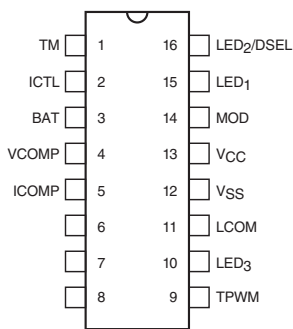
The bq2054 meas res ba er empera re sing an e rnal hermis- or for charge q alifica ion. Charging begins hen po er is applied or on ba er inser ion.

For safe , he bq2054 inhibi s charging n il he ba er ol age and empera re are i hin con-

fig red limi s. If he ba er ol age is less han he lo - ol age hresh- old, he bq2054 pro ides lo -c rren condi ioning of he ba er .

A cons an c rren -charging phase replenishes p o 70% of he charge capaci , and a ol age-reg la ed phase re rns he ba er o f ll. The charge c cle ermina es hen he charging c rren falls belo a ser-selec able c rren limi . For safe , charging er- mina es af er ma im m ime and is s pended if he empera re is o - side he preconfig red limi s.

The bq2054 pro ides s a s indica- ions of all charger s a es and fa l s for acc ra e de ermina ion of he ba er and charge s s em condi- ions.



16-Pin Narrow
DIP or SOIC
PN205401.eps

TM	Time-out programming input
ICTL	Inrush current control output
BAT	Battery voltage input
VCOMP	Voltage loop comp input
ICOMP	Current loop comp input
ITERM	Minimum current termination select input
SNS	Sense resistor input
TS	Temperature sense input

Pin Descriptions

TM **T** $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$, a $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$

This input senses the maximum charge time. The resistor and capacitor values are determined using Equation 5. Figure 7 shows the resistor/capacitor connection.

ICTL **I** $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$, a $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$

ICTL is driven low during the fall or charge-completes of the chip. It is used to disconnect the capacitor across the battery terminals, preventing inrush currents from ripping overcurrent protection features in the pack when a new battery is inserted.

BAT **Ba** $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$, a $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$

BAT is the battery voltage sense input. This potential is generally developed using a high-impedance resistor divider network connected between the positive and the negative terminals of the battery. See Figure 4 and Equation 1.

VCOMP **V** $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$, a $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$

This input senses an external R-C network for voltage loop stability.

ITERM **M** $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$, a $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$

This three-state input is used to set I_{MIN} for fast charge termination. See Table 2.

ICOMP **C** $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$, a $\frac{1}{R} \frac{dV}{dt}$, $\frac{1}{C} \frac{dI}{dt}$

This input senses an external R-C network for current loop stability.

Charge Algorithm

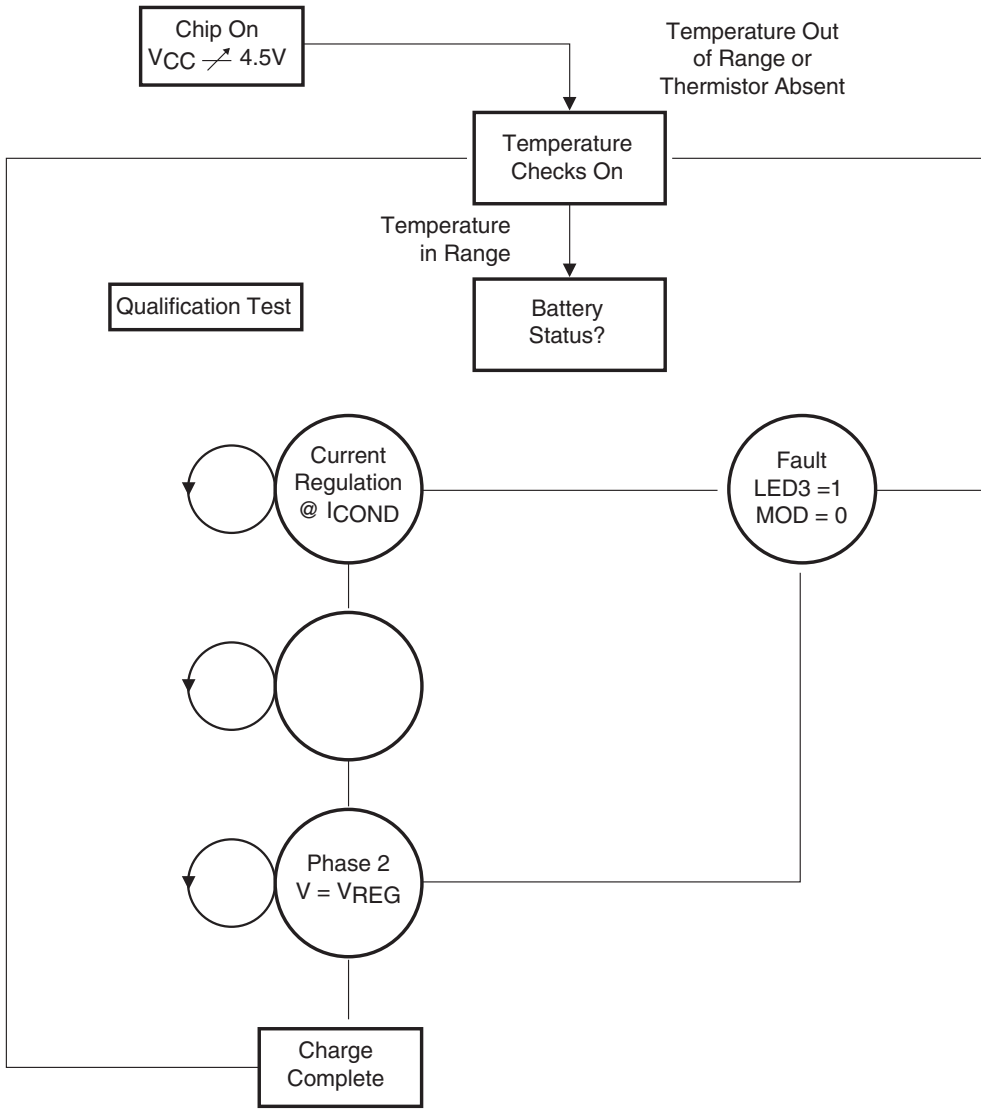
The bq2054 uses a two-phase fast charge algorithm. In phase 1, the bq2054 regulates constant current ($I_{SNS} = I_{MAX}$) until $V_{CELL} (= V_{BAT} - V_{SNS})$ rises to V_{REG} . The bq2054 then transitions to phase 2 and regulates constant voltage ($V_{CELL} = V_{REG}$) until the charging current falls below the programmed I_{MIN} threshold. The charging current must remain below I_{MIN} for 120–40ms before a valid fast charge termination is detected. Fast charge then terminates, and the bq2054 enters the Charge Complete state. See Figures 1 and 2.

Charge Qualification

The bq2054 starts a charge cycle when power is applied while a battery is present or when a battery is inserted. Figure 2 shows the state diagram for pre-charge qualification and temperature monitoring. The bq2054 first checks that the battery temperature is within the allowed, user-configurable range. If the temperature is out of range, the bq2054 enters the Charge Pending state and waits until the battery temperature is within the allowed range. Charge Pending is indicated by LED3 flashing.

Temperature monitoring continues throughout the charge cycle, and the bq2054 enters the Charge Pending state when the temperature is out of range. (There is one exception; if the bq2054 is in the Fast Charge mode below the out-of-range temperature is not recognized until the bq2054 leaves the Fast Charge mode.) All timers are suspended (but not reset) while the bq2054 is in Charge Pending. When the temperature comes back in range, the bq2054 returns to the point in the charge cycle where the out-of-range temperature was detected.

When the temperature is valid, the bq2054 then regulates current to $I_{COND} (= I_{MAX}/5)$. After an initial holdoff period t_{HO} (which prevents the chip from reacting to transient voltage spikes that may occur when charging current is first applied), the chip begins monitoring V_{CELL} . If V_{CELL} does not rise to at least V_{MIN} before the expiration of time-out limit t_{MTO} (e.g. the cell has failed short), the bq2054 enters the Fast Charge mode. If V_{MIN}



bq2054

Charge Status Display

Charge status is indicated by the LED driver outputs LED₁ and LED₃. Three display modes are available in the bq2054; the user selects a display mode by configuring pin DSEL. Table 1 shows the three display modes.

The bq2054 does not distinguish between an over-olage fault and a battery absent condition. The bq2054 enters the Flash state, indicated by turning on LED₃, whenever the battery is absent. The bq2054, therefore, gives an indication that the charger is on even when no battery is in place to be charged.

Configuring the Display Mode and I_{MIN}

DSEL/LED₂ is a bi-directional pin in both functions; it is an LED driver pin as an output and a programming pin as an input. The selection of pull-up, pull-down, or no pull resistor programs the display mode on DSEL per Table 1. The bq2054 latches the programming data sensed on the DSEL input when any one of the following three events occurs:

1. V_{CC} rises or a valid level.
2. The bq2054 leaves the Flash state.
3. The bq2054 detects battery insertion.

The LEDs go blank for approximately 750ms (typical) while the programming data is latched.

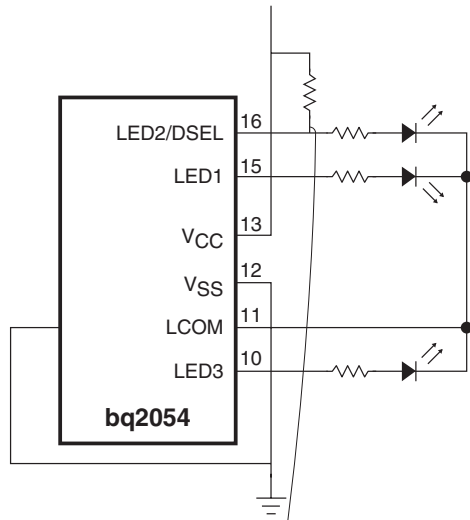
Table 1. bq2054 Display Output Summary

Mode	Charge Action State	LED ₁	LED ₂	LED ₃
DSEL = 0 (Mode 1)	Battery absent or over-olage fault	Lo	Lo	High
	Pre-charge qualification	Flash	Lo	Lo
	Fast charging	High	Lo	Lo
	Charge complete	Lo	High	Lo
	Charge pending (temperature out of range)	X	X	Flash
	Charging fault	X	X	High
DSEL = 1 (Mode 2)	Battery absent or over-olage fault	Lo	Lo	High
	Pre-charge qualification	High	High	Lo
	Fast charge	Lo	High	Lo
	Charge complete	High	Lo	Lo
	Charge pending (temperature out of range)	X	X	Flash
	Charging fault	X	X	High
DSEL = Floa (Mode 3)	Battery absent or over-olage fault	Lo	Lo	High
	Pre-charge qualification	Flash	Flash	Lo
	Fast charge: current regulation	Lo	High	Lo
	Fast charge: voltage regulation	High	High	Lo
	Charge complete	High	Lo	Lo
	Charge pending (temperature out of range)	X	X	Flash
	Charging fault	X	X	High

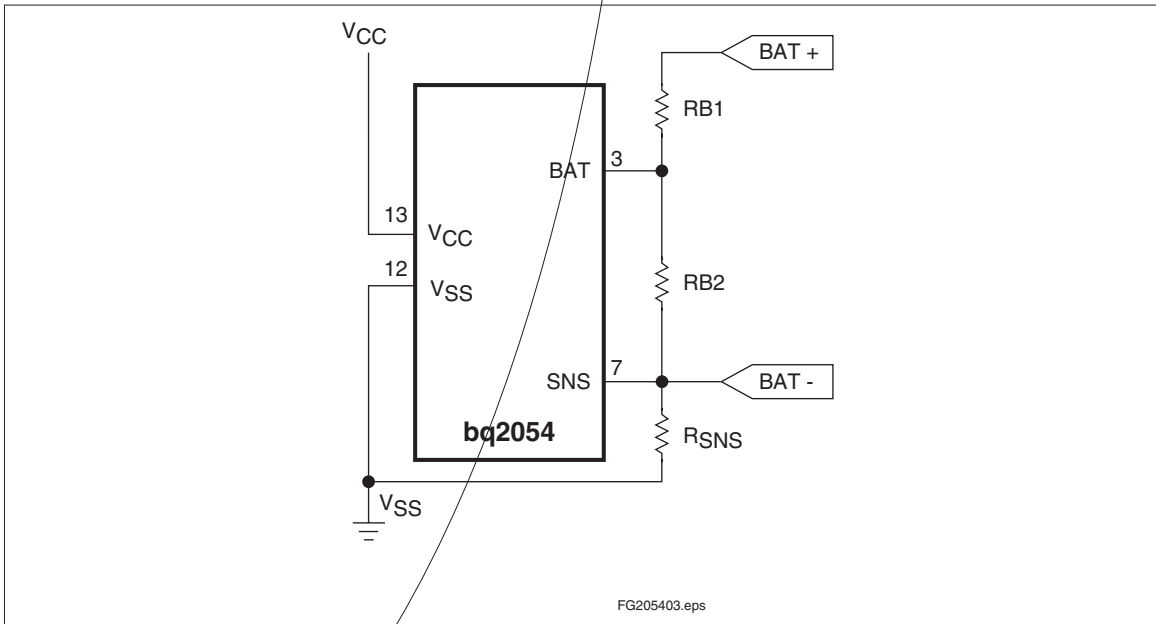
Note: 1 = V_{CC}; 0 = V_{SS}; X = LED state when fault occurred; Flash = 1/6 sec. low, 1/6 sec high.

Fast charge terminates when the charging current drops below a minimum current threshold programmed by the value of I_{TERM} (see Table 2) and remains below that level for 120 μ s.

Figure 3 shows the bq2054 configured for display mode 2 and $I_{MIN} = I_{MAX}/10$.



FG205402.eps



FG205403.eps

Figure 4. Configuring the Battery Divider

Battery Insertion and Removal

V_{CELL} is interpreted by the bq2054 to detect the presence or absence of a battery. The bq2054 determines whether a battery is present when V_{CELL} is between the High-Voltage Cutoff ($V_{HCO} = V_{REG} + 0.25V$) and the Low-Voltage Cutoff ($V_{LCO} = 0.8V$). When V_{CELL} is outside this range, the bq2054 determines whether a battery is present and transitions to the Fail Safe. Transitions in and out of the range between V_{LCO} and V_{HCO} are read as battery insertions and removals, respectively. The V_{HCO} limit also implicitly serves as an over-voltage charge termination.

Inrush Current Control

Whenever the bq2054 is in the fail or charge-complete state, the ICTL output is driven low. This output can be used to disconnect the capacitors all present in the charger across the positive and negative battery terminals, preventing the capacitor from supplying large inrush currents to a newly inserted battery. Such inrush currents may trip the overcurrent protection circuitry present in Li-Ion battery packs.

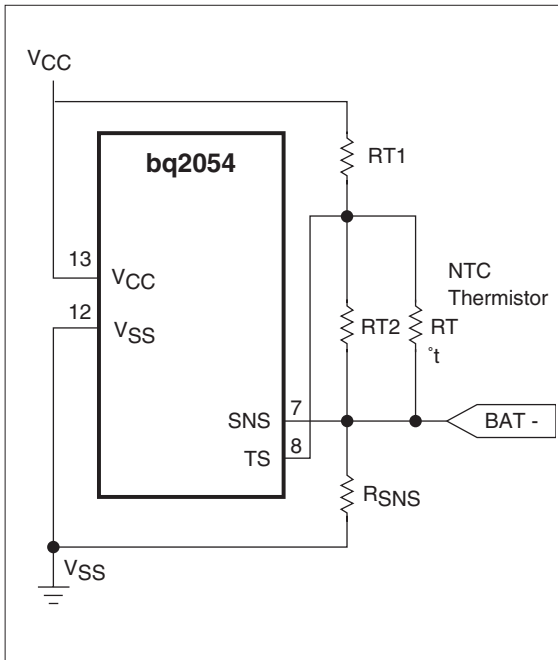


Figure 5. Configuring Temperature Sensing

Temperature Monitoring

The bq2054 monitors temperature by measuring the voltage present between the TS and SNS pins by a resistor network that includes a Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) thermistor. Resistance variations around the value are interpreted as being proportional to the battery temperature (see Figure 6).

The temperature thresholds set by the bq2054 and their corresponding TS pin voltage are:

TCO (Temperature Cutoff): Higher limit of the temperature range in which charging is allowed. $V_{TCO} = 0.4 * V_{CC}$

HTF (High-Temperature Fail): Threshold of high temperature must drop after temperature cutoff is exceeded before charging can begin again. $V_{HTF} = 0.44 * V_{CC}$

LTF (Low-Temperature Fail): Lower limit of the temperature range in which charging is allowed. $V_{LTF} = 0.6 * V_{CC}$

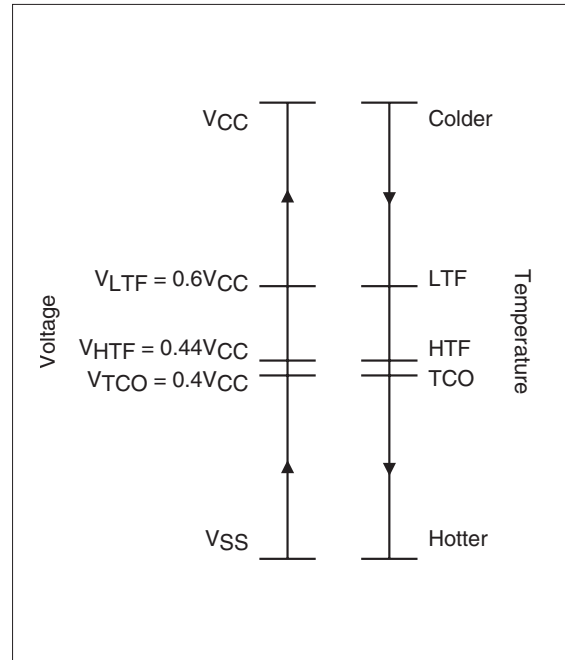


Figure 6. Voltage Equivalent of Temperature

A resistor-inductor network can be implemented having the present defined topology of the TS pin and the desired impedances (see Figure 6).

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Notes
V _{CC}	V _{CC} relative to V _{SS}	-0.3	+7.0	V	
V _T	DC voltage applied on an pin relative to V _{CC} relative to V _{SS}	-0.3	+7.0	V	
T _{OPR}	Operating ambient temperature	-20	+70	C	Commercial
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	-55	+125	C	
T _{SOLDER}	Soldering temperature	-	+260	C	10 sec. max.

Note: Permanent device damage may occur if **Absolute Maximum Ratings** are exceeded. Functional operation should be limited to the Recommended DC Operating Conditions detailed in this data sheet. Exposure to conditions beyond the operational limits for extended periods of time may affect device reliability.

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DC Thresholds (T_A = T_{OPR}; V_{CC} = 5V ±10%)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit	Tolerance	Notes
V _{REF}	Internal reference voltage	2.05	V	1%	T _A = 25 °C
	Temperature coefficient	-0.5	mV/°C	10%	
V _{LTF}	TS maximum threshold	0.6 * V _{CC}	V	0.03V	Low-temperature fail
V _{HTF}	TS hysteresis threshold	0.44 * V _{CC}	V	0.03V	High-temperature fail
V _{TCO}	TS minimum threshold	0.4 * V _{CC}	V	0.03V	Temperature coefficient
V _{HCO}	High cutoff voltage	2.3V	V	1%	
V _{MIN}	Under-voltage threshold at BAT	0.2 * V _{CC}	V	0.03V	
V _{LCO}	Low cutoff voltage	0.8	V	0.03V	
V _{SNS}	Current sense at SNS	0.250	V	10%	I _{MAX}
		0.050	V	10%	I _{COND}

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Impedance

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
R _{BATZ}	BAT pin input impedance	50	-	-	M	
R _{SNSZ}	SNS pin input impedance	50	-	-	M	
R _{TSZ}	TS pin input impedance	50	-	-	M	
R _{PROG1}	Soft-programmed pull-up or pull-down resistor value (for programming)	-	-	10	k	DSEL
R _{PROG2}	Pull-up or pull-down resistor value	-	-	3	k	I _{TERM}
R _{MTO}	Charger resistor	20	-	480	k	

Timing (T_A = T_{OPR}; V_{CC} = 5V ±10%)

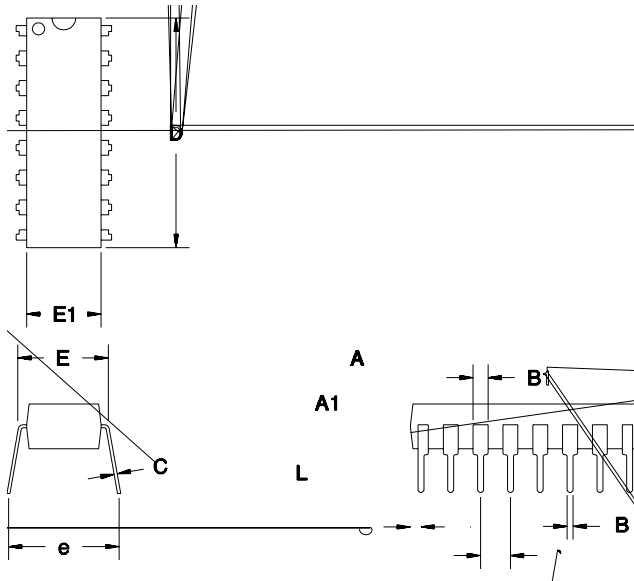
Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
MTO	Charge time-out range	1	-	24	hours	See Figure 7
QT	Pre-charge equalization period	-	MTO	-	-	
HO	Termination hold-off period	1.14	-	1.52	sec.	
IMIN	Minimum current filter period	80		160	msec.	
F _{PWM}	PWM regulator frequency range	-	100		kHz ²	C _{PWM} = 0.001 μF (equation 7)

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
C _{MTO}	Charger capacitor	-	-	0.1	μF
C _{PWM}	PWM R-C capacitance	-	0.001	-	μF

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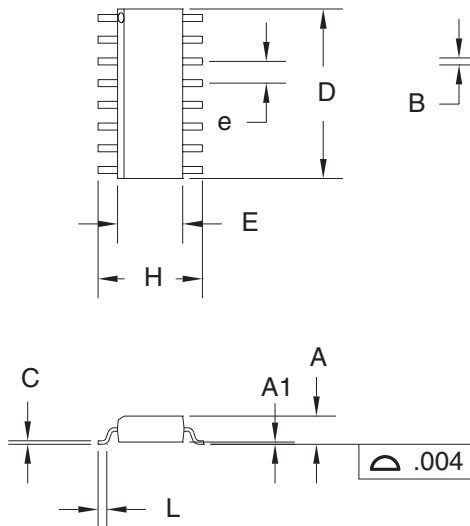
16-Pin DIP Narrow (PN)



16-Pin PN (0.300" DIP)

Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.160	0.180	4.06	4.57
A1	0.015	0.040	0.38	1.02
B	0.015	0.022	0.38	0.56
B1	0.055	0.065	1.40	1.65
C	0.008	0.013	0.20	0.33
D	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.56
E	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.26
E1	0.230	0.280	5.84	7.11
e	0.300	0.370	7.62	9.40
G	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.02

16-Pin SOIC Narrow (SN)



16-Pin SN (0.150" SOIC)

Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.060	0.070		

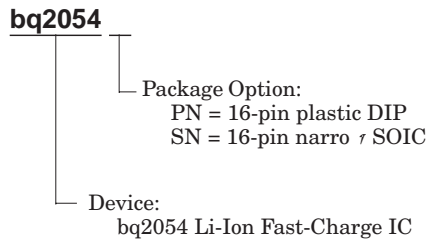
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Data Sheet Revision History

Change No.	Page No.	Description	Nature of Change
1	5, 7, 8, 10	Value Change	Changed V_{SNS} and I_{MAX}
2	5, 10	Value Change	Changed V_{REF}
3	10	Coefficient Addition	Temperature coefficient added
4	5	Ne τ state diagram	Diagram inserted
4	1, 2, 8, 12	NC pin replaced with \overline{ICTL}	
4	3, 5, 13	Termination hold-off period added I_{MIN} detect filtering added	
5	11	V_{HCO} Rating changed to 2.3V V_{HCO} Tolerance changed to 1%	Changed values for V_{HCO}
6	13	t_{QT} in Timing Specifications	t_{QT} changed from $(0.16 * t_{MTO})$ to t_{MTO}
7	5	I_{TERM} in Table 2	Z changes to Float
7	8	Figure 6	RB1 and RB2 changed to RT1 and RT2
8	10	T_{OPR}	Deleted industrial temperature range.

Notes: Change 3 = April 1996 C changes from Dec. 1995 B.
 Change 4 = Sept. 1996 D changes from April 1996 C.
 Change 5 = Nov. 1996 E changes from Sept. 1996 D.
 Change 6 = Oct. 1997 F changes from Nov. 1996 E.
 Change 7 = Oct. 1997 G changes from Oct. 1997 F.
 Change 8 = June 1999 H changes from Oct. 1997 G.

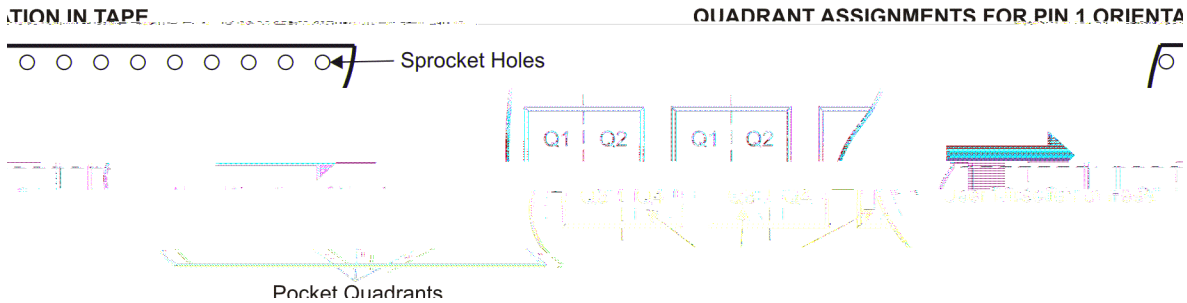
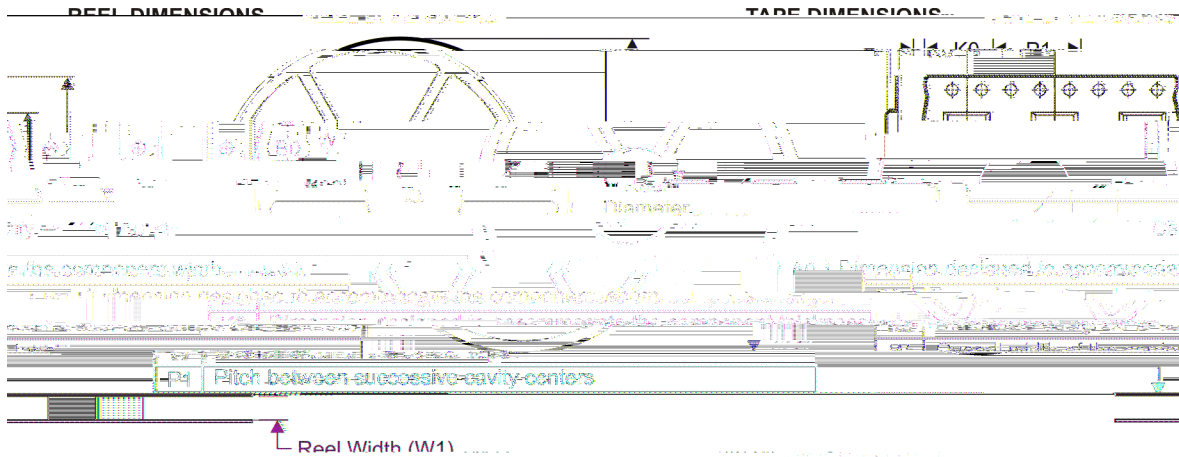
Ordering Information



PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty
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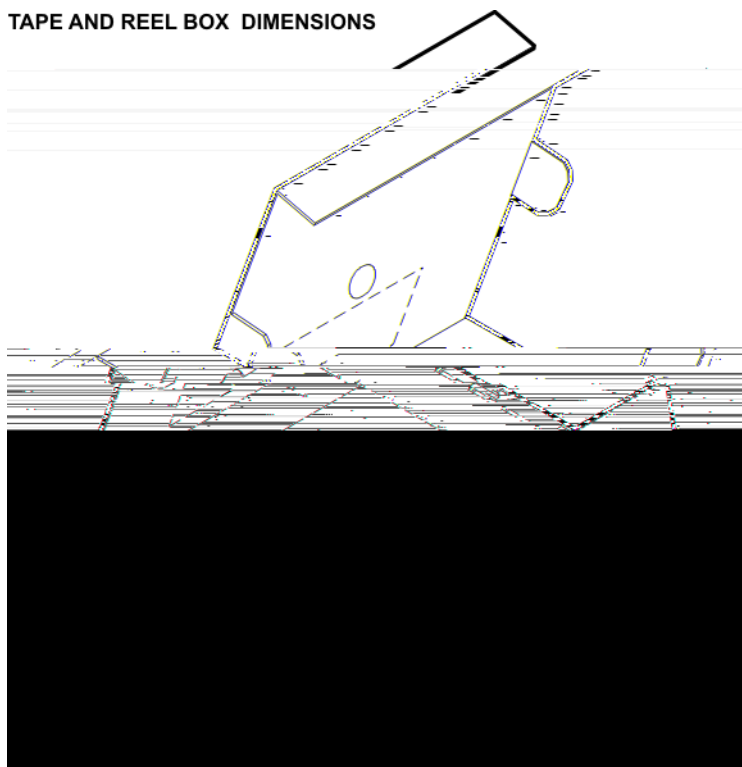
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
BQ2054SNTR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	
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