JTMH6014

complete

constant-

Linear Li-Lon Battery Charger with Thermal Protection

а

single cell lithium-ion batteries. Its package and

JTMH6014 ideally suited for portable applications.

current/constant voltage linear charger for

low external component count make the

Furthermore, the JTMH6014 is specifically

designed to work within USB power

Features

- Programmable Charge Current up to 800mA
- No MOSFET, Sense Resistor or Blocking Diode Required
- Constant-Current/Constant-Voltage
 Operation with Thermal Regulation to
 Maximize Charge Rate
- > Without Risk of Overheating
- Charges Single Cell Li-Ion Batteries
 Directly from USB Port
- Preset 4.2V Charge Voltage with 1% Accuracy
- Automatic Recharge
- > 2.9V Trickle Charge Threshold
- Available in DFN3*3-10L Package

Applications

- > Charger for Li-Ion Coin Cell Batteries
- Portable MP3 Players, Wireless Headsets
- Bluetooth Applications
- Multifunction Wristwatches

Order Information

JTMH6014 - ① ②:

specifications. No external sense resistor is needed, and no

The

Description

JTMH6014 is

blocking diode is required due to the internal MOSFET architecture. The charge voltage is fixed at 4.2V, and the charge current can be programmed externally with a single resistor. The JTMH6014 automatically terminates the charge cycle when the charge current drops to 1/10th the programmed value after the final float voltage is reached.

The JTMH6014 converters are available in the industry standard DFN3*3-10L power packages (or upon request).

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		
(1)	Denotes Output Voltage:		
\bigcirc	N: 4.2V		
\bigcirc	Denotes Package Type:		
	J: DFN3*3-10L		

Typical Application Circuit



*IOUT = (VISET/RISET) \cdot 900.

*When charging in constant-current mode, the VISET is usually 1V.

Pin Assignment and Description



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

\triangleright	Input Supply Voltage (VIN)
\triangleright	CHRG1, CHRG2
\triangleright	VOUT, ISET
\triangleright	VOUT Pin Current
\triangleright	Maximum Junction Temperature+150 $^\circ \! \mathbb{C}$
\triangleright	Operating Ambient Temperature Range (Note 2)
\triangleright	Storage Temperature Range–65 $^\circ\mathrm{C}~\sim$ +125 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$
۶	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)

Note 1: Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

Note 2: The JTMH6014 is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from 0° to 70° . Specifications over the -40° to 85° operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

Electrical Characteristics

SYMBOL	YMBOL PARAMETER CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Vin	Input Supply Voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
lin	Input Supply Current	Standby Mode (Charge Terminated) I		48		μΑ	
		Shutdown Mode (RISET Not Connected, VIN < VOUT)		80		μA	
Ron	Power FET "ON" Resistance (Between VIN and VOUT)			660		mΩ	
Battery Vo	Itage Regulation Constant-C	Current Charge	-				
Vfloat	Regulated Output (Float) Voltage	0℃≤Ta≤85℃	4.15 4.2		4.24	V	
		RISET = 10k, Current Mode		90		mA	
		RISET = 2k, Current Mode		450		mA	
Ιουτ	VOUT Pin Current	Standby Mode, Vout = 4.2V		-7		μA	
		Shutdown Mode (RISET Not Connected)		±13		μΑ	
		Sleep Mode, VIN = 0V		±0.2	±2	μA	
Vprog	PROG Pin Voltage	RISET = 2k, Current Mode	urrent Mode			V	
Trickle Cha	Trickle Charge						
Itrikl	Trickle Charge Current	Vout < Vtrikl, Riset = 2k		45		mA	
Vtrikl	Trickle Charge Threshold Voltage	RISET = 10k, VOUT Rising		2.9		V	
Iterm	C/10 Termination Current Threshold	Riset = 2k		45		mA	
Battery Re	charge Threshold						
ΔVrechrg	ΔVRECHRG Recharge Battery Threshold Voltage			250		mV	
TS Pin							
VTS-COLD	TS Pin Threshold Voltage (Cold)	VTs from Low to High		2.35		V	
Vтs-нот	TS Pin Threshold Voltage (Hot)	VTS from High to Low	0.49			V	
lтs	TS Pin Current Source			88.5		μA	

Operating Conditions: $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 5V$, unless otherwise specified.

www.jtmic.com

Pin Functions

VIN (Pin 1/ Pin 2): Positive Input Supply Voltage. It Provides power to the charger VIN can range from 4.5V to 5.5V and should be bypassed with at least a 10µF capacitor.

CHRG1 (Pin 3): Open-Drain Charge Status Output. When the battery is charging, the CHRG1 pin is pulled low by an internal N-channel MOSFET. When the charge cycle is completed or reverse battery lockout / No AC is detected, CHRG1 is forced high impedance.

CHRG2 (Pin 4): Open-Drain Charge Status Output. When the battery is charging, the CHRG2 pin is pulled low by an internal N-channel MOSFET. When the charge cycle is completed or reverse battery lockout / No AC is detected, CHRG2 is forced high impedance.

The open-drain CHRG1 and CHRG2 outputs indicate various charger operations as shown in the following table. These status pins can be used to drive LEDs or communicate to the host processor. Note that OFF indicates the open-drain transistor is turned off.

CHARGE STATE	CHRG1	CHRG2
Precharge in progress	ON	OFF
Fast charge in progress	ON	OFF
Charge done	OFF	ON
Sleep mode	OFF	OFF

Table1. Status Pins Summary

GND (Pin 5, 11): Ground.

ISET (Pin 6): Charge Current Set Pin. The charge current is programmed by connecting a 1% resistor, RISET, to ground. When charging in constant-current mode, this pin servos to 1V. In all modes, the voltage on this pin can be used to measure the charge current using the following formula: IOUT =(VISET/RISET) · 900, The ISET pin can also be used to shut down the charger. Disconnecting the program resistor from ground allows a weak current to pull the ISET pin high.

PG (Pin 7): Power Good.

TS (Pin 8): Temperature Sense. Connect a $10k\Omega$ thermistor from the TS pin to ground. With the 88.5μ A pull-up current source, the hot temperature voltage threshold is 490mV. For Cold temperature, the voltage threshold is set at 2.35V with 88.5μ A of pull-up current. The charge cycle begins or resumes once the temperature is within the acceptable range. The IC can also work when leave the TS pin floating.

VOUT (Pin 9/ Pin 10): Charge Current Output. It should be bypassed with at least a 10µF capacitor. It provides charge current to the battery and regulates the final float voltage to 4.2V. An internal precision resistor divider from this pin sets the float voltage which is disconnected in shutdown mode.

Block Diagram



Application Information

The JTMH6014 is a single-cell lithium-ion battery charger using a constant-current/constant-voltage algorithm. It can deliver up to 800mA of charge current (using a good thermal PC board layout) with a final float voltage accuracy of $\pm 1\%$. The JTMH6014 includes an internal P-channel power MOSFET and thermal regulation circuitry. No blocking diode or external current sense resistor is required and the JTMH6014 is capable of operating from a USB power source.

Normal Charge

Charging begins when EN is low, the voltage at the VIN pin rises above the 4.5V and a program resistor is connected from the ISET pin to ground. If the VOUT pin voltage is below 2.9V, the charger enters trickle charge mode. In this mode, the JTMH6014 supplies approximately 1/10 the programmed charge current to bring the battery voltage up to a safe level for full current charging.

When the BAT pin voltage rises above 2.9V, the charger enters constant-current mode, where the programmed charge current is supplied to the battery. When the VOUT pin approaches the final float voltage (4.2V), the JTMH6014 enters constant-voltage mode, and the charge current begins to decrease.

Battery Temperature Monitoring

A negative temperature coefficient (NTC) thermistor located close to the battery pack can be used to monitor battery temperature and will not allow charging unless the battery temperature is within an acceptable range. Connect a $10k\Omega$ thermistor from the TS pin to ground. With the 88.5μ A pull-up current source, the hot temperature voltage threshold is 490mV. For Cold temperature, the voltage threshold is set at 2.35V with 88.5μ A of pull-up current. The charge cycle begins or resumes once the temperature is within the acceptable range.

VIN Bypass Capacitor

Many types of capacitors can be used for input bypassing; however, caution must be exercised when using multilayer ceramic capacitors. Because of the self resonant and high Q characteristics of some types of ceramic capacitors, high voltage transients can be generated under some start-up conditions, such as connecting the charger input to a live power source. Adding a 1.5Ω resistor in series with an X5R ceramic capacitor will minimize start-up voltage transients.

Packaging Information

DFN3*3-10L Package Outline Dimension





Side View

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
Cymbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
A	0.700/0.800	0.800/0.900	0.028/0.031	0.031/0.035	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A2	0.153	0.253	0.006	0.010	
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
D1	1.600	1.800	0.063 0.071		
E1	2.300	2.500	0.091	0.098	
k	0.200MIN		0.008MIN		
b	0.200	0.300	0.008	0.012	
е	0.500	ITYP	0.020TYP		
L	0.300	0.500	0.012 0.020		