

## Integrated 15W wireless charging transmitter SOC which support PD input

### **Features**

- Compliant with the WPC V1.2.4 specificatiosn transmitter design
- Support 5~15W applications
  - ♦ Single 5W applications
  - ♦ Fast charge input for 5~15W applications
    5V input for 5W output application
    9V input for 5W, 7.5W, 10W output application
    12V input for 5W, 7.5W, 10W, 15W output
    - application
  - $\diamond$  12V charge input for 15W applications
  - Support multi-coil scheme(two coils, three coils)
- Integrate NMOS full bridge driver and full bridge power MOS
- Integrate voltage/current demodulator
- Support FOD (Foreign Object Detection) function
  - ♦ High sensitivity
  - ♦ Support dynamic FOD
  - ♦ External resistor adjusts FOD parameters
- Low quiescent dissipation and high efficiency
  - ♦ 10mA quiescent current
  - $\diamond$  Charging efficiency is up to 79%
- Compatible with NPO and CBB capacitors
- Support Dynamic Power Modulation (DPM) for insufficient USB powersource
  - ♦ Support low voltage charger of 5V/500mA
- Input over voltage, over current, under voltage protection
- Support AFC, PD3.0 input request
- Support DPDM Fast Charge input request
- Support Qi protocol BPP, PPDE certification
- Support NTC over temperature protection
- Support up to 3 LEDs indication
- Pacage: 5 mm × 5 mm 0.5pitch QFN32

### Description

IP6826 is a wireless power transmitter controller SoC that integrates all required functions for the latest WPC Qi V1.2.4 specifications compliant wireless power transmitter design. Support A11, A11a, MP-A2 coll, support 5W, Apple 7.5W, Samsung 10W, 15W charging It used analog PING to detect a RX wireless device for charging . Once RX device is detected, the IP6826 establish a communication with the RX wireless device and controls the coil power transfer by adjusting operation frequency, depended on calculating the data packages, received from RX device, with PID algorithm. IP6826 terminate power transfer when BX device is fully charged.

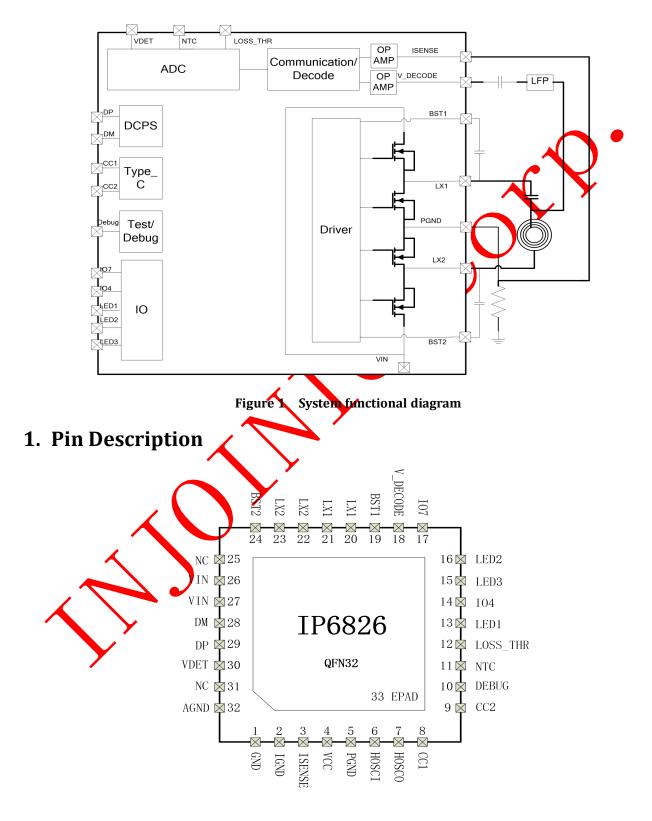
IP6826 integrate full-bridge driver and full bridge power MOS, includes voltage and current two-way ASK demodulation module, and input overvoltage/current protection and FOD module. IP6826 is a highly integrated SoC for small-size and low bom cost solutions and reduced time-to-market.

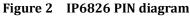
## **Applications**

- Charge Jacket, wireless charging base
- Car wireless charging device



# **System Functional Diagram**







| Pin No. | Pin Name | Description   |  |  |
|---------|----------|---|--|--|
| 1       | GND      | Analog Ground   |  |  |
| 2       | IGND     | Current communication/demodulation negative input   |  |  |
| 3       | ISENSE   | Current communication/demodulation positive input   |  |  |
| 4       | VCC      | Internal VCC supply, powered from VIN to 100R resistor or 4V LDO  |  |  |
| 5       | PGND     | The power ground of the internal power MOS transistor is connected to the external 20 $m\Omega$ sampling resistor positive terminal |  |  |
| 6       | HOSCI    | External crystal oscillator input   |  |  |
| 7       | HOSCO    | External crystal oscillator output  |  |  |
| 8       | CC1      | Type_C detection pin CC1  |  |  |
| 9       | CC2      | Type_C detection pin CC2  |  |  |
| 10      | DEBUG    | Debug pin, serial output print information  |  |  |
| 11      | NTC      | NTC input PIN   |  |  |
| 12      | LOSS_THR | Dynamic FOD parameter adjustment, external resistor to GND adjustment   |  |  |
| 13      | LED1     | LED1 output   |  |  |
| 14      | 104      | Internal GPIO4  |  |  |
| 15      | LED3     | LED3 output   |  |  |
| 16      | LED2     | LED2 output   |  |  |
| 17      | 107      | Internal GPIQ7  |  |  |
| 18      | V_DECODE | Voltage communication/demodulation input  |  |  |
| 19      | BST1     | Nuternal high voltage drive, connect to capacitor to LX1  |  |  |
| 20      | LX1      | H-bridge switching node 1   |  |  |
| 21      | LX1      | H-bridge switching node 1   |  |  |
| 22      | LX2      | H-bridge switching node 2   |  |  |
| 23      | LX2      | H-bridge switching node 2   |  |  |
| 24      | BST2     | Internal high voltage drive, connect to capacitor to LX2  |  |  |
| 25      | NC       | NC PIN is left floating and cannot be grounded  |  |  |
| 26      | VIN      | External voltage input PIN  |  |  |
| 27      | VIN      | External voltage input PIN  |  |  |
| 28      | DM       | USB DM  |  |  |
| 29      | DP       | USB DP  |  |  |
| 30      | VDET     | Coil voltage sense input  |  |  |
| 31      | NC       | NC PIN is left floating and cannot be grounded  |  |  |
| 32      | AGND     | Analog Ground   |  |  |



| ſ | 33 | EPAD   | The power ground of the internal power MOS transistor is connected to the |
|---|----|--------|---|
|   |    | (PGND) | external 20 m $\Omega$ sampling resistor positive terminal                |

## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameters                 | Symbol          | Min   | Max                       | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------|------|
|                            | VIN             | -0.3  | 16                        |      |
| Input Voltage Range        | VCC             | -0.3  | 12                        | v    |
|                            | DP,DM           | -0.3  | 12                        |      |
| Junction Temperature Range | Tj              | -40 🦰 | 125                       | Ĉ    |
| Storage Temperature Range  | Tstg            | -60   | 125                       | Ĉ    |
| Package Thermal Resistance | θ <sub>JA</sub> |       | 0                         | °C/w |
| Human Body Model (HBM)     | ESD             | 41    | <v< td=""><td>v</td></v<> | v    |

\*Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. \*Voltages are referenced to GND unless otherwise noted.

# 3. Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameters              | Symbol        | Min     | Тур | Max     | Unit |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------|-----|---------|------|
| VIN input Voltage Range | VIN           | 4.5     | 5/9 | 12      | V    |
| VCC Voltage Range       | vcc           | 3.8     | 4.2 | 5       | V    |
|                         | ED1,LED2,LED3 | GND-0.3 |     | VCC+0.3 |      |
|                         | NTC,LOSS_THR  | GND-0.3 |     | VCC+0.3 | V    |
| I/O Voltage Range       | 104,107       | GND-0.3 |     | VCC+0.3 | V    |
|                         | DP, DM        | GND-0.3 |     | 5.5     |      |

\*Devices' performance cannot be guaranteed when working beyond those Recommended Operating Conditions.

# 4. Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, TA =25  $^{\circ}$ C

| Parameters | Symbol           | Min     | Тур | Max     | Unit | Test Condition |
|------------|------------------|---------|-----|---------|------|----------------|
| VIN        |                  | 4.5     | 5/9 | 12      | V    |                |
| VCC        |                  | 3.8     | 4.2 | 5       | V    |                |
| VIH        | Input high level | 0.7xVCC |     |         | V    |                |
| VIL        | Input low level  |         |     | 0.3xVCC | V    |                |
| VOH        | Input high level |         | VCC |         | V    |                |



| VOL               | Input low level                            | GND |   | V  |   |
|-------------------|--|-----|---|----|---|
| Source<br>current | LED1, LED2, LED3 output current capability | 2   | 4 | mA | Source current to output<br>high level is 0.8xVCC |
| Rds               | Drive bridge MOS tube<br>impedance         | 25  |   | mΩ |   |

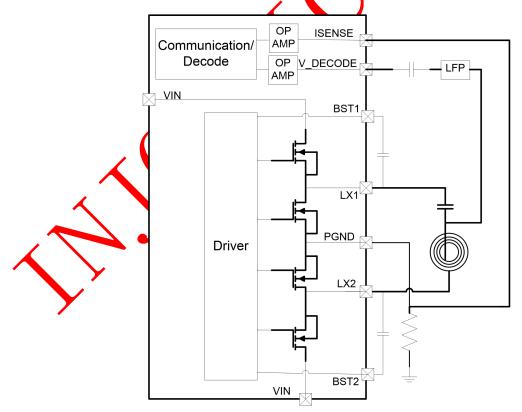
## 5. Function Description

#### PD fast charge input request

The built-in PD protocol input request module can apply for fast charging voltage to the PD adapter through CC1 and CC2.

#### Full-bridge and Power MOS

IP6826 includes two symmetry half-bridge drive module with built-in power MOS, PWM frequency adjustable range is 110kHz~205kHz with 0.25kHz/step.



#### Figure 3 full-bridge drive application circuit



#### DPM

IP6826 support Dynamic Power Management function for USB power source with insufficient power supply ability, which can guarantee the charging status will not break off or suspend. When the system detect the input voltage is lower than 4.3V, DPM function will be enabled and the transmitting power will be reduced. When the input voltage returns to above 4.75V and the input current is reduced by 200mA compared to when entering DPM, the system exits the DPM state.

#### **Digital Demodulation**

Integrate two-way ASK demodulation module, sampling the voltage and current of the coil separately. Current demodulation, additional separate devices are needed for low pass filters and first amplifier, signals is send to IC for digital demodulation and decode after DC blocked.

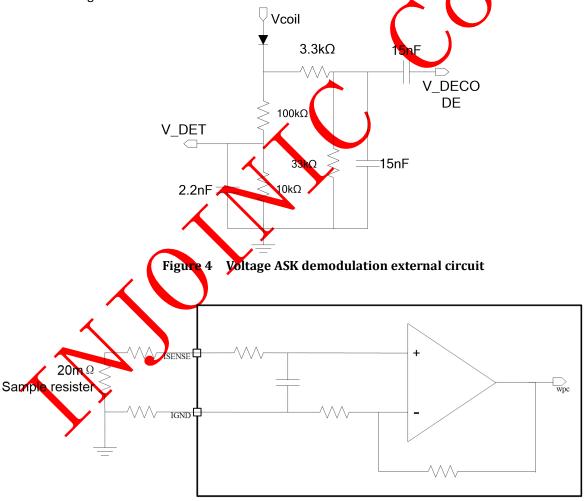


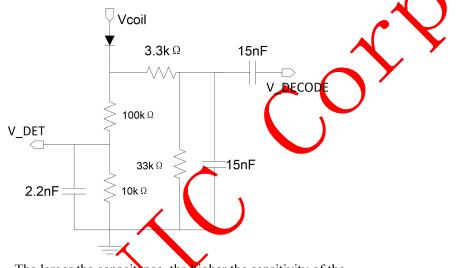
Figure 5 Current ASK demodulation external circuit



#### FOD parameter adjustment

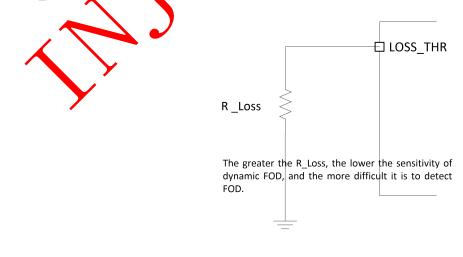
IP6826 supports static FOD foreign object detection and dynamic FOD foreign object detection; Static FOD means that foreign objects on the coil can be detected without wireless charging; Dynamic FOD means that foreign objects on the coil can be detected while charging wirelessly;

The IP6826 can adjust the sensitivity of the static FOD by adjusting the capacitance on the V\_DET pin; the default is to connect the 2.2nF capacitor to ground, standard static FOD sensitivity: the greater the capacitance, the higher the sensitivity of static FOD, and the easier to detect foreign bodies.



The larger the capacitance, the higher the sensitivity of the static FOD, and the easier it is to detect foreign bodies.

IP6826 can adjust the sensitivity of dynamic FOD by external resistor to GND on the LOSS\_THR pin; The LOSS\_THR pin defaults to a 100K resistor to ground, using standard dynamic FOD sensitivity; The larger the external resistor R\_Loss of LOSS\_THR, the lower the sensitivity of dynamic FOD, the less easy to detect FOD; The sensitivity of the dynamic FOD is set only by detecting the resistance of the LOSS\_THR pin at power-on; 50K<R\_LOSS resistor <130K.





#### **NTC Thermal Protection**

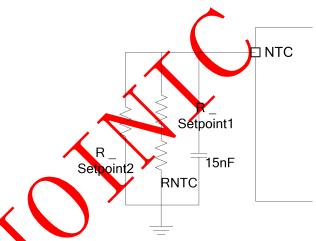
The NTC pin of the IP6826 is fixed to output 20uA current, and the NTC PIN determines the NTC temperature by sampling the voltage of the NTC pin. The NTC thermal shutdown protection is for enhancement application, but not limited to thermal shutdown. When NTC voltage is lower than 0.5V, the system will terminate the power transmittion. After entering NTC protection, the NTC voltage is greater than 0.72V, and normal charging resumes. If NTC is not used, this pin is grounded through a 100K resistor.

NTC resistor selection, refer to the following stage:

- 1. Refer to NTC resistor data handbook, search the resistor-temperature relation sheet
- 2. Find the related resistor R\_NTC according to the protection temperature
- 3. Determine series resistance R\_SetPoint1 and parallel resistance R\_SetPoint2 according to the following formula:

If the temperature protection point needs to be increased: parallel resistance & SetPoint2 NC, change series esistance R\_SetPoint1 = 25K-RNTC;

If the temperature protection point needs to be reduced: series resistance R\_SetPoint1 = 0 ohm, parallel resistance R\_SetPoint2 = 25K\*RNTC/(RNTC-25K);



Protection temperature 60 degrees Celsius, resistance recommended as follows: RNTC=100K@25 degrees Celsius B=3950, R \_ Setpoint1=0 ohm, R \_ Setpoint2 NC; Protection temperature 70 degrees Celsius, resistance recommended as follows: RNTc=100K@25 degrees Celsius B=3950, R \_ Setpoint1=7.5K ohm, R \_ Setpoint2 NC; Protection temperature 50 degrees Celsius, resistance recommended as follows: RNTC=100K@25 degrees Celsius B=3950, R \_ Setpoint1=0 ohm, R \_ Setpoint2 = 82K ohm;

#### **LED Status Indicator**

IP6826 can drive 2 LEDs directly through serial current-limit resistor. LEDs' status and system status relations are listed below:

| Status   | LED1                                | LED2 |  |
|----------|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| Power-on | Flashing three times simultaneously |      |  |
| Standby  | Off Off                             |      |  |

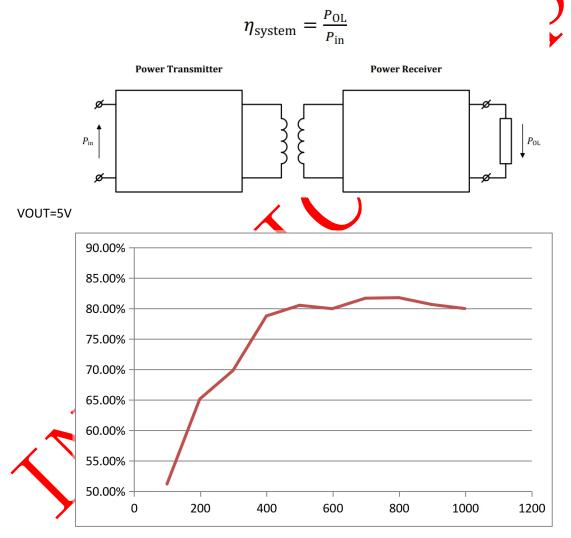


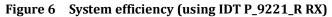
| Charging | On  | Off      |
|----------|-----|----------|
| Abnormal | Off | Flashing |

Firmware can be modified by customization or configuration tools to support up to three LEDs, Support breathing, flashing, always bright, always dark, pwm to adjust the brightness.

#### **Test Waveform**

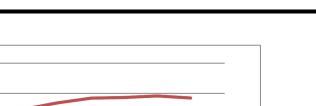
Using TI bq51020 solution for RX device, the relationship of efficiency and system output power and test method are outlined below. (VOUT=5V).







90.00%



**IP6826** 

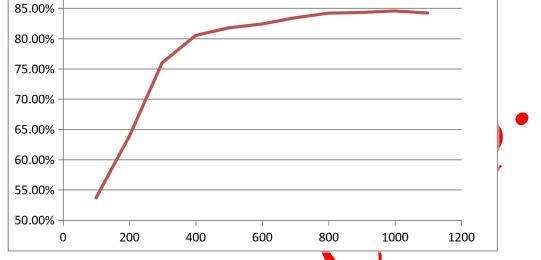


Figure 7 System efficiency (using IDT P\_9221\_R RX)

# 6. Operating Instructions

IP6826 realizes wireless charging schemes of different powers according to the matching of different transmitting coils and resonant capacitors

According to customer needs 10uH coil with 250nF resonant capacitor, and 13uH coil with 150nF resonant capacitor.

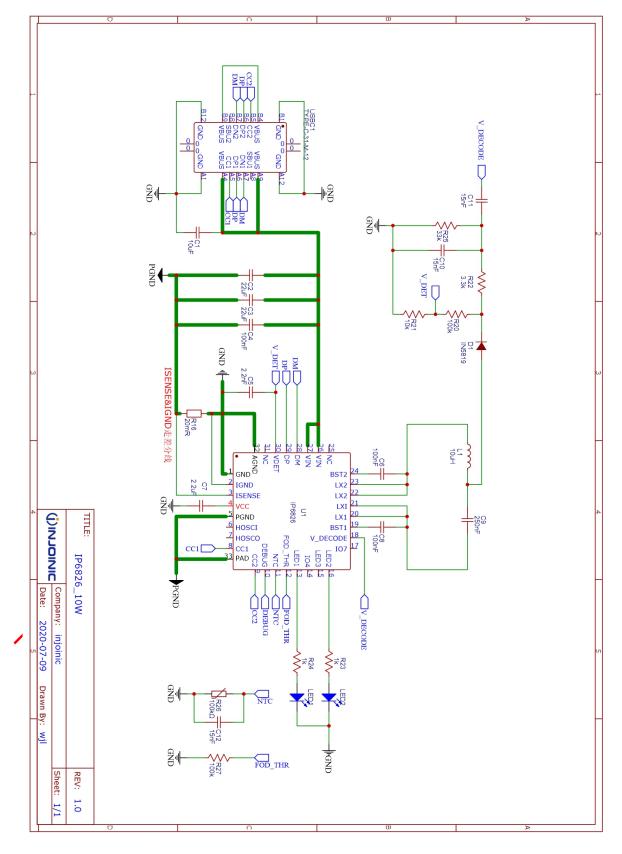
# 7. Typical Application Schematic

IP6826 wireless charging solution only needs capacitors, resistors and few passive devices. BST1, BST2 boost capacitors C6, C8 can't be omitted.





## **Single Coil Application**





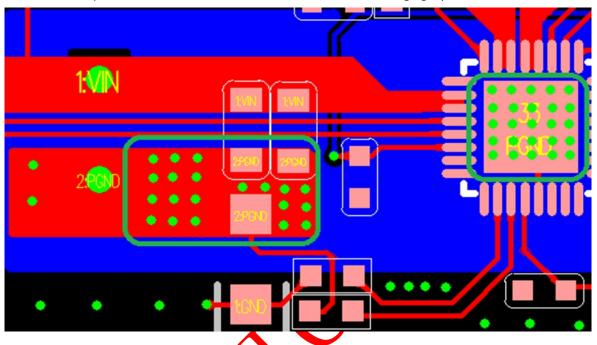
## **BOM List**

| ltem | Part Name      | Description&specification | Description                    | Qty |
|------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1    | LED            | LED2,LED1                 | LED0805                        | 2   |
| 2    | IN5819         | D1                        | SOD-523_L1.2-W0.8-LS1.6-RD     | 1   |
| 3    | 250nF          | C9                        | CAP-TH_L13.0-W7.5-P10.00-D1.0  | 1   |
| 4    | 15nF           | C12,C11,C10               | C0603                          | 3   |
| 5    | 2.2nF          | C5                        | C0603                          | 1   |
| 6    | 100nF          | C6,C8,C4                  | C0603                          | 3   |
| 7    | 2.2uF          | C7                        | C0603                          | 1   |
| 8    | IP6826         | U1                        | QFN-32_L5.0-W5.0-0.50-BL-EP3.4 | 1   |
| 9    | 100k Ω         | R26                       | R0603                          | 1   |
| 10   | 10uH           | L1                        | IND-SMD_L2-5-W2.0              | 1   |
| 11   | 33k            | R25                       | R0603                          | 1   |
| 12   | 3.3k           | R22                       | R0603                          | 1   |
| 13   | 100k           | R20,R27                   | R0603                          | 2   |
| 14   | 1k             | R24,R23                   | R0603                          | 2   |
| 15   | 10k            | R21                       | R0603                          | 1   |
| 16   | 10uF           | C1                        | C0805                          | 1   |
| 17   | 22uF           | C2,C3                     | C0805                          | 2   |
| 18   | 20mR           | R16                       | R0603                          | 1   |
| 19   | TYPE-C-31-M-12 | USBC1                     | USB-C_SMD-TYPE-C-31-M-12       | 1   |

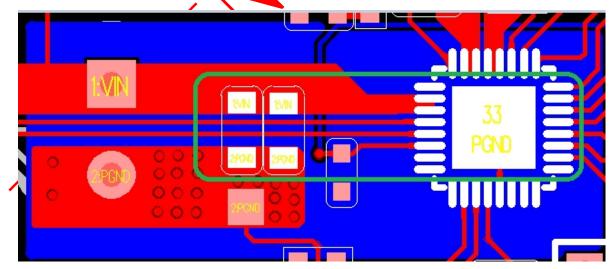


## 8. Layout Notifications

1. As shown in the following figure: current sampling resistance and IP6826's PGND are power lines, which need to be as short as possible, and more holes need to be added when changing layers;

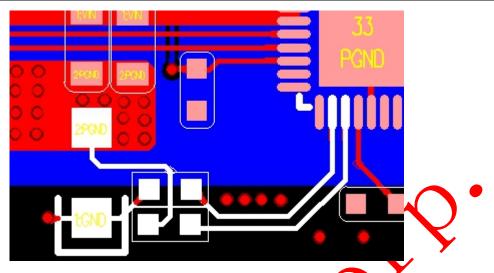


2. As shown in the following figure: input the filter capacitance between VIN and PGND, the smaller the ring road area, the better;

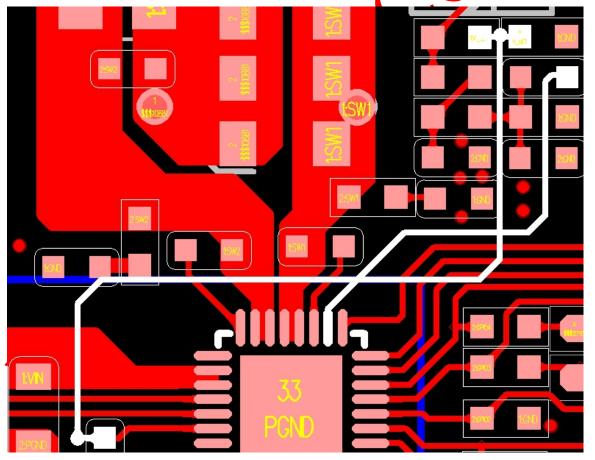


3. As shown in the following figure: Sampling routes from current sampling resistors to IP6826 ISENSE and IGND need separate leads from both ends of resistors, not to coincide with the power routes of the same networkand to be as short as possible, while away from resonant capacitors and coils.





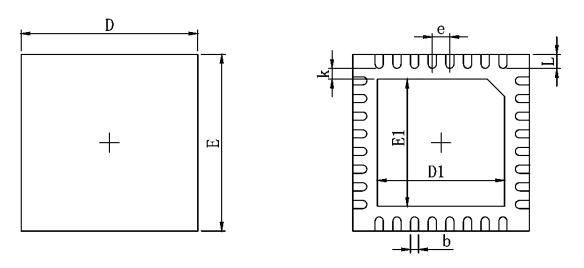
4. As shown in the following figure: The V\_DECODE and V\_DET routes of IP6876 are as far away as possible from resonant capacitors, coils and other power routes, and need to be surrounded by ground.



- 5. The loop area between the resonant capacitor and the coil and the IP6826 needs to be as small as possible, and away from the low-voltage signal lines such as LED, NTC, and IO.
- 6. The capacitance of the 4th pin VCC should ensure sufficient capacity of 2.2uF, and the capacitor position is close to the chip pin; and the ground loop of the VCC capacitor ground to the chip 1 pin cannot be blocked by other signals.



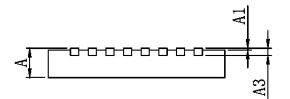
# 9. Package



BOTTOM

VIEW

TOP VIEW



#### SIDE VIEW

\_

|   | Sumbol | Dimensions I | n Millimeters | Dimensions In Inches |       |  |
|---|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-------|--|
|   | Symbol | Min.         | Max.          | Min.                 | Max.  |  |
|   | А      | 0.700        | 0.800         | 0.028                | 0.031 |  |
|   | A1     | 0.000        | 0.050         | 0.000                | 0.002 |  |
|   | A3     | 0.203        | REF.          | 0.008                | REF.  |  |
|   | D      | 4.924        | 5.076         | 0.194                | 0.200 |  |
| 1 | E      | 4.924        | 5.076         | 0.194                | 0.200 |  |
|   | D1     | 3.700        | 3.900         | 0.146                | 0.154 |  |
|   | E1     | 3.700        | 3.900         | 0.146                | 0.154 |  |
|   | k      | 0.200        | DMIN.         | 0.008                | 3MIN. |  |
|   | b      | 0.200        | 0.300         | 0.008                | 0.012 |  |
|   | е      | 0.500        | TYP.          | 0.020                | TYP.  |  |
|   | L      | 0.250        | 0.350         | 0.010                | 0.014 |  |



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