Protection IC for 3~4 Cells Li-ion Battery Pack

FEATURES

- High Accuracy Voltage Detection
 - Over-Voltage Protection
 - V_{OVP}: 3.6V~4.35V (50mV/step)
 - Accuracy: ±25mV
 - Hysteresis voltage: 0V or 0.1V to 0.3V in 50mV/step
 - Under-Voltage Protection
 - o V_{UVP}: 2.0V~3.0V (100mV/step)
 - Accuracy: ±80mV
 - Hysteresis voltage: 0V to 1V in 100mV/step
- 3-Levels Over-Current Detection
 - Level-1 Over-Current Protection:
 - V_{OCP1}: 25mV~350mV (25mV/step)
 - Accuracy: ±10mV
 - Level-2 Over-Current Protection:
 - $V_{OCP2}=3*V_{OCP1}$
 - Accuracy: ±30mV
 - Short-Circuit Protection
 - V_{SCP}=5*V_{OCP1}
 - Accuracy: ±50mV
- OC/SC release conditions:
 - Charger-Connected OR
 - Load-Opened
- Built-in Over-Temperature Protection
- Built-in Under-Temperature Protection
- Delay times are set by external capacitors
- Switchable between 3-series cell and 4-series cell using the SEL pin
- Low-power Operating States:
 - Normal State: < 30uA</p>
 - Standby State: < 3uA</p>
 - Power-down State: < 1uA</p>
 - Hardware Shut-down State: < 0.1uA</p>
- 16-Lead TSSOP Package

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AH8814 is a protection IC which includes high-accuracy voltage detector and current detector to provide Over-Voltage (OV), Under-Voltage (UV), Over-Current (OC), Short-Circuit (SC), Over-Temperature (OT), Under-Temperature (UT) protection for 3-series or 4-series Li-ion/polymer battery pack used in power-tools, notebook PC applications etc.

The AH8814 provides a specific CTRL pin to control both charge and discharge FET. When CTRL is floating, the AH8814 will enter standby state to save power consumption. Under standby state, Discharge FET is turned off while charge FET is turned on. When CTRL is tied to VCC pin, the AH8814 works in normal state, however, both charge and discharge FET are turned off. When CTRL is tied to VSS pin, the AH8814 works in normal state, the state of charge and discharge FET are decided according to safety events.

The AH8814 integrates FET driver. The AH8814 and discharge FET at the PACK- side directly.

The AH8814 consumes less than 30uA in normal state from VCC, and it reduces to less than 3uA in standby state and less than 1uA in Power-down state. Furthermore, the AH8814 can be powered from a switched supply, providing a technique to reduce battery stack current draw to zero. This device is packaged in a 16-pin TSSOP package.

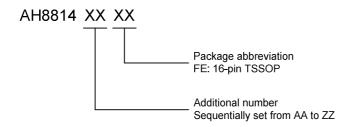
APPLICATIONS

- Power-Tools
- Notebook PC/Tablet PC
- UPS Backup Battery Systems



PRODUCT ORDING INFORMATION

Product Name



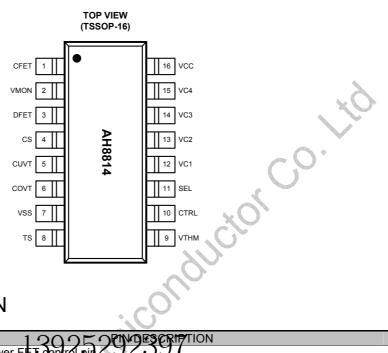
Product Name List

	Package abbreviation FE: 16-pin TSSOP				•	6,
oduct Name List		al number ially set from AA	to ZZ	6	Co.	
Product Name	OV Protection Voltage V _{OVP}	OV Release Voltage Vovr	UV Protection Voltage V _{UVP}	UV Release Voltage V _{UVR}	Level-1 DOC Protection Voltage V _{DOCP1}	
AH8814AAFE	4.25 ± 0.025V	4.15 ±0.025V	2.7 ±0.08V	3.0 ±0.08V	0.1 ±0.01V	
AH8814ABFE	4.20 ±0.025\/ 🔾	4.10 (±43, 02 5*)	2.5 1 2.5	3.0 ±0.08V	0.1 ±0.01V	
AH8814ACFE	4.20 T C ± 0.025V	ラ <u>4</u> 20人こ ±0.025V	2037 ±0.08V	2.9 ±0.08V	0.1 ±0.01V	
AH8814ADFE	3.75 ± 0.025V	3.55 ± 0.025V	2.2 ±0.08V	2.7 ±0.08V	0.1 ±0.01V	
AH8814AEFE	3.85 ± 0.025V	3.55 ±0.025V	2.2 ±0.08V	2.7 ±0.08V	0.1 ±0.01V	
AH8814AFFE	3.65 ± 0.025V	3.65 ±0.025V	2.2 ±0.08V	2.7 ±0.08V	0.1 ±0.01V	

Note: if a product with the required detection voltage does not appear in the above list, contact our sales



PIN CONFIGURATION

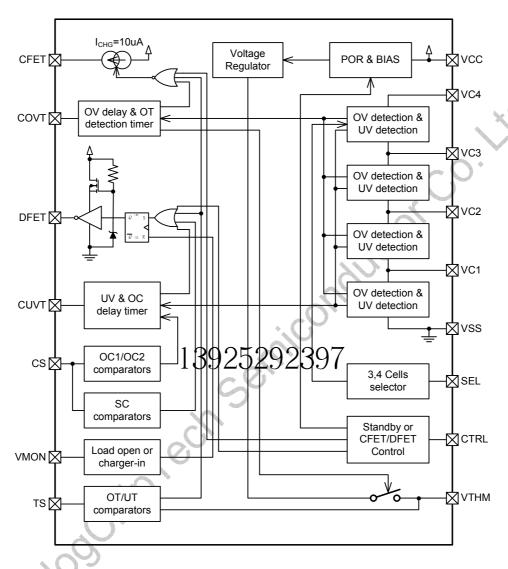


PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	NAME	1 20 05 OPINGES OR HIPTION
1	CFET	Charge power FET Captral pin 2020
2	VMON	Voltage Monitor input pin to detect if the load is opened after over-current (OC) or
		short-circuit (SC) occurs
3	DFET	Discharge power FET control pin
4	CS	Connection pin for current sensing resistor
5	CUVT	Capacitor connection pin for under-voltage detection timer
6	COVT	Capacitor connection pin for over-voltage detection timer
7	VSS	Ground pin
8	TS	Connection pin for thermistor
9	VTHM	External Thermistor bias output pin. This is a switched connection for supplying a
		bias voltage from the internal voltage regulator to an external resistor network
		composed of resistor and an external NTC resistor for measuring the temperature of
		the battery module.
10	CTRL	Control of charge FET and discharge FET or switch between normal state and
		standby state
11	SEL	Pin for switching 3-series or 4-series cell
		VSS level: 3-series cell; VCC level: 4-series cell; Do not leave SEL floating.
12	VC1	Connection for positive voltage of cell 1
13	VC2	Connection for positive voltage of cell 2
14	VC3	Connection for positive voltage of cell 3
15	VC4	Connection for positive voltage of cell 4
16	VCC	Power supply pin. Connection for positive voltage of cell 4.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAM

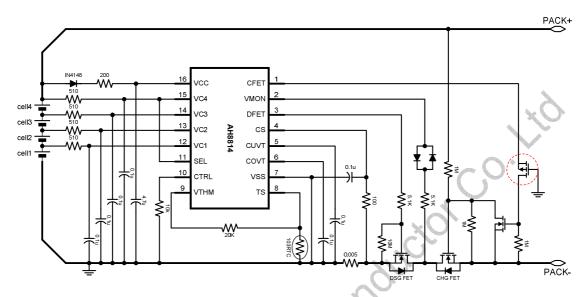


Figure 1, Typical Application Diagram for 4-series cell with N-type Charge-FET & Discharge-FET

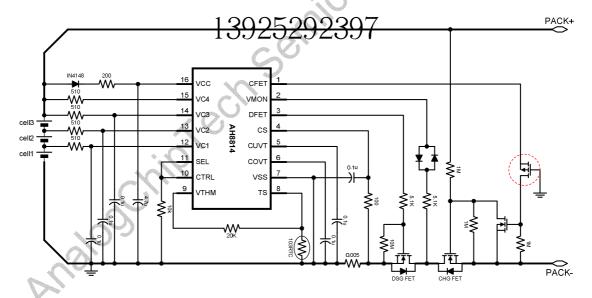


Figure 2, Typical Application Diagram for 3-series cell with N-type Charge-FET & Discharge-FET



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CVALDOL	ADDITIOADI E DIVI	DATINO
	SYMBOL	APPLICABLE PIN	RATING
Input Voltage between VCC and VSS	V _{CC}	VCC	V_{SS} -0.3V to V_{SS} +35V
Low-voltage Input pin Voltage	V _{IN_LV}	CS, CUVT, COVT, TS, VTHM	V_{SS} -0.3V to V_{SS} +5.5V
High-voltage Input pin Voltage	V _{IN_HV}	CTRL, SEL	V_{SS} -0.3V to V_{SS} +35V
VMON pin Input Voltage	V_{VMON}	VMON	V_{SS} -5.5V to V_{CC} +0.3V
Cell voltage input voltage: /C(n) to VC(n-1), n=2 to 4; /C1 to VSS	V _{CELL}	VC4, VC3, VC2, VC1	-0.3V to +7.0V
CFET pin output voltage	V _{CFET}	CFET	V _{CC} -35V to V _{CC} +0.3V
OFET pin output voltage	V _{DFET}	DFET	-0.3V to +15V
HBM ESD rating	DI ET		±2kV
Operating free-air temperature range	TA		-40°C to +85°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}		-40°C to +125°C
Package thermal resistance (TSSOP16)	θ_{JA}	X	48.7°C/W
18C	5		
Chile.			



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

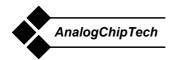
 T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Over-Voltage (OV) and			IVIII V.	111.	171/3/3.	CIVII
Over-Voltage Over-Voltage	That voltag		V _{OVP}	1	V _{OVP}	
Protection Threshold	V_{OVP}	3.6V to 4.35V in 50mV/step	-25	V_{OVP}	+25	mV
Over-Voltage Release Hysteresis Voltage	V _{OVP_HYS}			r 0.1 to 0. 50mV/ste _l		mV
Over-Voltage Release Threshold	V _{OVR}	$V_{OVR} = V_{OVP} - V_{OVP_HYS}$	V _{OVR} -25	V _{OVR}	V _{OVR} +25	mV
Under-Voltage Protection Threshold	V _{UVP}	2.0V to 3.0V in 100mV/step	V _{UVP} -80	V _{UVP}	V _{UVP} +80	mV
Under-Voltage Release Hysteresis Voltage	V _{UVP_HYS})V in 100r	nV/step	mV
Under-Voltage Release Threshold	V_{UVR}	$V_{UVR} = V_{UVP} + V_{UVP_HYS}$	V _{OVR} -80	V _{OVR}	V _{OVR} +80	mV
	t (DOC) and S	Short-Circuit (SC) Protection				
Level-1 Discharge Over-Current Protection Threshold	V _{DOCP1}	25mV to 350mV in 25mV/step	V _{DOCP1} -10	V _{DOCP1}	V _{DOCP1} +10	mV
Level-2 Discharge Over-Current Protection Threshold	V _{DOCP2}	V _{DOCP2} =3*V _{DOCP1}	V _{DOCP2}	V _{DOCP2}	V _{DOCP2} +30	mV
Short-Circuit Protection Threshold	V _{SCP}	V _{SCP} =5*V _{DOCP} 1	V _{SCP} -50	V _{SCP}	V _{SCP} +50	mV
Discharge Over-Tempe	rature (DOT)	and Charge Over Temperature (CO)	T) Protec	tion		
Discharge Over-Temperature Protection Threshold	T _{DOTP}	80.	T _{DOTP} -5	T _{DOTP}	T _{DOTP} +5	°C
Discharge Over-Temperature Release Hysteresis	T _{DOTP_HYS}	300		15		°C
Discharge Over-Temperature Release Threshold	T _{DOTR}	$T_{DOTR} = T_{DOTP} - T_{DOTP_HYS}$	T _{DOTP} -5	T _{DOTP}	T _{DOTP} +5	°C
Charge Over-Temperature Protection Threshold	Тсотр		Т _{СОТР} -5	Т _{СОТР}	T _{COTP} +5	°C
Charge Over-Temperature Release Hysteresis	T _{COTP_HYS}			5		°C
Charge Over-Temperature Release Threshold	T _{COTR}	T _{COTR} = T _{COTP} - T _{COTP} HYS	Т _{СОТР} -5	Тсотр	T _{COTP} +5	°C
Charge Under-Temperature Protection Threshold	T _{CUTP}		Т _{СИТР} -5	Тситр	T _{CUTP} +5	°C
Charge Under-Temperature Release Hysteresis	T _{CUTP_HYS}			5		°C
Charge Under-Temperature Release Threshold	T _{CUTR}	T _{CUTR} = T _{CUTP} + T _{CUTP} HYS	T _{CUTR} -5	T _{CUTR}	T _{CUTR} +5	°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONT.) T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified

	$T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified						
Parameter	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Discharge state detection voltage	V_{IN_DSG}	V _{CS} >V _{IN_DSG} , it is considered as discharge state; otherwise, it is considered as charge state.	2	4	6	mV	
	Protection D	elay and Release Delay Time					
Over-Voltage Protection Delay time	t _{OVP}	C _{COVT} =0.1uF	0.7	1.0	1.3	s	
Under-Voltage Protection Delay time	t _{UVP}	C _{CUVT} =0.1uF	0.7	1.0	1.3	S	
Under-Voltage Power-down Delay time	t _{UV_PD}	C _{CUVT} =0.1uF	3.85	5.5	7.15	S	
Level-1 Discharge Over-Current Protection Delay time	t _{DOCP1}	C _{CUVT} =0.1uF	0.7	1.0	1.3	S	
Level-2 Discharge Over-Current Protection Delay time	t _{DOCP2}	C _{CUVT} =0.1uF	0.07	0.1	0.13	S	
Short-Circuit Protection Delay time	t _{SCP}	Internal fixed delay time, No RC filter in front of CS pin	100	250	500	μS	
Temperature detection period time	t _{TDET}	C _{COVT} =0.1uF	0.5	1.0	1.5	S	
POWER SUPPLY (VCC							
Input voltage Range	V _{CC}	1-000-000	4.0	00	20	V	
	I _{VCC_NOR}	Normal states VAQ=35807		20	30	μA	
Supply Current	I _{VCC_STDBY}	Standby state, Voll =3.50		2.0	3.0	μA	
	I _{VCC_PD}	Power-down state, V _{CELL} =1.8V CTRL pin is tied to VSS pin		0.6	1.0	μA	
Power-On-Reset Voltage	V _{POR}		0.0	4.8	6.0	V	
Voltage regulator for discharge driver	V _{VREGH}	V _{CC} >V _{VREGH} +1V V _{CC} <v<sub>VREGH+1V</v<sub>	9.0 V _{CC} -1.5	10.5 V _{CC} -1	12 V _{CC} -0.5	V	
CELL INPUTS (VC4, VC	C3 VC2 VC1		-1.5	-1	_U.5		
VC4 sink current in	N 1 4 4	3-series cell, V _{CELL} =3.5V		6.0	8.0	μA	
normal state	I_{VC4}	4-series cell, V _{CELL} =3.5V		8.0	10.0	μA	
VC(n) sink current in normal state, n=1 to 3	I _{VCX}	V _{CELL} =3.5V	-0.3		+0.3	μA	
INPUT VOLTAGE (SEL	, CTRL)						
SEL input voltage, High	V _{SELH}		V _{CC} -2.5			V	
SEL input voltage, Low	V _{SELL}				1.5	٧	
CTRL input voltage, High	V _{CTRLH}		V _{CC} −2.5			V	
CTRL input voltage, Low	V _{CTRLL}				1.5	V	
DRIVER CIRCUIT (CFET, DFET)							
CFET pin source		V _{CELL} =3.5V, V _{CFET} =V _{CC} -1V		Hi-Z		μΑ	
current	I _{CFET}	V _{CELL} =V _{OVP} +0.2V, V _{CFET} =V _{CC} -1V	7	10	13	μA	
DFET pin output	V _{DFETH}	V _{CELL} =3.5V, V _{CS} =0V		= V _{VREGH}		V	
voltage	V_{DFETL}	V _{CELL} =3.5V, V _{CS} >=V _{DOCP1}			0.4	V	



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Normal Status

When all of the battery voltages are in the range from V_{OVP} and V_{UVP} , the discharge current is lower than the specified value (the CS pin voltage is lower than V_{DOCP1}), the charge temperature is lower than T_{COTP} , and the discharge temperature is lower than T_{DOTP} , the AH8814 works in normal status, the charging and discharging FETs are turned on.

Over-Voltage (OV) Status

When any one of the battery voltages becomes higher than V_{OVP} and the state continues for t_{OVP} or longer, the CFET pin becomes to sink 10uA current. Refer to figure 1, the source side and gate side of charging FET will be shorted together, thus the charging FET is turned off to stop charging. This is called the over-voltage status. In over-voltage status, if a load is connected and the CS pin voltage is higher than discharging detection voltage $V_{\text{IN_DSG}}$, the AH8814 will turn on charging FET immediately to avoid the over-heat of charging FET due to its body diode conduction. Before the over-voltage status is released, if the load is tenover-voltage status is released only when all battery voltages become V_{OVR} or lower.

Under-Voltage (UV) Status

When any one of the battery voltages becomes lower than V_{UVP} and the state continues for t_{UVP} or longer, the DFET pin voltage becomes V_{SS} level, and the discharging FET is turned off to stop discharging. This is called the under-voltage status. The under-voltage status is released when both of the following two conditions hold:

- a) All battery voltages become V_{UVR} and higher
- The VMON pin voltage is lower than 1.0V (Load is removed or charger is connected)

<u>Power-Down (PD) Status</u>

Over-voltage status takes precedence over under-voltage status. In under-voltage status, if no over-voltage condition exists and when the state continues for t_{UV_PD} or longer, the AH8814 enters the power-down status. In under-voltage status, if over-voltage condition exists, the AH8814 will not enter power-down status. In power-down status, the VMON pin voltage is pulled up to V_{CC} level by

the internal pull-up resistor. In power-down status, almost all the circuits of the AH8814 stop and the current consumption is I_{VCC_PD} or lower. The conditions of each output pin are listed as following:

- a) CFET pin: Hi-Z
- **b)** DFET pin: V_{SS}

The power-down status is released when the following condition holds:

 The VMON pin voltage is V_{CC}-3V or lower (A charger is connected)

Over-Current (OC) Status

The AH8814 has three over-current detection levels ($V_{\rm DOCP1}$, $V_{\rm DOCP2}$ and $V_{\rm SCP}$) and three over-current detection delay times ($t_{\rm DOCP1}$, $t_{\rm DOCP2}$, and $t_{\rm SCP}$) corresponding to each over-current detection level. When the discharging current becomes higher than the specified value (the voltage on CS pin is greater than $V_{\rm DOCP1}$) and the state continues for $t_{\rm DOCP1}$ or longer, the AH8814 enters over-current status, in which the DFET pin voltage becomes $V_{\rm SS}$ level to turn off the discharging FET to stop ($V_{\rm DOCP2}$) and over-current detection delay time 2 ($V_{\rm DOCP2}$) is the same as for $V_{\rm DOCP1}$ and $V_{\rm DOCP1}$.

In over-current status, discharging FET is turned off, thus the VMON pin is pulled up to $V_{\rm CC}$ level by the load. The over-current status is released when the following conditions hold:

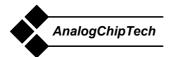
 a) The VMON pin voltage is lower than 1.0V (a charger is connected or the load is removed)

Over-Temperature (OT) or Under-Temperature Status

When the CS pin voltage is bigger than $V_{\text{IN_DSG}}$, the battery pack is regarded as in discharging status. Otherwise, the battery pack is regarded as in charging status.

In normal status, the AH8814 will do the temperature detection every t_{TDET} , see figure 3 for temperature detection timing chart.

When the battery pack temperature becomes higher than T_{DOTP} in discharging status and the state continues for $4xt_{TDET}$ or longer, the DFET pin voltage becomes V_{SS} level and the CFET pin becomes to sink 10uA current, both the charging and discharging FETs are turned off to stop



charging and discharging. This is called the discharging over-temperature status. The discharging over-temperature status is released when both of the following two conditions hold:

- The battery pack temperature becomes T_{DOTR} or lower.
- The VMON pin voltage is lower than 1.0V (Load is removed or charger is connected)

When the battery pack temperature becomes higher than T_{COTP} in charging status and the state continues for 4xt_{TDET} or longer, the CFET pin becomes to sink 10uA current, and the charging FET is turned off to stop charging. This is called the charging over-temperature status. In charging overtemperature status, if a load is connected and the CS pin voltage is higher than discharging detection voltage $V_{\text{IN_DSG}},$ the AH8814 will turn on charging FET immediately to avoid the over-heat of charging FET due to its body diode conduction. Before the charging over-temperature status is released, if the load is removed, the charging FET will be turned off again. The charging over-temperature status is released only when the battery pack temperature becomes T_{COTR} or lower.

When the battery pack temperature becomes lower than T_{CUTP} in charging status and the state continues for 4xt_{TDET} or longer, the STATOPINE</sub> becomes to sink 10uA current, thus the charging FET is turned off to stop charging. This is called the charging under-temperature status. In charging under-temperature status, if a load is connected and the CS pin voltage is higher than discharging detection voltage $V_{\text{IN_DSG}}$, the AH8814 will turn on charging FET immediately to avoid the over-heat of charging FET due to its body diode conduction. Before the charging under-temperature status is released, if the load is removed, the charging FET will be turned off again. The charging undertemperature status is released only when the battery pack temperature becomes T_{CUTR} or higher.

An example of external temperature-sensing circuit is shown in figure 4. In normal status, the AH8814 continuously turns on VTHM output for 500uS every $t_{\text{TDET}}.$ In this way, the external temperature is monitored. When the VTHM output turns on, the AH8814 compares the external temperature voltage with two internal voltage dividers that are 1/10*VTHM (discharging state) or 2/11.5*VTHM (charging state). When the thermistor voltage is lower than 1/10*VTHM (discharging state) or 2/11.5*VTHM (charging state), the discharging over-temperature or charging over-temperature condition exists. When the thermistor voltage is bigger than 11/19*VTHM, the charging undertemperature condition exists. To set the external over-temperature limit, set the value of R₁ resistor

to the 9 times the resistance of the thermistor at the discharging over-temperature threshold. For example, for 103-type NTC thermistor, set the R_1 to be 20k will set the DOT, COT and CUT thresholds to be 70°C, 50°C and 0°C. Set the R_1 to be 23k will set the DOT, COT and CUT thresholds to be 65°C, 45°C and -3°C.

Using a 10k resistor in place of thermistor will cause COT, DOT and CUT never occurs. Parallel the thermistor with a 47k resistor(R_2) will cause CUT never occurs as shows in figure 4.

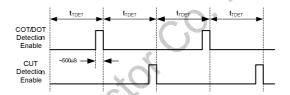


Figure 3, temperature detection timing

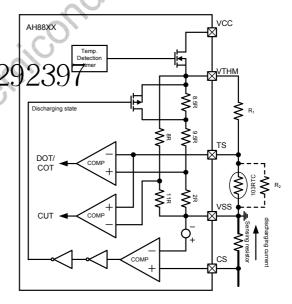
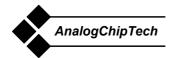


Figure 4, external temperature-sensing circuit

0V Battery Charge Function

The AH8814 provides 0V battery charge function.



Delay time setting

The over-voltage protection delay time (t_{OVP}) and temperature detection period time (t_{TDET}) are determined by the external capacitor connected to COVT pin. The under-voltage protection delay time (t_{UVP}) , the under-voltage power-down delay time (t_{UVPD}) and level-1/2 over-current protection delay time (t_{DOCP1}) and (t_{DOCP2}) are determined by the external capacitor connected to CUVT pin. Short-Circuit detection delay time (t_{SCP}) is fixed internally to be 250uS (typical).

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Min. Typ. Max.} \\ t_{\text{OVP}}\left[s\right] = & (7.00,\,10.0,\,13.0) \times C_{\text{COVT}}\left[uF\right] \\ t_{\text{TDET}}\left[s\right] = & (5.00,\,10.0,\,15.0) \times C_{\text{COVT}}\left[uF\right] \\ t_{\text{UVP}}\left[s\right] = & (7.00,\,10.0,\,13.0) \times C_{\text{CUVT}}\left[uF\right] \\ t_{\text{UV_PD}}\left[s\right] = & (38.5,\,55.0,\,71.5) \times C_{\text{CUVT}}\left[uF\right] \\ t_{\text{DOCP1}}\left[s\right] = & (7.00,\,10.0,\,13.0) \times C_{\text{CUVT}}\left[uF\right] \\ t_{\text{DOCP2}}\left[s\right] = & (0.70,\,1.00,\,1.30) \times C_{\text{CUVT}}\left[uF\right] \end{array}$

CTRL pin

The AH8814 has control pin. The CTRL pin is used to control the CFET and DFET pin output voltages. The CTRL pin takes precedence over the battery protection circuit. When the CTRL pin is high levet both the charging and discharging FETs are turned off. When CTPL his is the control of the contr off. When CTRL pin is low level, the charging and discharging FETs are controlled by the voltage detector. When CTRL pin is floating, the AH8814 enters standby status. In standby status, almost all the circuits of the AH8814 stop and the current consumption is $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize VCC_STDBY}}$ or lower. This feature provides the possibility for the battery pack to save power even if the battery pack is at full capacity, thus long storage time is available. Under standby status, discharging FET is turned off, however, when a charger is connected, the charging FET will be turned on, thus make sure that the charger is not connected under standby status.

Table 1, conditions set by CTRL pin

Table 1, certainers set by STRE pin					
CTRL pin	CFET pin	DFET pin			
High	Source 10uA	V_{SS}			
Open	Hi-Z	V_{SS}			
Low	Normal status*1	Normal status*1			

*1. The status is controlled by the voltage detector

SEL pin

The SEL pin is used to switch between 3-cell and 4-cell protection. When the SEL pin is low, under-voltage protection of cell4 is prohibited and an under-voltage is not detected even if the VC4 is shorted with VC3, therefore, 3-cell protection is

available. The SEL pin takes precedence over the battery protection circuit. Use the SEL pin at high or low, do not leave SEL floating.

Table 2, conditions set by SEL pin.

SEL pin	Condition
High	4-cell protection
Open	Undefined
Low	3-cell protection

Hardware Shutdown

To completely shut down the AH8814, a PMOS switch can be connected to VCC, or VCC can be driven from an isolated power supply. Figure 5 shows an example of a switched VCC. If the switch is open, no current will flow through the 4.3M and 5.6M resistor, TP0610K will be completely shut off to reduce total supply current of AH8814 to less than 1nA. If the switch is on, TP0610K will be turned on.

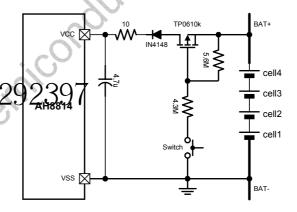


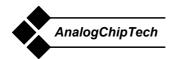
Figure 6, Hardware shutdown circuit



OPERATION TIMING CHART

■ Over-Voltage and Under-Voltage detection

13925292397



Over-Current detection

13925292397



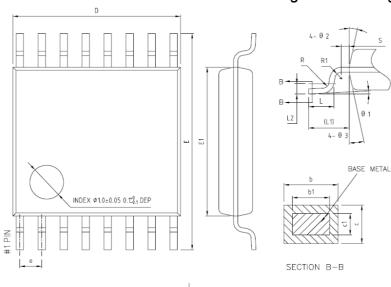
REVISION HISTORY

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGEI
0	June/20/2013	Initial Release	
1	Aug/10/2013	Second Release	
2	Apr/04/2014	Update the OT/UT description	
2	Apr/04/2014	13925292397	2 / y
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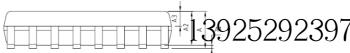


PACKAGE INFORMATION

16-Lead TSSOP Package Outline Diagram



COMMON DIMENSIONS							
(UNITS OF MEASURE=MILLIMETER)							
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX				
A	-	_	1.20				
A1	0.05	_	0.15				
A2	0.90	1.00	1.05				
A3	0.34	0.44	0.54				
b	0.20	_	0.28				
b1	0.20	0.22	0.24				
С	0.10	_	0.19				
c1	0.10	0.13	0.15				
D	4.86	4.96	5.06				
E	6.20	6.40	6.60				
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50				
е		0.65BSC					
L	0.45	0.60	0.75				
L1	1.00REF						
L2	0.25BSC						
R	0.09	_	_				
R1	0.09	-	-				
S	0.20	-	_				
θ 1	0,	_	8*				
θ 2	10°	12°	14"				
A >	1.0°	12*	14°				



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