

# SOT23 Dual-Input USB/AC Adapter 1-Cell Li+ Battery Chargers

## **General Description**

The MAX1551/MAX1555 charge a single-cell lithium-ion (Li+) battery from both USB and AC adapter sources. They operate with no external FETs or diodes, and accept operating input voltages up to 7V.

On-chip thermal limiting simplifies PC board layout and allows optimum charging rate without the thermal limits imposed by worst-case battery and input voltage. When the MAX1551/MAX1555 thermal limits are reached, the chargers do not shut down, but progressively reduce charging current.

The MAX1551 includes a POK output to indicate when input power is present. If either charging source is active, POK goes low. The MAX1555 instead features a CHG output to indicate charging status.

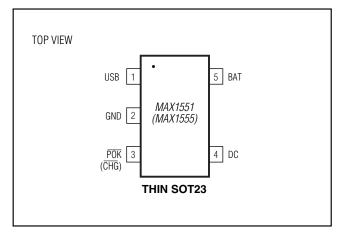
With USB connected, but without DC power, charge current is set to 100mA (max). This allows charging from both powered and unpowered USB hubs with no port communication required. When DC power is connected, charging current is set at 280mA (typ). No input-blocking diodes are required to prevent battery drain.

The MAX1551/MAX1555 are available in 5-pin thin SOT23 packages and operate over a -40°C to +85°C range.

### **Applications**

PDAs

Wireless Appliances Cell Phones Digital Cameras



### Pin Configuration

## **Features**

- Charge from USB or AC Adapter
- Automatic Switchover when AC Adapter is Plugged In
- On-Chip Thermal Limiting Simplifies Board Design
- Charge Status Indicator
- ♦ 5-Pin Thin SOT23 Package

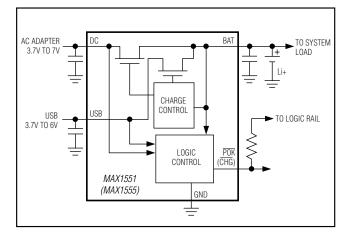
### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	
MAX1551EZK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 Thin SOT23-5	
MAX1555EZK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 Thin SOT23-5	

## **Selector Guide**

PART	TOP MARK	FEATURES
MAX1551EZK	ADRT	<b>POK</b> Output
MAX1555EZK	ADRU	CHG Output

## **Typical Operating Circuit**



For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

# **SOT23 Dual-Input USB/AC Adapter 1-Cell Li+ Battery Chargers**

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

DC to GND0 to +8V	Ope
DC to BAT0 to +7V	Juno
BAT, CHG, POK, USB to GND0.3V to +7V	Stora
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	Lead
5-Pin Thin SOT23 (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C)727mW	

Operating Temperature Range .....-40°C to +85°C Junction Temperature Range .....-40°C to +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<sub>DC</sub> = 5V, V<sub>USB</sub> = 0, I<sub>BAT</sub> = 0, C<sub>BAT</sub> = 1µF, T<sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
DC	•				
DC Voltage Range	(Note 1)	3.7		7.0	V
DC to BAT Voltage Range		0.1		6.0	V
DC Undervoltage Lockout Threshold	Input rising, 430mV hysteresis, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 3V (Note 1)	3.75	3.95	4.15	V
DC Supply Current			1.75	3	mA
DC to BAT On-Resistance	V <sub>DC</sub> = 3.7V, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 3.6V		1	2	Ω
DC to BAT Dropout Voltage	When charging stops, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 4V, DC falling, 200mV hysteresis	30	60	90	mV
USB	•				
USB Voltage Range	(Note 1)	3.7		6.0	V
USB Undervoltage Threshold	Input rising, 430mV hysteresis, $V_{DC} = 0$ , $V_{BAT} = 3V$ (Note 1)	3.75	3.95	4.15	V
USB Supply Current	$V_{\text{USB}} = 5V, V_{\text{DC}} = 0$		1.65	3	mA
USB to BAT On-Resistance	$V_{USB} = 3.7V, V_{BAT} = 3.6V, V_{DC} = 0$		2	4	Ω
USB to BAT Dropout Voltage	When charging stops, $V_{BAT} = 4V$ , USB falling, 200mV hysteresis, $V_{DC} = 0$	30	60	90	mV
BAT	•	•			
BAT Regulation Voltage	$V_{DC}$ or $V_{USB} = 5V$	4.158	4.2	4.242	V
DC Charging Current	$V_{BAT} = 3.3V, V_{USB} = 0, V_{DC} = 5V$	220	280	340	mA
USB Charging Current	$V_{BAT} = 3.3V, V_{DC} = 0, V_{USB} = 5V$	80	90	100	mA
BAT Prequal Threshold	VBAT rising, 100mV hysteresis	2.9	3	3.1	V
Prequalification Charging Current	$V_{BAT} = 2.8V$	20	40	80	mA
BAT Leakage Current	$V_{DC} = V_{USB} = 0$ , $V_{BAT} = 4.2V$			5	μA
POK, CHG, AND THERMAL LIMIT	r				
CHG Threshold	Charge current where CHG goes high, I <sub>BAT</sub> falling, 50mA hysteresis	25	50	100	mA
CHG, POK Logic-Low Output	ICHG, IPOK = 10mA		150	300	mV
CHG, POK Leakage Current	$V_{\overline{CHG}}, V_{\overline{POK}} = 6V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.001	1	μA
Thermal-Limit Temperature	Charge current reduced by 17mA/°C above this temperature		+110		°C

# SOT23 Dual-Input USB/AC Adapter 1-Cell Li+ Battery Chargers

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{DC} = 5V, V_{USB} = 0, I_{BAT} = 0, C_{BAT} = 1\mu F, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	МАХ	UNITS
DC				
DC Voltage Range	(Note 1)	3.7	7.0	V
DC to BAT Voltage Range		0.1	6.0	V
DC Undervoltage Lockout Threshold	Input rising, 430mV hysteresis, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 3V (Note 1)	3.75	4.15	V
DC Supply Current			3	mA
DC to BAT On-Resistance	V <sub>DC</sub> = 3.7V, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 3.6V		2	Ω
DC to BAT Dropout Voltage	When charging stops, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 4V, DC falling, 200mV hysteresis	30	95	mV
USB		•		
USB Voltage Range	(Note 1)	3.7	6.0	V
USB Undervoltage Lockout Threshold	Input rising, 430mV hysteresis, $V_{DC} = 0$ , $V_{BAT} = 3V$ (Note 1)	3.75	4.15	V
USB Supply Current	$V_{\text{USB}} = 5V, V_{\text{DC}} = 0$		3	mA
USB to BAT On-Resistance	$V_{USB} = 3.7V, V_{BAT} = 3.6V, V_{DC} = 0$		4	Ω
USB to BAT Dropout Voltage	When charging stops, $V_{BAT} = 4V$ , USB falling, 200mV hysteresis, $V_{DC} = 0$	30	95	mV
ВАТ				
BAT Regulation Voltage	$V_{DC}$ or $V_{USB} = 5V$	4.141	4.259	V
DC Charging Current	$V_{BAT} = 3.3V, V_{USB} = 0, V_{DC} = 5V$	220	340	mA
USB Charging Current	$V_{BAT} = 3.3V, V_{DC} = 0, V_{USB} = 5V$	80	100	mA
BAT Prequal Threshold	V <sub>BAT</sub> rising, 100mV hysteresis	2.9	3.1	V
Prequalification Charging Current	$V_{BAT} = 2.8V$	20	80	mA
BAT Leakage Current	$V_{DC} = V_{USB} = 0$ , $V_{BAT} = 4.2V$		5	μA
POK, CHG				
CHG Threshold	Charge current where CHG goes high, I <sub>BAT</sub> falling, 50mA hysteresis	25	100	mA
CHG, POK Logic-Low Output	ICHG, IPOK = 10mA		300	mV
CHG, POK Leakage Current	$V_{\overline{CHG}}, V_{\overline{POK}} = 6V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		1	μA

Note 1: The input undervoltage lockout has 430mV of hysteresis. The charger turns on when an input rises to 3.95V (typ), and turns off when it falls below 3.52V.

Note 2: Specifications to -40°C are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

**CHARGE CURRENT CHARGE CURRENT DC CHARGE CURRENT** vs. DC VOLTAGE HEADROOM vs. USB VOLTAGE HEADROOM vs. BATTERY VOLTAGE 300 100 300 250 250 80 DC CHARGE CURRENT (mA) CHARGE CURRENT (mA) CHARGE CURRENT (mA) 200 200 60 150 150 40 100 100 20 50 50 0 0 0 V<sub>BAT</sub> = 3.8V, V<sub>DC</sub> FALLING V<sub>DC</sub> = 0, V<sub>BAT</sub> = 3.8V, V<sub>USB</sub> FALLING -50 -20 -50 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0 DC VOLTAGE HEADROOM (VDC - VBAT) (V) USB VOLTAGE HEADROOM (VUSB - VBAT) (V) BATTERY VOLTAGE (V) **USB CHARGE CURRENT DC CHARGE CURRENT BATTERY TERMINATION VOLTAGE** vs. TEMPERATURE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE vs. BATTERY VOLTAGE 300 100 4.22 BAT OPEN BATTERY TERMINATION VOLTAGE (V) 250 80 THERMAL LIMIT ACTIVATED USB CHARGE CURRENT (mA) DC CHARGE CURRENT (mA) 4.21 200 60 150 4.20 40 100 20 50 4.19 0 0  $V_{BAT}=3.8V,\,V_{DC}=5V$ -50 4 18 -20 25 35 45 55 65 75 85 -40 -15 10 35 60 85 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 0 TEMPERATURE (°C) TEMPERATURE (°C) BATTERY VOLTAGE (V) **OFF-BATTERY LEAKAGE CURRENT** vs. DC INPUT VOLTAGE **USB-TO-DC TRANSITION WAVEFORM** 2.5 V<sub>DC</sub> = 0, SWEEPING USB BATTERY  $0 \text{ TO 5V OR } V_{\text{USB}} = 0,$ SWEEPING DC 0 TO 5V OFF-BATTERY LEAKAGE CURRENT (µA) CURRENT 2.0 200mA/div 0A  $V_{BAT} = 4.2V$ VUSB 1.5 5V/div 0V 1.0 V<del>POK</del> 2V/div 0V 0.5 V<sub>DC</sub> 5V/div 0 0V

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

( $V_{DC} = 5V$ ,  $V_{USB} = 0$ ,  $I_{BAT} = 0$ ,  $C_{BAT} = 1\mu$ F,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

400ms/div

0

1

2

DC OR USB INPUT VOLTAGE (V)

3

4

5

# SOT23 Dual-Input USB/AC Adapter 1-Cell Li+ Battery Chargers

## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
1	USB	USB Port Charger Supply Input. USB draws up to 100mA to charge the battery. Decouple USB with a $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor to GND.	
2	2 GND Ground		
	POK	Power-OK Active-Low Open-Drain Charger Status Indicator. POK pulls low when either charger source is present (MAX1551 only).	
3	CHG	Active-Low Open-Drain Charge Status Indicator. CHG pulls low when the battery is charging. CHG goes to a high-impedance state, indicating the battery is fully charged, when the charger is in voltage mode and charge current falls below 50mA. CHG is high impedance when both input sources are low (MAX1555 only).	
4	DC	DC Charger Supply Input for an AC Adapter. DC draws 280mA to charge the battery. Decouple DC with a $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor to GND.	
5	BAT	Battery Connection. Decouple BAT with a 1µF ceramic capacitor to GND.	

## **Detailed Description**

The MAX1551/MAX1555 charge a single-cell Li+ battery from both USB and AC adapter sources, enabling portable users to forgo carrying a wall cube. These devices operate with no external FETs or diodes, and accept operating input voltages up to 7V.

An internal thermal control loop simplifies PC board layout and allows optimum charging rate without the thermal limits imposed by worst-case battery and input voltage. When the MAX1551/MAX1555 thermal limits are reached, the chargers do not shut down, but simply reduce charging current by 17mA/°C above a die temperature of +110°C.

With USB connected, but without DC power, the charge current is set to 100mA (max). This allows charging from both powered and unpowered USB hubs with no port communication required. When DC power is connected, charging current is set at 280mA (typ). The MAX1551/MAX1555 do not feature an enable input. Once power is connected to USB and/or DC, the charger is on.

When input power is removed, battery leakage current is less than  $5\mu$ A. No input-blocking diodes are required to prevent battery drain. Insert a diode at DC (the adapter input) if protection from negative voltage inputs (reversed-polarity adapter plugs) is required.

### **USB to Adapter Power Handoff**

The MAX1551/MAX1555 can charge from either the USB input or the DC input. The battery does not charge from both sources at the same time. The MAX1551/MAX1555 automatically detect the active input and charge from that. If both power sources are active, the DC input takes precedence. The switchover between DC and USB is detailed in Table 1.

### MAX1551 Power-OK (POK)

The MAX1551's  $\overrightarrow{POK}$  is an active-low, open-drain output that goes low when V<sub>DC</sub> or V<sub>USB</sub> is above 3.95V. POK can be used as a logic output or can drive an LED. POK indicates the charger is connected to input power and is charging.

### MAX1555 Charge Status (CHG)

The MAX1555's CHG is an active-low, open-drain charge status indicator. CHG pulls low when the battery is charging (whenever USB or DC are powered) and charge current is greater than 50mA. CHG indicates when the battery is fully charged by going high impedance when the charger is in voltage mode *and* charge current falls below 50mA. Charging does not stop when CHG goes high. CHG is low in precharge mode.

### Table 1. USB and DC Input Selection

V <sub>DC</sub> > 7V OR V <sub>USB</sub> > 6V	V <sub>DC</sub> > 3.95V AND V <sub>USB</sub> DON'T CARE	V <sub>DC</sub> < 3.52V AND 3.95V < V <sub>USB</sub> < 6V	V <sub>DC</sub> AND V <sub>USB</sub> < 3.52V
Exceeds operating input range. Not allowed. See the <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i> section.	280mA (typ) charging from DC	100mA (max) charging from USB	Undervoltage lockout

(V<sub>DC</sub> takes precedence when both inputs are present.)

#### **Precharge Current**

The MAX1551/MAX1555 feature a precharge current to protect deeply discharged cells. If  $V_{BAT}$  is less than 3V, the device enters precharge mode where charging current is limited to 40mA.

### **Package Thermal Limiting**

On-chip thermal limiting in the MAX1551/MAX1555 simplifies PC board layout and allows charging rates to be optimized without the limits imposed by worst-case battery and input voltages. The device reduces the power dissipation at BAT to prevent overheating. This allows the board design to be optimized for compact size and typical thermal conditions. When the MAX1551/ MAX1555 thermal limits are reached, the chargers do not shut down, but progressively reduce charging current by 17mA/°C above a die temperature of +110°C. Solder the MAX1551/MAX1555s' GND to a large ground plane to help dissipate power and keep the die temperature below the thermal limit. The USB charge current of 100mA is unlikely to induce thermal limiting.

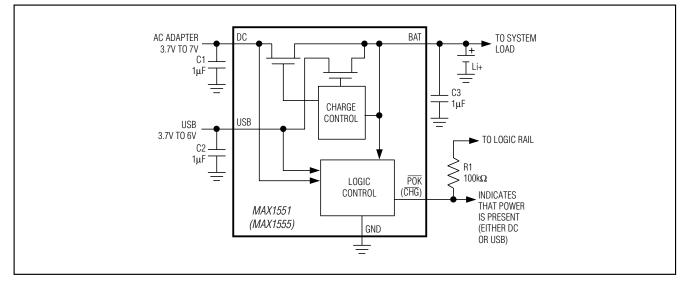
#### **Bypass Capacitors**

Use ceramic bypass capacitors at DC, USB, and BAT. Mount these capacitors within 1cm of their respective pins. X7R and X5R dielectrics are recommended.

### Chip Information

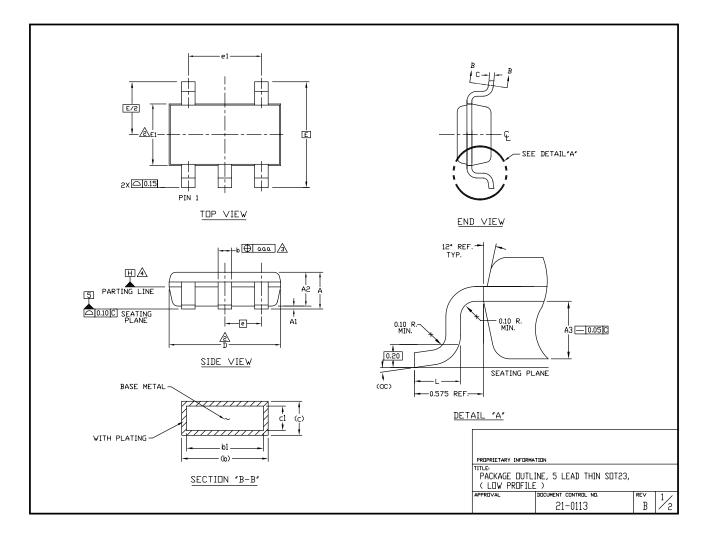
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 541 PROCESS: BICMOS

### **Typical Application Circuit**



### **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 <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



## 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 <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)

# NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- D' AND "E1" ARE REFERENCE DATUM AND DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, AND ARE MEASURED AT THE BOTTOM PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON "D" AND 0.25mm ON "E" PER SIDE.
- THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.07mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- AT THE BOTTOM OF PARTING LINE.
- ✓ THE LEAD TIPS MUST LINE WITHIN A SPECIFIED TOLERANCE ZONE. THIS TOLERANCE ZONE IS DEFINED BY TWO PARALLEL LINES. ONE PLANE IS THE SEATING PLANE, DATUM [−C−]; AND THE OTHER PLANE IS AT THE SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM [−C−] IN THE DIRECTION INDICATED. FORMED LEADS SHALL BE PLANAR WITH RESPECT TO ONE ANOTHER WITH 0.10mm AT SEATING PLANE.
- THIS PART IS COMPLIANT WITH JEDEC SPECIFICATION MO-193 EXCEPT FOR THE "e" DIMENSION WHICH IS 0.95Mmm INSTEAD OF 1.00mm. THIS PART IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE TO EIAJ SPECIFICATION SC-74.

SYMBOLS				
	MIN	NDM	MAX	
A	-	-	1.10	
A1	0.05	0.075	0.10	
A2	0.85	0.88	0.90	
A3		0.50 BSC		
b	0.30	-	0.45	
b1	0.25	0.35	0.40	
С	0.15	-	0.20	
⊂1	0.12	0.127	0.15	
D	2.80	2.90	3.00	
E	î	2,75 BSC		
E1	1.55	1.60	1.65	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	
e1		1.90 BSC		
e	0.95 BSC			
20	0-	4-	8-	
ممم		0.20		

PROPRIETARY INFORMA	TION		
PACKAGE DUTL	INE, 5 LEAD THIN SOT23,		
APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	RE∨	21
	21-0113	B	1/2



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