## AH8815 Protection IC for 5 Cells Li-ion Battery Pack

### FEATURES

- High Accuracy Voltage Detection
  - Over-Voltage Protection
    - V<sub>OVP</sub>: 3.6V~4.35V (50mV/step)
    - Accuracy: ±25mV
    - Hysteresis voltage: 0V or 0.1V to 0.3V in 50mV/step
    - > Under-Voltage Protection
      - V<sub>UVP</sub>: 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:
      - o V<sub>OCP1</sub>: 25mV~350mV (25mV/step)
      - Accuracy: ±10mV
    - Level-2 Over-Current Protection:
      - $\circ$  V<sub>OCP2</sub>=3\*V<sub>OCP1</sub>
      - Accuracy: ±30mV
      - Short-Circuit Protection
        - o V<sub>SCP</sub>=5\*V<sub>OCP1</sub>
        - 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
- Low-power Operating States:
  - Normal State: < 30uA
  - Standby State: < 3uA</p>
  - Power-down State: < 1uA</p>
  - Hardware Shut-down State: <0.1uA</p>
- 16-Lead TSSOP Package

### APPLICATIONS

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

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AH8815 is a protection IC which includes highaccuracy 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 5-series Li-ion/polymer battery pack used in power-tools, notebook PC applications etc.

The AH8815 provides a specific CTRL pin to control both charge and discharge FET. When CTRL is floating, the AH8815 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 AH8815 works in normal state, however, both charge and discharge FET are turned off. When CTRL is tied to VSS pin, the AH8815 works in normal state, the state of charge and discharge FET are decided according to safety events.

The AH8815 integrates FET driver. The AH8815 can drive the N-type charge FET and N-type discharge FET at the PACK- side directly.

The AH8815 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 AH8815 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.



### PRODUCT ORDING INFORMATION

Product Name



#### Product Name List

|                 | Package<br>FE: 16-p                             | abbreviation<br>in TSSOP                     |   |  |   | 6, |
|-----------------|---|--|---|--|---|----|
| oduct Name List | Additiona<br>Sequenti                           | al number<br>ally set from AA                | to ZZ   | - Contraction of the second se | C0.   |    |
| Product Name    | OV<br>Protection<br>Voltage<br>V <sub>OVP</sub> | OV<br>Release<br>Voltage<br>V <sub>OVR</sub> | UV<br>Protection<br>Voltage<br>V <sub>UVP</sub> | UV<br>Release<br>Voltage<br>V <sub>UVR</sub>   | Level-1<br>DOC<br>Protection<br>Voltage<br>V <sub>DOCP1</sub> |    |
| AH8815AAFE      | 4.25<br>±0.025V                                 | 4.15<br>±0.025V                              | 2.7<br>±0.08V                                   | 3.0<br>±0.08V  | 0.1<br>±0.01V   |    |
| AH8815ABFE      | 4.20<br>±0.025∤∕ ∩                              | 4.10<br>∩±43,625%                            | 2.5<br>∩±908₩7                                  | 3.0<br>±0.08V  | 0.1<br>±0.01V   |    |
| AH8815ACFE      | 4.20 <b>↓</b> 0.025V                            | 9422<br>±0.025V                              | <b>∠351</b><br>±0.08∨                           | 2.9<br>±0.08V  | 0.1<br>±0.01V   |    |
| AH8815ADFE      | 3.75<br>±0.025V                                 | 3.55<br>±0.025V                              | 2.2<br>±0.08V                                   | 2.7<br>±0.08V  | 0.1<br>±0.01V   |    |
| AH8815AEFE      | 3.85<br>±0.025V                                 | 3.55<br>±0.025∨                              | 2.2<br>±0.08V                                   | 2.7<br>±0.08V  | 0.1<br>±0.01V   |    |
| AH8815AFFE      | 3.65<br>±0.025V                                 | 3.65<br>±0.025∨                              | 2.2<br>±0.08V                                   | 2.7<br>±0.08V  | 0.1<br>±0.01V   |    |

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



### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

| PIN | NAME | PIN DESCRIPTION  |
|-----|------|--|
| 1   | CFET | Charge power FET control pin   |
| 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     |
|     | 1    | 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  | VC1  | Connection for positive voltage of cell 1  |
| 12  | VC2  | Connection for positive voltage of cell 2  |
| 13  | VC3  | Connection for positive voltage of cell 3  |
| 14  | VC4  | Connection for positive voltage of cell 4  |
| 15  | VC5  | Connection for positive voltage of cell 5  |
| 16  | VCC  | Power supply pin. Connection for positive voltage of cell 5.                         |



### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





### **TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAM**





### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| PARAMETER  | SYMBOL                              | APPLICABLE PIN              | RATING  |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Input Voltage between VCC and VSS  | Vcc                                 | VCC                         | $V_{\rm SS}\mathchar`=0.3V$ to $V_{\rm SS}\mathchar`=35V$ |
| Low-voltage Input pin Voltage  | V <sub>IN_LV</sub>                  | CS, CUVT, COVT, TS,<br>VTHM | $V_{\text{SS}}0.3\text{V}$ to $V_{\text{SS}}$ +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 <sub>VMON</sub>                   | VMON                        | $V_{SS}$ -5.5V to $V_{CC}$ +0.3V                          |
| Cell voltage input voltage:<br>VC(n) to VC(n-1), n=2 to 5;<br>VC1 to VSS | V <sub>CELL</sub>                   | VC5, VC4, VC3, VC2,<br>VC1  | -0.3V to +7.0V  |
| CFET pin output voltage  | VCFET                               | CFET                        | $V_{CC}$ -35V to $V_{CC}$ +0.3V                           |
| DFET pin output voltage  | V <sub>DFET</sub>                   | DFET                        | -0.3V to +15V   |
| HBM ESD rating   |                                     |                             | $\pm 2$ kV  |
| Operating free-air temperature range                                     | TA                                  |                             | –40°C to +85°C  |
| Storage temperature range  | T <sub>STG</sub>                    |                             | -40°C to +125°C   |
| Package thermal resistance (TSSOP16)                                     | $	heta_{\!\scriptscriptstyle J\!A}$ |                             | 48.7°C/W  |

Note 1: Human Body Model (HBM) to Specification MIL-STD-883 Method 3015.7 Note 2: 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 Recommended Operating Conditions are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter   | SYMBOL                | CONDITIONS  | MIN.                      | TYP.                     | MAX.                      | UNIT |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| Over-Voltage (OV) and                                     | Under-Voltag          | e (UV) Protection   |                           |                          |                           |      |
| Over-Voltage<br>Protection Threshold                      | V <sub>OVP</sub>      | 3.6V to 4.35V in 50mV/step                                    | V <sub>OVP</sub><br>-25   | V <sub>OVP</sub>         | V <sub>OVP</sub><br>+25   | mV   |
| Over-Voltage Release<br>Hysteresis Voltage                | V <sub>OVP_HYS</sub>  |   | 0 V o                     | r 0.1 to 0.<br>50mV/step | 3V in<br>o                | mV   |
| Over-Voltage Release<br>Threshold                         | V <sub>OVR</sub>      | V <sub>OVR</sub> = V <sub>OVP</sub> - V <sub>OVP_HYS</sub>    | V <sub>OVR</sub><br>-25   | V <sub>OVR</sub>         | V <sub>OVR</sub><br>+25   | mV   |
| Under-Voltage<br>Protection Threshold                     | V <sub>UVP</sub>      | 2.0V to 3.0V in 100mV/step                                    | V <sub>UVP</sub><br>-80   | V <sub>UVP</sub>         | V <sub>UVP</sub><br>+80   | mV   |
| Under-Voltage<br>Release Hysteresis<br>Voltage            | V <sub>UVP_HYS</sub>  |   | 0 to 1.0                  | V in 100r                | mV/step                   | mV   |
| Under-Voltage<br>Release Threshold                        | V <sub>UVR</sub>      | $V_{UVR} = V_{UVP} + V_{UVP_HYS}$                             | V <sub>OVR</sub><br>-80   | Vovr                     | V <sub>OVR</sub><br>+80   | mV   |
| Discharge Over-Curren                                     | t (DOC) and S         | Short-Circuit (SC) Protection                                 |                           | 1                        |                           |      |
| Level-1 Discharge<br>Over-Current<br>Protection Threshold | V <sub>DOCP1</sub>    | 25mV to 350mV in 25mV/step                                    | V <sub>DOCP1</sub><br>-10 | V <sub>DOCP1</sub>       | V <sub>DOCP1</sub><br>+10 | mV   |
| Level-2 Discharge<br>Over-Current<br>Protection Threshold | V <sub>DOCP2</sub>    | V <sub>DOCP2</sub> =3*V <sub>DOCP1</sub>                      | V <sub>DOCP2</sub><br>-30 | V <sub>DOCP2</sub>       | V <sub>DOCP2</sub><br>+30 | mV   |
| Short-Circuit<br>Protection Threshold                     | V <sub>SCP</sub>      | $V_{\text{scr}}=5^{*}V_{\text{pore}}$                         | V <sub>SCP</sub><br>-50   | $V_{\text{SCP}}$         | V <sub>SCP</sub><br>+50   | mV   |
| Discharge Over-Tempe                                      | rature (DOT)          | and Chalge Que Tomperature (CO                                | T) Protect                | tion                     | •                         |      |
| Discharge<br>Over-Temperature<br>Protection Threshold     | T <sub>DOTP</sub>     | So  | Т <sub>DOTP</sub><br>-5   | T <sub>DOTP</sub>        | Т <sub>DOTP</sub><br>+5   | °C   |
| Discharge<br>Over-Temperature<br>Release Hysteresis       | T <sub>DOTP_HYS</sub> | S.  |                           | 15                       |                           | °C   |
| Discharge<br>Over-Temperature<br>Release Threshold        | T <sub>dotr</sub>     | T <sub>DOTR</sub> = T <sub>DOTP</sub> - T <sub>DOTP</sub> HYS | Т <sub>DOTP</sub><br>-5   | T <sub>DOTP</sub>        | T <sub>DOTP</sub><br>+5   | °C   |
| Charge<br>Over-Temperature<br>Protection Threshold        | Тсотр                 |   | Т <sub>сотр</sub><br>–5   | T <sub>COTP</sub>        | Т <sub>СОТР</sub><br>+5   | °C   |
| Charge<br>Over-Temperature<br>Release Hysteresis          | T <sub>COTP_HYS</sub> |   |                           | 5                        |                           | °C   |
| Charge<br>Over-Temperature<br>Release Threshold           | T <sub>COTR</sub>     | T <sub>COTR</sub> = T <sub>COTP</sub> - T <sub>COTP</sub> Hys | Т <sub>сотр</sub><br>-5   | T <sub>COTP</sub>        | Т <sub>СОТР</sub><br>+5   | °C   |
| Charge<br>Under-Temperature<br>Protection Threshold       | T <sub>CUTP</sub>     |   | Т <sub>ситр</sub><br>–5   | T <sub>CUTP</sub>        | Т <sub>СИТР</sub><br>+5   | °C   |
| Charge<br>Under-Temperature<br>Release Hysteresis         | T <sub>CUTP_HYS</sub> |   |                           | 5                        |                           | °C   |
| Charge<br>Under-Temperature<br>Release Threshold          | T <sub>CUTR</sub>     | TCUTR = TCUTP + TCUTP_HYS                                     | T <sub>CUTR</sub><br>-5   | T <sub>CUTR</sub>        | T <sub>CUTR</sub><br>+5   | °C   |



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONT.) $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

| Parameter  | SYMBOL                 | CONDITIONS  | MIN.                    | TYP.                  | MAX.                    | UNIT |
|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Discharge state detection voltage                          | V <sub>IN_DSG</sub>    | $V_{CS}$ > $V_{IN_DSG}$ , it is considered as discharge state; otherwise, it is considered as charge state. | 2                       | 4                     | 6                       | mV   |
| External Programmable                                      | Protection D           | elay and Release Delay Time   |                         | 1                     |                         | 1    |
| Over-Voltage<br>Protection Delay time                      | t <sub>OVP</sub>       | C <sub>COVT</sub> =0.1uF  | 0.7                     | 1.0                   | 1.3                     | S    |
| Under-Voltage<br>Protection Delay time                     | t <sub>UVP</sub>       | C <sub>CUVT</sub> =0.1uF  | 0.7                     | 1.0                   | 1.3                     | S    |
| Under-Voltage<br>Power-down<br>Delay time                  | t <sub>UV_PD</sub>     | C <sub>CUVT</sub> =0.1uF  | 3.5                     | 5.5                   | 7.5                     | S    |
| Level-1 Discharge<br>Over-Current<br>Protection Delay time | t <sub>DOCP1</sub>     | C <sub>CUVT</sub> =0.1uF  | 0.7                     | 1.0                   | 1.3                     | S    |
| Level-2 Discharge<br>Over-Current<br>Protection Delay time | t <sub>DOCP2</sub>     | C <sub>CUVT</sub> =0.1uF  | 0.07                    | 0.1                   | 0.13                    | S    |
| Short-Circuit<br>Protection Delay time                     | t <sub>SCP</sub>       | Internal fixed delay time,<br>No RC filter in front of CS pin   | 100                     | 250                   | 500                     | μS   |
| Temperature<br>detection period time                       | t <sub>TDET</sub>      | C <sub>COVT</sub> =0.1uF  | 0.5                     | 1.0                   | 1.5                     | S    |
| POWER SUPPLY (VCC  | C)                     |   |                         | 1                     |                         | 1    |
| Input voltage Range  | V <sub>CC</sub>        |   | 4.0                     |                       | 20                      | V    |
|  | IVCC NOR               | Normal state, V <sub>CELL</sub> =3.5V   |                         | 20                    | 30                      | μA   |
| Supply Current   | I <sub>VCC_STDBY</sub> | Standby state, V <sub>CELL</sub> =3.5V<br>CTRL pin is floating  |                         | 2.0                   | 3.0                     | μA   |
|  | Ivcc_pd                | Power-down state, V <sub>CELL</sub> =1.8V<br>CTRL pin is tied to VSS pin                                    |                         | 0.6                   | 1.0                     | μA   |
| Power-On-Reset<br>Voltage                                  | V <sub>POR</sub>       |   |                         | 4.8                   | 6.0                     | V    |
| Valtage regulator for                                      |                        | V <sub>CC</sub> >V <sub>VREGH</sub> +1V   | 9.0                     | 10.5                  | 12                      | V    |
| discharge driver   | V <sub>VREGH</sub>     | V <sub>CC</sub> <v<sub>VREGH+1V</v<sub>   | V <sub>CC</sub><br>-1.5 | V <sub>CC</sub><br>-1 | V <sub>CC</sub><br>-0.5 | V    |
| CELL INPUTS (VC5, V  | C4, VC3, VC2           | 2, VC1)   |                         |                       |                         |      |
| VC5 sink current in normal state                           | Ivc5                   | V <sub>CELL</sub> =3.5V   |                         | 10.0                  | 12.0                    | μA   |
| VC(n) sink current in normal state, n=1 to 3               | lvcx                   | V <sub>CELL</sub> =3.5V   | -0.3                    |                       | +0.3                    | μA   |
| INPUT VOLTAGE (CTF   | RL)                    |   |                         |                       |                         |      |
| CTRL input voltage,<br>High                                | V <sub>CTRLH</sub>     |   | V <sub>CC</sub><br>-2.5 |                       |                         | V    |
| CTRL input voltage,<br>Low                                 | V <sub>CTRLL</sub>     |   |                         |                       | 1.5                     | V    |
| DRIVER CIRCUIT (CFE  | ET, DFET)              |   |                         |                       |                         |      |
|  |                        | V <sub>CELL</sub> =3.5V, V <sub>CFET</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> -1V   |                         | Hi-Z                  |                         | μA   |
| CEET pin sink current                                      | ICFET                  | VCELL=VOVP+0.2V. VCEFT=VCC-1V   | 7.0                     | 10.0                  | 13.0                    | μA   |
| DFET pin output  | VDFETH                 | $V_{CELL}$ =3.5V, $V_{CS}$ =0V  |                         | = V <sub>VREGH</sub>  |                         | V    |
| voltage  | V <sub>DFETL</sub>     | $V_{CELL}$ =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 AH8815 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 is 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  $V_{IN,DSG}$ , the AH8815 will turn on charging FET due to its body diode conduction. Before the over-voltage status is released, if the load is removed, the charging  $V_{OVR}$  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<sub>UVR</sub> and higher
- b) The VMON pin voltage is lower than 1.0V (Load is removed or charger is connected)

#### Power-Down (PD) Status

Over-voltage status takes precedence over undervoltage status. In under-voltage status, if no overvoltage status exists and when the state continues for  $t_{UV_{PD}}$  or longer, the AH8815 enters the powerdown status. In under-voltage status, if overvoltage status exists, the AH8815 will not enter power-down status. In power-down status, the VMON pin voltage is pulled up to V<sub>CC</sub> level by the

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internal pull-up resistor. In power-down status, almost all the circuits of the AH8815 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<sub>SS</sub>

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

a) The VMON pin voltage is V<sub>CC</sub>-3V or lower (A charger is connected)

#### Over-Current (OC) Status

The AH8815 has three over-current detection levels ( $V_{DOCP1}$ ,  $V_{DOCP2}$  and  $V_{SCP}$ ) and three overcurrent detection delay times ( $t_{DOCP1}$ ,  $t_{DOCP2}$ , and  $t_{SCP}$ ) 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  $V_{DOCP1}$ ) and the state continues for  $t_{DOCP1}$  or longer, the AH8815 enters over-current status, in which the DFET pin voltage becomes  $V_{SS}$  level to turn off the discharging FET to stop QiS112(1)(97) Operation of over-current detection delay time 2 ( $t_{DOCP2}$ ) is the same as for  $V_{DOCP1}$  and  $t_{DOCP1}$ .

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

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

#### <u>Over-Temperature (OT) or</u> Under-Temperature Status

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

In normal status, the AH8815 will do the temperature detection every  $t_{\text{TDET}}$ , see figure 2 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<sub>SS</sub> 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:

- a) The battery pack temperature becomes T<sub>DOTR</sub> or lower.
- b) The VMON pin voltage is lower than 1.0V (Load is removed or charger is connected)

When the battery pack temperature becomes higher than  $T_{\text{COTP}}$  in charging status and the state continues for 4xt<sub>TDET</sub> or longer, the CFET pin becomes to sink 10uA current, 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  $V_{\text{IN}\_\text{DSG}},$  the AH8815 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<sub>COTR</sub> or lower.

When the battery pack temperature becomes lower than  $T_{\mbox{\scriptsize CUTP}}$  in charging status and the state continues for 4xt<sub>TDET</sub> or longer, the CFET pin becomes to sink 10uA current, 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  $V_{\text{IN}\_\text{DSG}},$  the AH8815 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<sub>CUTR</sub> or higher.

An example of external temperature-sensing circuit is shown in figure 3. In normal status, the AH8814 continuously turns on VTHM output for 500uS every  $t_{\ensuremath{\text{TDET}}}$  . In this way, the external temperature is monitored. When the VTHM output turns on, the AH8815 compares the external temperature voltage with two internal voltage dividers that are 1/10\*VTHM (discharging state) set to 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<sub>1</sub> to be 20k will set the DOT, COT and CUT thresholds to be 70°C, 50°C and 0°C. Set the R<sub>1</sub> to be 24k will set the DOT, COT and CUT thresholds to be 65°C,  $45^{\circ}$ C and  $-3^{\circ}$ 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 3.







Figure 3, external temperature-sensing circuit

#### **OV Battery Charge Function**

The AH8815 provides 0V battery charge function.



#### Delay time setting

The over-voltage protection delay time ( $t_{OVP}$ ), 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).

#### <u>CTRL pin</u>

The AH8815 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 level both the charging and discharging FETs are juned 292 off. When CTRL pin is low level, the charging and discharging FETs are controlled by the voltage detector. When CTRL pin is floating, the AH8815 enters standby status. In standby status, almost all the circuits of the AH8815 stop and the current consumption is  $I_{\text{VCC\_STDBY}}$  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.

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|--------|----|-------------|-----|----|------|------|
| i ubic | ۰, | contaitions | 301 | ωy |      | PIII |

| CTRL pin | CFET pin        | DFET pin        |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| High     | Source 10uA     | V <sub>SS</sub> |
| Open     | Hi-Z            | V <sub>SS</sub> |
| Low      | Normal status*1 | Normal status*1 |

\*1. The status is controlled by the voltage detector

#### Hardware Shutdown

To completely shut down the AH8815, a PMOS switch can be connected to VCC, or VCC can be driven from an isolated power supply. Figure 4 shows an example of a switched VCC. If the switch

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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 AH8815 to less than 1nA. If the switch is on, TP0610K will be turned on.





### **OPERATION TIMING CHART**

 Over-Voltage and Under-Voltage detection Analogonin Tech Semiconductor Co. Ltd

AnalogChipTech

Over-Current detection 13925292397



### **REVISION HISTORY**

| Volume DATE Control Date Contro |
|--|
| <u>a Apr/04/2013 Second Release</u><br><u>2 Apr/04/2014 Update OT/UT Description</u>   |
| 2 Apr/04/2014 Update OT/UT Description   |
|  |
| Analog   |



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