Support 3-way Type-C、UFCS、PD3.0 and Fast Charge protocol Power Bank SOC

1. Features

- **Support multiple ports simultaneously**
  - ✧ 2 USB C input / output ports
  - ✧ 1 USB C or USB A optional output port
  - ✧ 1 USB A output port
- **Fast charge**
  - ✧ Every port support fast charge
  - ✧ Support QC2.0 / QC3.0 output
  - ✧ Support FCP / AFC input / output
  - ✧ Support UFCS、high voltage SCP output
  - ✧ Support USB C DRP input / output
  - ✧ Support BC1.2 / Apple / Samsung
  - ✧ Integrate communication of lightning input
- **Integrated USB PD2.0 / PD3.0 protocol**
  - ✧ Support PD2.0 input / output protocol
  - ✧ Support PD3.0 input / output and PPS output protocol
  - ✧ Support 5V、9V、12V voltage input / output
  - ✧ PPS support 5~11V adjustable voltage with 20mV / Step
- **Charger**
  - ✧ Support 18W charging power, Up to 5A charging current at battery port
  - ✧ Adaptive charging current adjustment
  - ✧ Support 4.20V、4.30V、4.35V、4.40V battery
- **Boost**
  - ✧ Output current: 5V@3.1A 9V@2.22A 12V@1.67A 10V@2.25A
  - ✧ Support line compensate
- **Battery level display**
  - ✧ Integrated 14-bit ADC and coulometer
  - ✧ Support 1/2/3/4 LED battery level indicator
  - ✧ Support 88/188 nixie tube
  - ✧ Auto recognition of LED number
- **Others**
  - ✧ Support auto detect of plug in and out
  - ✧ Fast charge status indicator
  - ✧ Support Battery NTC
  - ✧ Enter standby mode automatically in light load
  - ✧ Integrated torch-light driver
  - ✧ Support I2C interface
- **Multiple protection,high reliability**
  - ✧ Support pin selection of battery capacity and voltage
  - ✧ Supports pin selection of LED or digital tube mode
  - ✧ Supports pin selection of output normally open 2-hour mode
  - ✧ Supports pin selection of wireless charging mode output
  - ✧ Support pin selection for internal intelligent temperature loop threshold of chip
- **Multiple protection,high reliability**
  - ✧ Input overvoltage and undervoltage protection
  - ✧ Output overcurrent,overvoltage and short circuit protection
  - ✧ Battery overcharge,over discharge and overcurrent protection
  - ✧ Over temperature protection
  - ✧ Input / Output battery temperature protection
  - ✧ 4kV ESD,input voltage up to 20V (including CC pins)
- **Low BOM cost**
  - ✧ Integrated switch power MOSFET
  - ✧ Single inductor for charging and discharging
- **Package size: 6mm × 6mm 0.4pitch QFN48**

2. Applications

- **Power Bank, Portable Charger**
- **Smart Phones, Tablets and Portable devices**

3. Description

IP5365 is a power management SOC. It integrates QC2.0/ QC3.0/ SCP/ UFCS output fast charging protocol, FCP/ AFC input and output fast charging protocol, USB C/PD2.0/PD3.0 input and output protocol, USB C PD3.0 PPS output protocol, and BC1.2/Apple/ Samsung mobile phone charging protocol. It integrates the functions of synchronous up / down converter, lithium battery charging management, battery power indication, etc. to provide a complete power solution for fast charging mobile power bank. One USB A output port, two USB C input / output ports, 1 USB C or USB A optional output port can be connected at the same time, any single USB port can support fast charging. When two or more output ports are used at the same time, only 5V is supported.

Only one inductor is needed to realize the function of buck and boost, and only a few peripheral devices are needed in the application, which effectively reduces the size of the overall PCB and reduces the cost of BOM.

The synchronous switch boost system of IP5365 can provide the maximum output capacity of 22.5W. When boost has no load, it will automatically enter the sleep mode.

IP5365 charger provides 18W charging power and charging current up to 5.0A. Built in IC temperature, battery temperature and input voltage control loop, intelligent regulation of charging current. Support pin selection for internal intelligent temperature loop threshold of chip

IP5365 has built-in TYPE-C&PD2.0/PD3.0 protocol.

IP5365 integrates a 14-bit ADC and current sensing circuit, which can accurately measure battery voltage and current. The algorithm of remaining battery capacity of IP5365 can accurately obtain battery level information. The battery capacity can be seted to accurately display the remaining battery capacity. Support pin selection of battery capacity and voltage.

IP5365 supports1/2/3/4LED battery level indicator, and 88/188 digital tube battery level indicator, 188 nixie tube has added special display. IP5365 supports lightning function and supports buttons.

IP5365 supports I2C control interface.

Contents

4. Reversion History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Change to Reversion V1.00 (Mar 2024)	Page
● Preliminary release	1

Change to Reversion V1.10 (Apr 2024)	Page
● Add pin selection function for LED light mode and digital tube mode	24
● Supports pin selection of output normally open 2-hour mode and wireless charging mode output	32

5. Typical Application

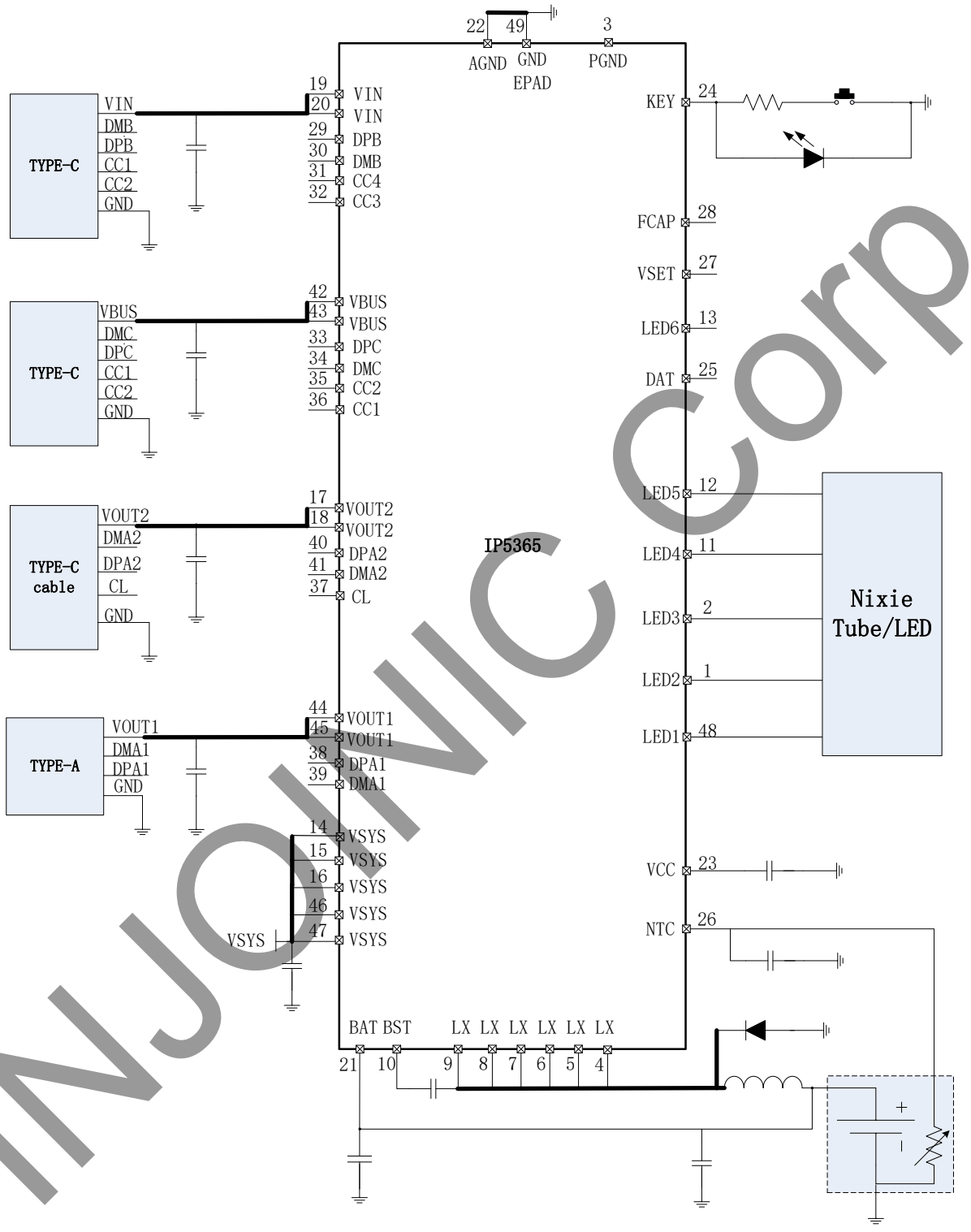


Figure 1 Simplified Application

6. Pin Configuration and Functions

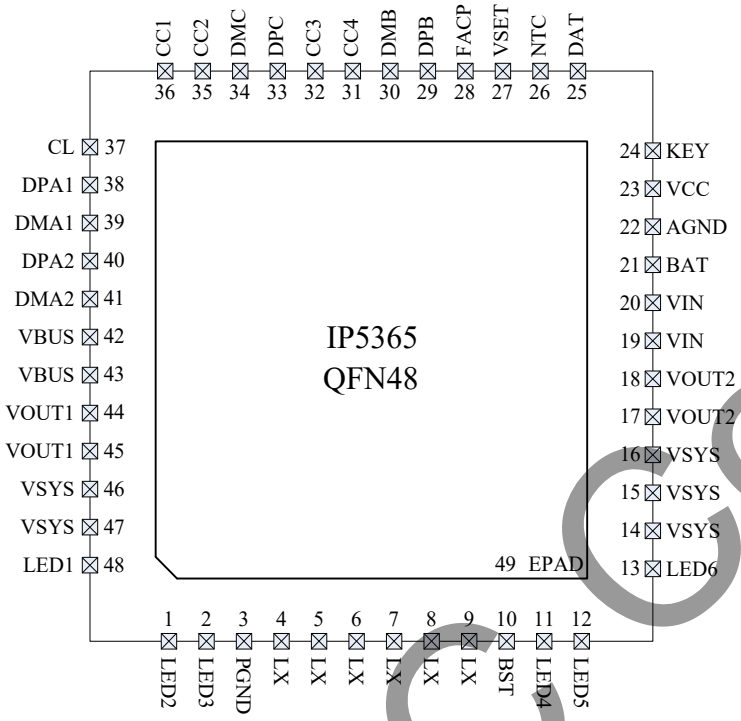


Figure 2 IP5365 48-Pin Top View

6.1. IP5365 Pin Functions

Pin Num	Pin Name	DESCRIPTION
1	LED2	Battery level display drive pin LED2; I2C SDA
2	LED3	Battery level display drive pin LED3; I2C INT
3	PGND	Power ground
4、5、6、7、8、9	LX	DCDC switch node, connect to inductor
10	BST	Internal high voltage drive, serial capacitor to LX
11	LED4	Battery level display drive pin LED4 ; Fast charge status indicator drive pin
12	LED5	Battery level display drive pin LED5 ; Pin selection of LED and digital tube mode pin
13	LED6	Battery level display drive pin LED6 ; Pin selection internal temperature loop threshold pin
14、15、16、46、47	VSYS	Public Node of system power input and output
17、18	VOUT2	USB A2 output port power pin
19、20	VIN	USB C2 input and output port power pin
21	BAT	Battery supply pin

22	AGND	Analog ground
23	VCC	3.3V Voltage output pin
24	KEY	Key detect pin, reused as WLED torch light function
25	DAT	Lightning input decryption pin ; Pin selection 2-hour normally open or wireless charging mode pin
26	NTC	NTC resistance detection pin
27	VSET	Battery voltage setting pin
28	FCAP	Battery capacity setting pin
29	DPB	USB C2 port DP pin
30	DMB	USB C2 port DM pin
31	CC4	USB C2 detection pin CC4 pin
32	CC3	USB C2 detection pin CC3 pin
33	DPC	USB C1 port DP pin
34	DMC	USB C1 port DM pin
35	CC2	USB C1 detection pin CC2 pin
36	CC1	USB C1 detection pin CC1 pin
37	CL	The CC signal of C output port or lightning output port
38	DPA1	USB A1 port DP pin
39	DMA1	USB A1 port DM pin
40	DPA2	USB A2 port DP pin
41	DMA2	USB A2 port DM pin
42、43	VBUS	USB C1 input and output port power pin
44、45	VOUT1	USB A1 output port power pin
48	LED1	Battery level display drive pin LED1; I2C SCK
49(EPAD)	GND	Ground

7. IP Series Products List

7.1. Power Bank IC

IC Part No.	Charge/Boost Power		Main feature								Package	
	Boost Power	Charge Power	LED number	I2C	DCP	USB C	QC	PD3.0 /PPS	Super charge	UFCS	Package	Compatibility
IP5303T	5V/1A	5V/1A	1,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	PIN2PIN
IP5305T	5V/1A	5V/1A	1,2,3,4	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	
IP5306	5V/2.4A	5V/2A	1,2,3,4	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	
IP5306H	5V/2.4A	5V/2A	1,2,3,4	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	
IP5306P	5V/2.1A	5V/2A	1,2,4	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	
IP5316	5V/2.4A	5V/2.4A	1,2,4	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	ESSOP10	
IP5326	5V/2.4A	5V/2.4A	1,2,4	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	QFN16	
IP5407	5V/2.4A	5V/2A	1,2,4	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	
IP5407H	5V/2.4A	5V/2.1A	1,2,4	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP8	
IP5209	5V/2.4A	5V/2.1A	3,4,5	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	QFN24	
IP5189T	5V/2.1A	5V/2A	1,2,3,4	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	QFN24	
IP5218	5V/1A	5V/1A	1,2,3,4	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	QFN16	
IP5219	5V/2.4A	5V/2A	1,2,3,4	√	-	√	-	-	-	-	QFN24	
IP5310	5V/3.1A	5V/2.6A	1,2,3,4	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	QFN32	
IP5506	5V/2.4A	5V/2A	Nixie Tube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ESOP16	
IP5508	5V/2.4A	5V/2A	Nixie Tube	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	QFN32	
IP5320	5V/3.1A	5V/2.6A	Nixie Tube	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	QFN28	
IP5330	5V/3.1A	5V/2.6A	Nixie Tube	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	QFN32	
IP5328P	20W	18W	1,2,3,4	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	QFN40	
IP5353	22.5W	18W	4	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	QFN32	
IP5355	22.5W	18W	4	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN32	
IP5356	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN40	PIN2PIN
IP5356H	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN40	
IP5356M	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN40	
IP5365	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	√	QFN48	
IP5358	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	QFN48	
IP5561	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	QFN48	
IP5568	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	QFN64	
IP5568U	22.5W	18W	Nixie Tube	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	QFN64	
IP5385	65W	65W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	√	QFN48	
IP5386	45W	45W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN48	
IP5389	100W	100W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN64	
IP5389H	100W	100W	Nixie Tube	√	√	Double Lines	√	√	√	-	QFN64	

7.2. IP5365 Common Customized Model Description

IC Part No.	battery level display setting pin	Fast charge status indicator	Battery capacity setting pin	Battery voltage setting pin	Lighting lamp	communication of lightning input	I2C	Third Route PD Function	Note
								CL OUTPUT PD	
IP5365_ACCCO_ LBZ_BA	Fixed LED	LED4	FCAP	VSET	-	-	√	√	
IP5365_ACCCO_ BZ_BA	LED5	-	FCAP	VSET	-	-	√	√	
IP5365_AACC_ LBZ_BA	Fixed LED	LED4	FCAP	VSET	-	-	√	-	
IP5365_AACC_ BZ_BA	LED5	-	FCAP	VSET	-	-	√	-	

Supported : √
not supported : -

8. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}, V_{BUS}	-0.3 ~ 16	V
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-40 ~ 150	℃
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-60 ~ 150	℃
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	θ_{JA}	35	℃ / W
ESD (Human Body Model)	ESD	4	KV

*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.

9. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{IN}, V_{BUS}	4.5	5 / 9 / 12	14.0	V
Battery Voltage	V_{BAT}	3.0	3.7	4.4	V

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

10. Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, TA=25℃, L=2.2uH, VBAT=3.8V

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Charging System						
Input voltage	V_{IN} V_{BUS}		4.5	5 / 9 / 12	14.0	V
Input Over Voltage	V_{IN} V_{BUS}		14.0	14.5	15.0	V
Constant Charge Voltage	V_{TRGT}	V_{SET}=4.20V	4.19	4.22	4.25	V
		V_{SET}=4.30V	4.29	4.32	4.35	V
		V_{SET}=4.35V	4.34	4.37	4.39	V
		V_{SET}=4.40V	4.39	4.42	4.45	V
Charge Current	I_{CHRG}	V_{IN} =5V, input current	2.5	2.9	3.3	A
		V_{BUS} =5V, input current	2.5	2.9	3.3	A
		V_{IN} or V_{BUS} >=9V, input power	1.7	2.0	2.3	A
		V_{IN} or V_{BUS} >=12V, input power	1.3	1.5	1.7	A
Trickle Charge Current	I_{TRKL}	V_{IN}=5V,V_{BAT}<1.5V	70	120	170	mA
		V_{IN}=5V, 1.5V<=V_{BAT}<3.0V	200	400	600	mA
Trickle Charge Stop Voltage	V_{TRKL}		2.9	3.0	3.1	V
Charge Stop Current	I_{STOP}	V_{IN}=5V, battery current	250	400	550	mA
Recharge Voltage Threshold	V_{RCH}		4.05	4.10	4.15	V
Charge Safety Time	T_{END}		20	24	27	Hour
Boost System						
Battery operation voltage	V_{BAT}		3.0		4.5	V
Battery input current	I_{BAT}	V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=5.1V, fs=350kHz I_{OUT}=0mA	3	5		mA
DC output voltage	QC2.0 V_{OUT}	V_{OUT}=5V@1A	4.95	5.12	5.23	V
		V_{OUT}=9V@1A	8.70	9.00	9.30	V
		V_{OUT}=12V@1A	11.60	12.00	12.40	V

	QC3.0 V_{OUT}	@1A	4.95		12.45	V
	QC3.0 Step			200		mV
Output voltage ripple	ΔV_{OUT}	V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=5.0V, fs=350kHz		100		mV
		V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=9.0V, fs=350kHz		150		mV
		V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=12V, fs=350kHz		200		mV
Boost output current	I_{out}	V_{OUT}=5V		3.1		A
		V_{OUT}=9V		2.0		A
		V_{OUT}=12V		1.5		A
Boost efficiency	η_{out}	V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=5V, I_{OUT}=2A		93		%
		V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=9V, I_{OUT}=2A		92		%
		V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=12V, I_{OUT}=1.5A		91		%
Boost overcurrent shut down threshold	I_{shut}	V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=5V	3.4	4.0	4.4	A
		V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=9V	2.25	2.60	2.90	A
		V_{BAT}=3.7V, V_{OUT}=12V	1.7	1.9	2.2	A
Output light load shutdown current	I_{LOAD}	V_{BAT}=3.7V	30	60	100	mA
Load overcurrent detect time	T_{UVD}	Duration of output voltage under 4.2V, output voltage setting >=5v		30		ms
Load short circuit detect time	T_{OCD}	Duration of output current above 4.4A, output voltage setting >=5v	150		200	μs
Control System						
Switch frequency	fs	Discharge switch frequency	300	400	500	kHz
		Charge switch frequency	550	650	750	kHz
NMOS on resistance	r_{DSON}	Upper NMOS		9	11	mΩ
NMOS on resistance		Lower NMOS		9	11	mΩ
VCC output voltage	V_{CC}	V_{BAT}=3.7V		3.3		V
Battery port standby current	I_{STB}	VIN=0V, VBAT=3.7V, average current		100	150	μA
VCC output current	I_{LDO}	VBAT=3.7V	40	50	60	mA
LED light driving current	I_{WLED}		10	15	20	mA

LED display driving current	I_{LED1} I_{LED2} I_{LED3}	Voltage decrease 10%		3		mA
Total load Light load shut down detect time	$T1_{load}$	The load current is consistently less than 60mA	25	32	44	s
Output port light load shut down detect time	$T2_{load}$	Between VSN and VOUT1(VOUT2 and VBUS) continued lessthan 1.8mV	14	16	18	s
Short press on key wake up time	$T_{OnDebounce}$		60	100	200	ms
Time of WLED turn on	$T_{Keylight}$	Long press key time	1.2	2.0	3.0	s
Thermal shut down temperature	T_{OTP}	Rising temperature	130	140	150	℃
Thermal shut down hysteresis	ΔT_{OTP}			40		℃

11. Function Description

11.1. Functional Block Diagram

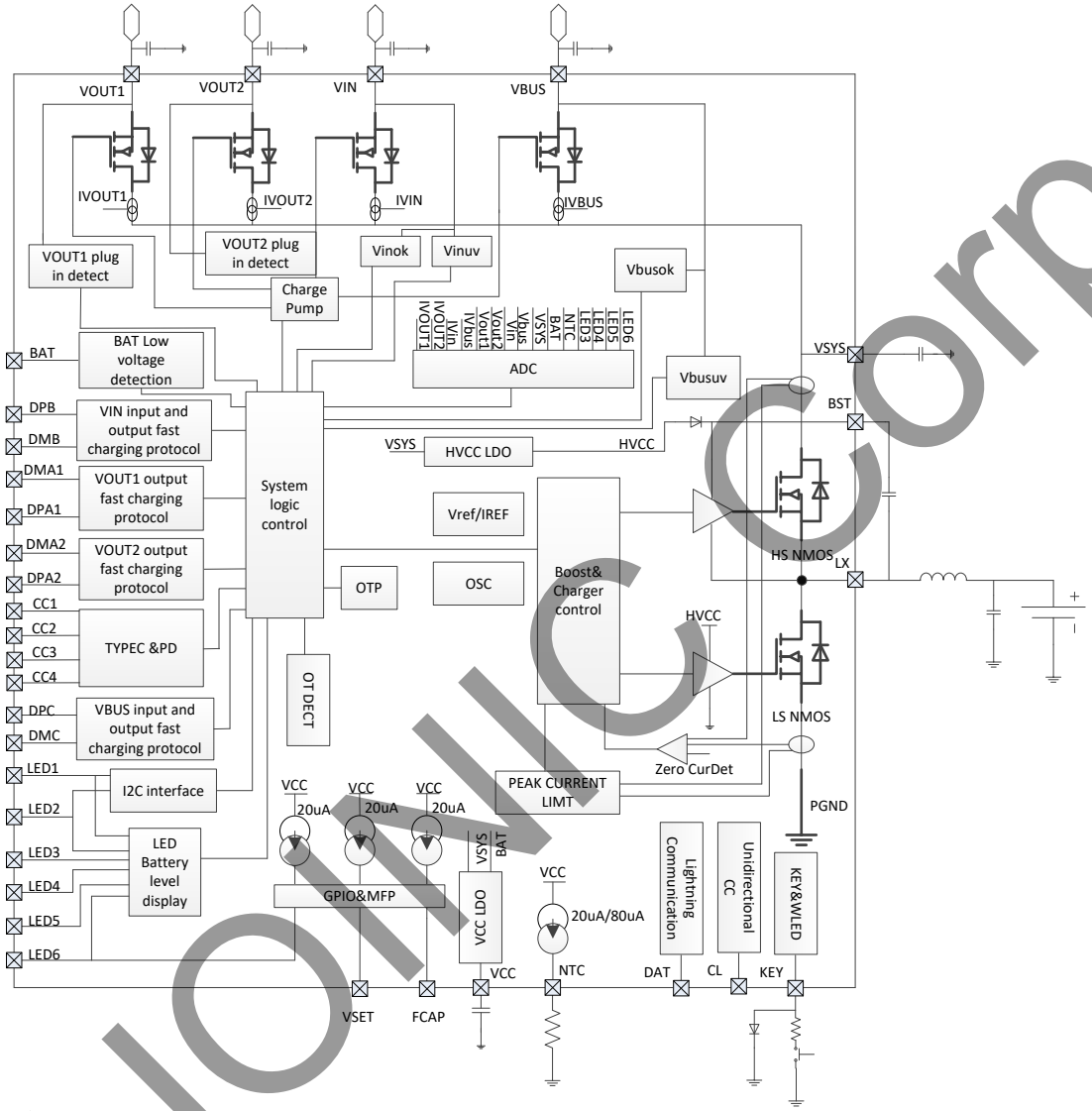


Figure 3 Functional Block Diagram

11.2. Low power lock out and activation

The first time IP5365 access to the battery, whatever the battery voltage, IC is in lock out state, battery level indicator LED will flash 3s, or the digit 0 of the nixie tube flashes 3s for prompt; Under non-charging state, if the battery voltage is too low to trigger the low power shutdown, IP5365 will enter lock out state too.

In low battery state, to decrease the quiescent power, IP5365 do not support plug in detect function or key press activation function. During which, key press action will not trigger boost output, and battery level indicator LED will flash 3s.

Under the lock out state, only by entering charging status can activate IP5365 ‘s full function.

11.3. Charge

IP5365 integrated a constant current and constant voltage Li battery charging management system with synchronous switch, adaptive to various charging voltage.

When the battery voltage is lower than 3V, trickle charging less than 400mA charging current is applied; when the battery voltage is higher than 3V, enters constant current charging stage, the maximum charging current at battery port is 5.0A; when the battery voltage is near the preset battery voltage, enters constant voltage charging stage; when the charging current is less than 400mA and battery voltage is near the constant voltage charging stage, the charging process is stopped. When the charging stage is accomplished, once the battery voltage falls under 4.1V, battery charging stage will be restarted.

IP5365 adopted switch charging technology, switch frequency is 650kHz. During 5V input voltage, maximum input power is 10W; During the fast charging state, maximum input power is 18W. The highest charging current is up to 5.0A, charging efficiency can be up to 94%, such can reduce 3 / 4 charging time.

IP5365 will adjust charge current automatically applicable to adaptors with different load capacity.

IP5365 supports charging the battery and phone at the same time,output voltage is 5v.

11.4. Boost

IP5365 Integrated a synchronized switch converter which supports high voltage output, providing 5.0V ~ 12V output voltage output, load capacity can be: 5V@3.1A, 9V@2.22A and 12V@1.67A. 400kHz switching frequency. Internal soft start function. In avoid of large rush current causing device failure at start up stage, built-in overcurrent, short circuit, overvoltage and over temperature protection function, make insurance of the stability and reliability of power system.

Boost system output current can be auto-modulated according to the temperature, ensuring the IC is under the preset temperature.

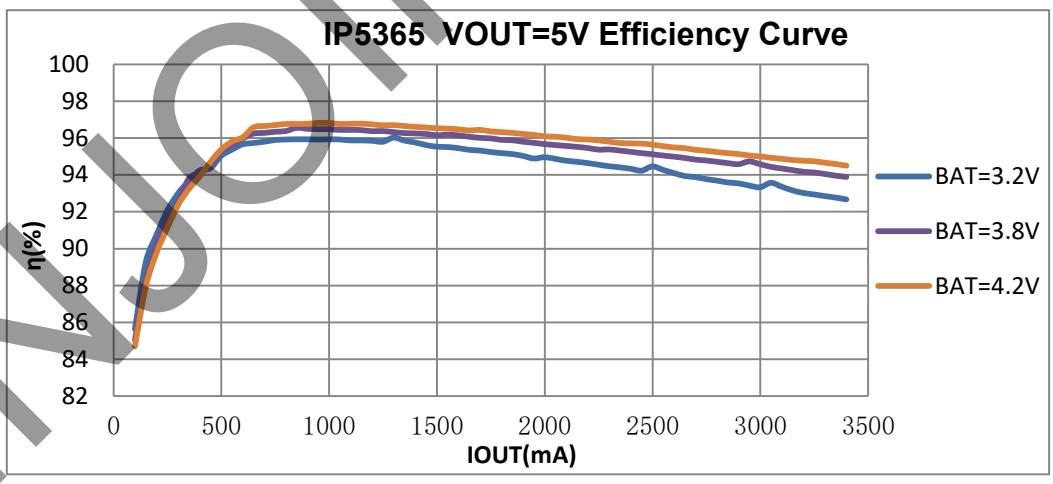


Figure 4 IP5365 VOUT=5V Efficiency Curve

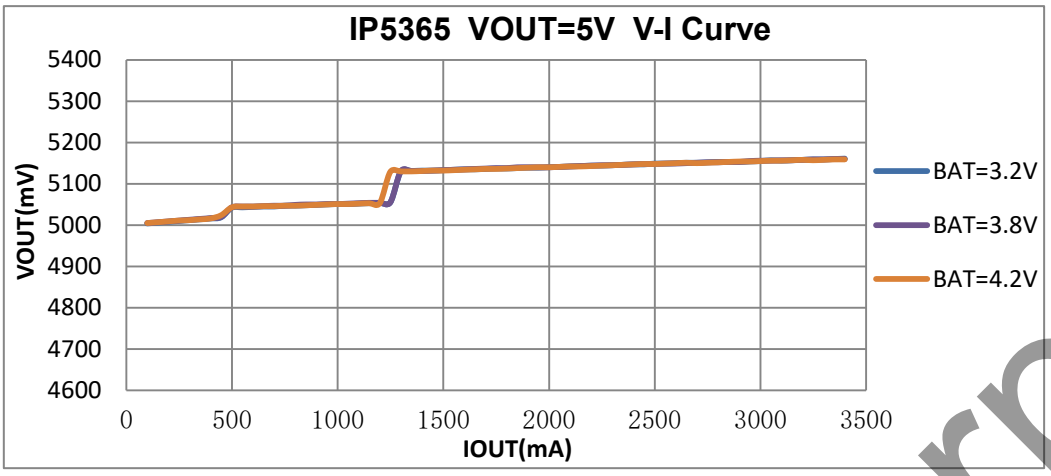


Figure 5 IP5365 VOUT=5V V-I Curve

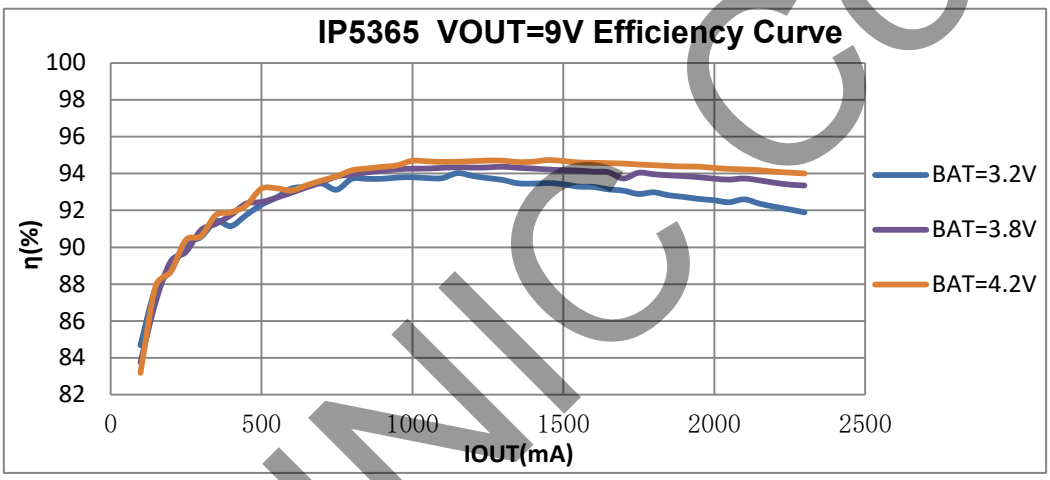


Figure 6 IP5365 VOUT=9V Efficiency Curve

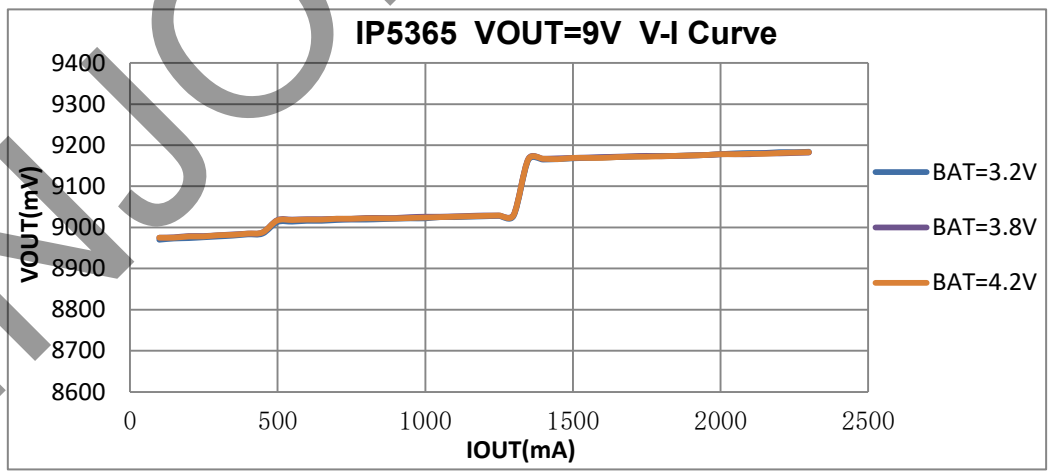


Figure 7 IP5365 VOUT=9V V-I Curve

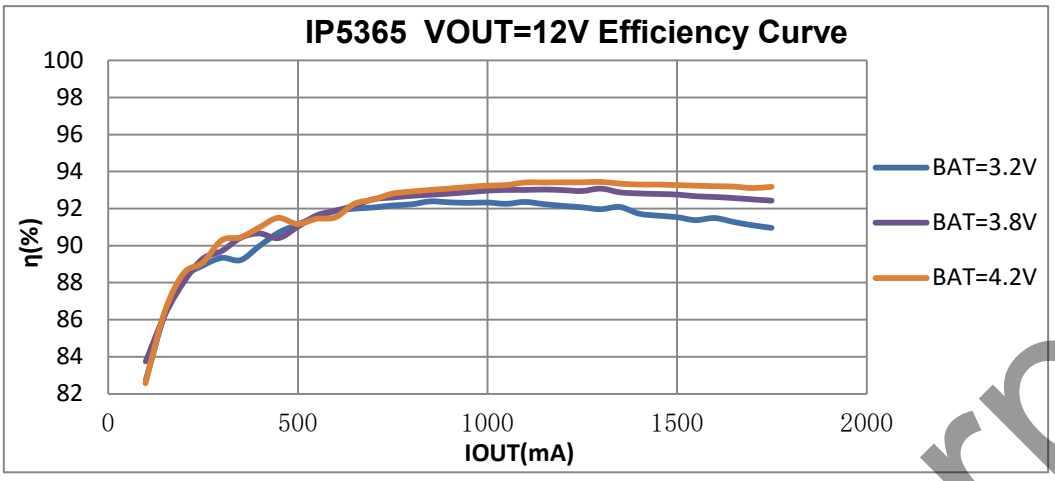


Figure 8 IP5365 VOUT=12V Efficiency Curve

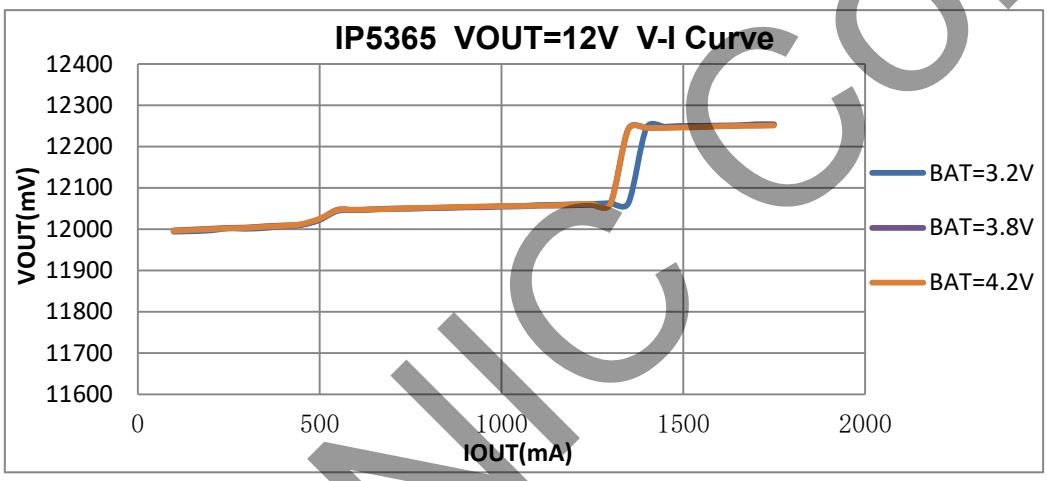


Figure 9 IP5365 VOUT=12V V-I Curve

11.5. USB C

IP5365 integrated USB C DRP port, auto-switching the internal pull-up and pull-down circuit on CC1 and CC2 by distinguishing the role of the attached device. Support Try.SRC function, when the attached device is also DRP device, IP5365 will supply power for the opposite device.

When worked as DFP, the output current can be set as three levels; when worked as UFP, the current capability from the opposite device can be detected.

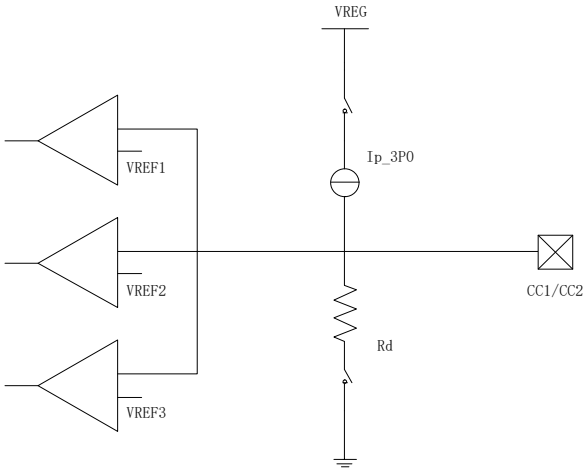


Figure 10 CC internal circuit

Chart 1 Pull-up and pull-down ability

Name	Value
Ip_3P0	330μA
Rd	5.1kΩ

Chart 2 Comparator Threshold of pull-up Ip

	Minimum Voltage	Maximum Voltage	Threshold
Powered cable/adapter（vRa）	0.00V	0.75V	0.80V
Sink（vRd）	0.85V	2.45V	2.60V
No connect(vOPEN)	2.75V		

Chart 3 Comparator Threshold of Pull-down Resistor Rd

Detection	Min voltage	Max voltage	Threshold
vRa	-0.25V	0.15V	0.20V
vRd-Connect	0.25V	2.04V	
vRd-USB	0.25V	0.61V	0.66V
vRd-1.5	0.70V	1.16V	1.23V
vRd-3.0	1.31V	2.04V	

Figure 4-36 DRP Timing

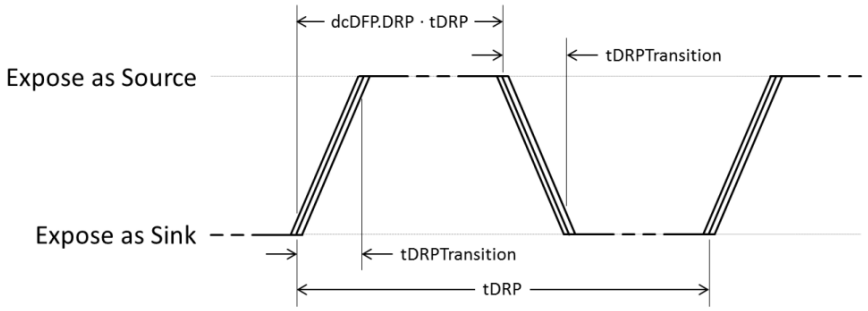


Figure 11 USB C detects cycle

Chart 4 USB C detects cycle

	Minimum	Maximum	Description
tDRP	50ms	100ms	The period a DRP shall complete a Source to Sink and back advertisement
dcSRC.DRP	30%	70%	The percent of time that a DRP shall advertise Source during tDRP
tDRPTransition	0ms	1ms	The time a DRP shall complete transitions between Source and Sink roles during role resolution
tDRPTry	75ms	150ms	Wait time associated with the Try.SRC state
tDRPTryWait	400ms	800ms	Wait time associated with the Try.SNK state

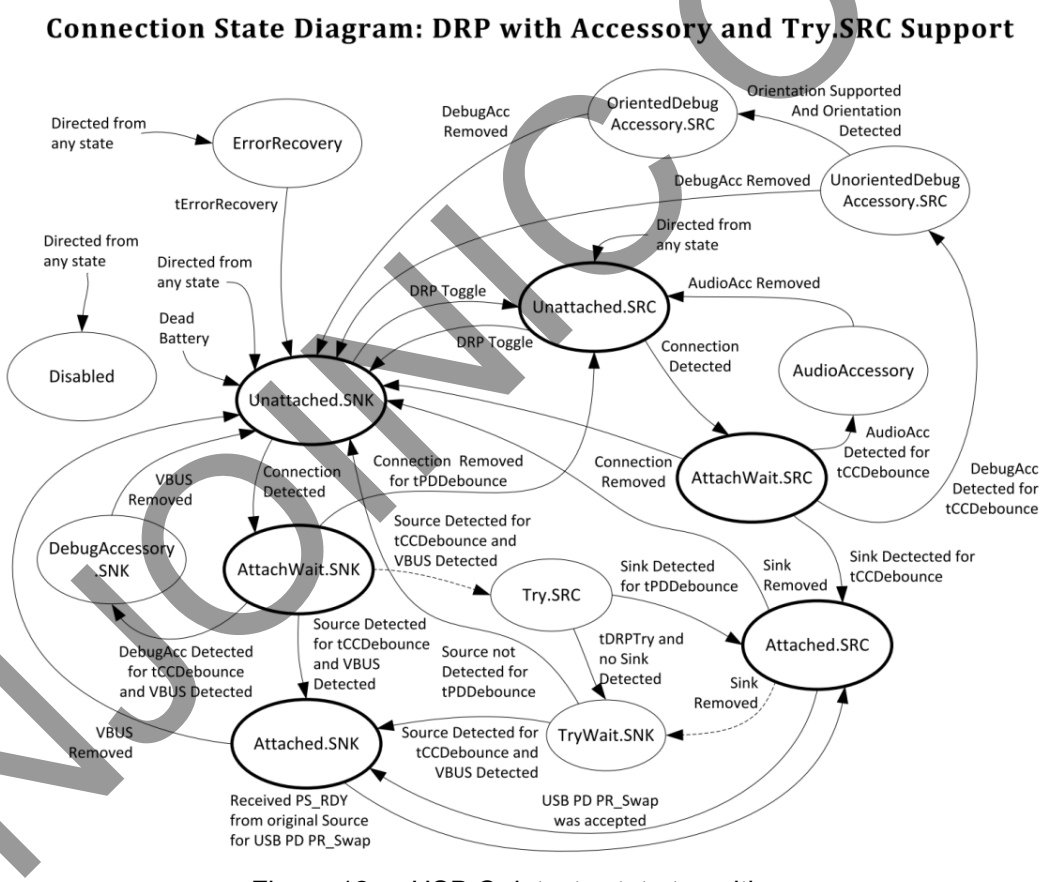


Figure 12 USB C detects state transition

11.6. USB C PD

IP5365 integrated USB C Power Delivery PD2.0/ PD3.0/ PPS (Programmable Power Supply) protocol, integrate physical (PHY) layer for data transmitting/receiving across the cc wire, hardware biphase mark coding (BMC) module and hardware CRC protect the data integrity.

Support PD2.0 / PD3.0 bi-directional input/output and PPS/ UFCS output protocol. Input and output

voltage support 5V、9V、12V. Output source cap: 5V@3A、 9V@2.22A、12V @1.67A、PPS 5.0~11V@2A output voltage adjustable with 20mV / step. Support up to 20W power level.

11.7. Fast Charge Protocol

IP5365 support multi fast charge protocols: PD2.0 / PD3.0 / PPS、QC2.0 / QC3.0、UFCS、FCP、AFC、SCP、Apple、Samsung.

Input QC2.0/QC3.0 protocol is not support for charging the power bank. External fast charging protocol IC is not supported.

Input fast charge protocol of FCP、AFC are supported for charging the power bank.

If the power bank is to charge for the phone, when IP5365 enter discharge mode, it will detect the fast charge type and request on DP, DM, which support fast charge for devices of QC2.0/QC3.0、FCP、UFCS、AFC、SCP、and Apple 2.4A mode, Samsung 2.0A mode and BC1.2 1.0A mode.

For Apple 2.4A mode: DP=DM=2.7V

For Samsung 2.0A mode: DP=DM=1.2V

For BC1.2 1.0A mode: DP short to DM

Under BC1.2 mode, when the DP voltage is detected in the range of 2V ~ 0.325V for 1.25s, fast charge will be initially determined, then the short status between DP and DM will be disconnected, and DM pull-down 20kOhm to GND at the same time. After which, if in the following 2ms the DP voltage is in range of 2V ~ 0.325V and DM lower than 0.325V, fast charge handshake is accomplished successfully. Then QC2.0/QC3.0 device can request for desired voltage according to the QC standards. Any time DP lower than 0.325V will force to exit the fast charge mode, the ouput voltage will fall back to default 5V.

Chart 5 QC2.0/QC3.0 output voltage request rule

DP	DM	Result
0.6V	GND	5V
3.3V	0.6V	9V
0.6V	0.6V	12V
0.6V	3.3V	Continuous Mode
3.3V	3.3V	sustain

Continuous mode is supported by QC3.0, voltage can be adjusted by 0.2V / step according to QC3.0 request under the continues mode.

Chart 6 Fast charging protocol supported by each port of IP5365

protocols	VOUT1 output	VOUT2 output	VIN output	VIN input	VBUS output	VBUS input
QC2.0	√	√	√	-	√	-
QC3.0	√	√	√	-	√	-
UFCS	√	√	√	-	√	-
AFC	√	√	√	√	√	√
FCP	√	√	√	√	√	√
SCP	√	√	√	-	√	-
PD2.0	-	-	√	√	√	√
PD3.0	-	-	√	√	√	√
PPS	-	-	√	-	√	-

Supported : √

Not Supported : -

11.8. Charge and Discharge Path Management

Standby:

If VIN or VBUS is attached, IP5365 will start the charging process directly.

If USB C UFP device is attached on VBUS/ VIN or sink device is attached on VOUT port, IP5365 will start discharge function automatically.

If key is pressed, the VOUT1, VOUT2 and USB C port will open only when load is detected on the according port, or the output on these port will be closed.

Discharge:

In the case of no key action, only the output path of the output port plugged in the electrical equipment will be opened; the output path of the output port not connected to the equipment will not be opened. When the output current of the opened output port is less than about 60mA, it will automatically close after a period of time.

Any port of Vout1, Vout2 and USB C can support the output fast charging protocol. However, since this application is a single inductance application, it can only support one voltage output, so it can only support the fast charging output when only one output port is open. When two or three outlets are used at the same time, the quick charge function will be automatically turned off.

According to the connection shown in the "typical application diagram", when any output port has entered the fast charging output mode, when the other output port is plugged in with electrical equipment, all the output ports will be closed first, the high-voltage fast charging function will be closed, and then the output ports with equipment will be opened. In this case, all the output ports only support the charging of apple, Samsung and bc1.2 modes. When the number of electrical equipment is reduced to only one, after 16 seconds, all output ports will be closed first, the high-voltage fast charging function will be turned on, and then the output port of the last electrical equipment will be turned on, so as to reactivate the equipment to request fast charging. When only one output port is open and the total output current is less than about 60mA for about 32S, the output port and discharge function will be closed and the standby mode will be entered.

Charging:

Any port of VIN port and VBUS port can be charged by inserting the power supply. If both ports are connected to the power supply for charging, the first inserted power supply will be used for charging.

In the single charging mode, the fast charging mode of the power supply will be automatically identified, and the appropriate charging voltage and current will be automatically matched

Charging and discharging at the Same Time:

When the charging power supply and the electrical equipment are plugged in at the same time, the charging and discharging mode will be automatically entered. In this mode, the chip will automatically turn off the internal fast charge input request. When the vsys voltage is only 5V, turn on the discharge path to supply power to the electrical equipment; if the vsys voltage is greater than 8.0V, for safety reasons, the discharge path will not be turned on. In order to ensure the normal charging of electrical equipment, IP5365 will increase the charging undervoltage loop to more than 4.9Vto ensure the priority of power supply to electrical equipment.

In the process of charging and discharging, if the charging power is unplugged, IP5365 will turn off the charging function and restart the discharging function to supply power to the electric equipment. For the sake of safety, and in order to be able to reactivate the mobile phone to request fast charging, the voltage will drop to 0V for a period of time during the conversion process.

In the process of charging and discharging, if the electric equipment is unplugged, or the electric equipment is full and stops pumping for 16s, the corresponding discharge path will be automatically closed. When the discharge paths are closed and the state returns to single charging mode, the charging undervoltage loop will be reduced, and the fast charging will be automatically reactivated to accelerate the charging of mobile power supply.

11.9. Automatic detection of mobile phone

Auto detection on sink device / phone attachment:

IP5365 support auto detection on sink device/phone attachment/plug in, once the attachment is detected, the boost will be turned on charging the sink device / phone, so non-key solution are supported.

Auto detection on sink device / phone fully charged:

IP5365 measures the output current of each port through the on-chip ADC. When the output current of a single port is less than about 60mA and lasts for about 16s, the output port will be closed. When the total current is less than about 60mA for about 32s, it is considered that all output cell phones are full or unplugged, and the boost output will be automatically turned off.

11.10. KEY / nixie tube selection

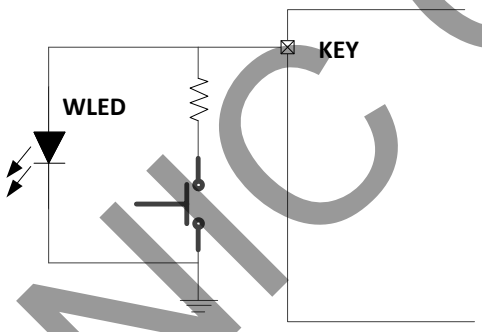


Figure 13 KEY circuit

Key circuit is illustrated in Figure 13, which can recognize short press or long press operation.

- Short press : pressed time in range of 100ms~2s：turn on the battery level display LED and BOOST output
- Long press :pressed time longer than 2s：turn on or turn off the torch light WLED
- No response on press time less than 30ms
- Two short press in 1s: turn off boost output, battery level display LED

11.11. Fast Charge state indication

LED4 of LBZ models in IP5365 IC is used for indication for the present fast charge mode, either in fast charging or discharging mode, when the system enters fast charge mode and in non-5V mode, the light LED will turn on.

*The BZ series does not support LED4 pin indicator fast charging light

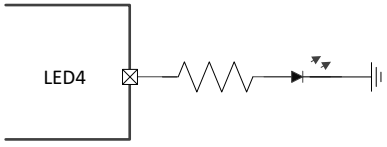


Figure 14 fast charge state indication

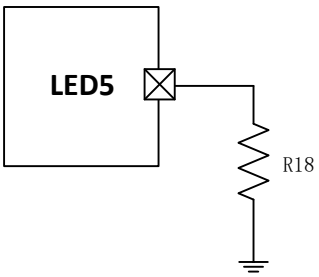
11.12. Coulombmeter and battery level display

IP5365 has built-in coulombmeter function, which can realize accurate calculation of the remaining battery capacity.

The IP5365 BZ series models support LED5 pin selection, 188 digital tubes, and LED lights to display battery level:.

LED5 pin pull-down 1kΩ to GND: recognized as LED light mode, this LED light mode does not support LED4 pin indicating fast charging light.

LED5 pin hanging: recognized as 188 digital tube mode.



Light display mode	R18
LED	1kΩ
Digital tube	NC

Figure 15 Light display mode configuration circuit diagram

When the LED5 pin of IP5365 is selected as the LED light mode, IP5365 supports 4 LED, 3 LED, 2 LED and 1 LED mode automatic selection.

11.12.1. Battery level display for LED mode

IP5365 4LED、3LED、2LED and 1LED battery level display solution, the connection method is as follows.

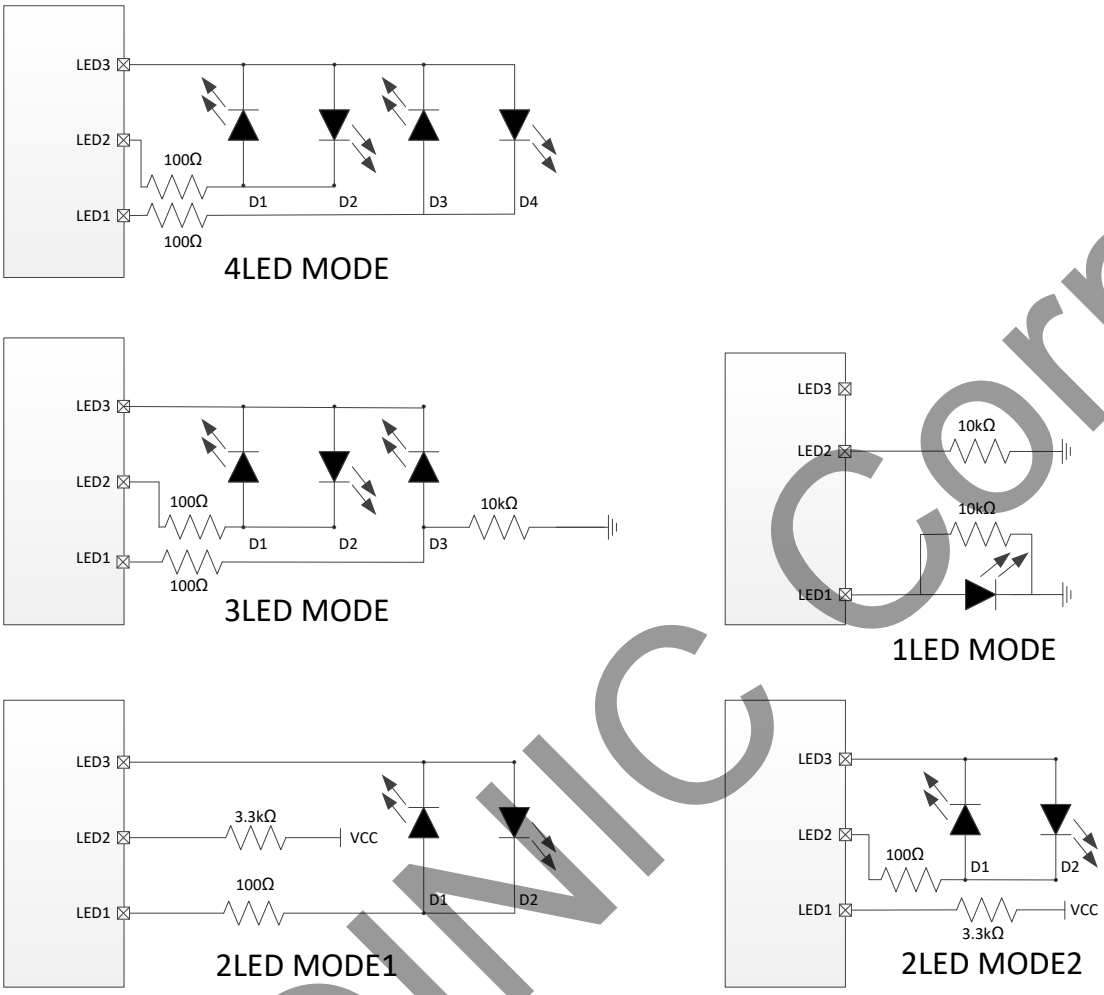


Figure 16 4LED, 3LED, 2LED, 1LED circuits

Chart 7 4LED display mode During charging

Battery capacity (C) (%)	D1	D2	D3	D4
Fully charged	ON	ON	ON	ON
75%≤C	ON	ON	ON	0.6Hz Flash
50%≤C<75%	ON	ON	0.6Hz Flash	OFF
25%≤C<50%	ON	0.6Hz Flash	OFF	OFF
C<25%	0.6Hz Flash	OFF	OFF	OFF

Chart 8 4LED display mode During discharging

Battery capacity (C) (%)	D1	D2	D3	D4
C≥75%	ON	ON	ON	ON
50%≤C<75%	ON	ON	ON	OFF

25%≤C<50%	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
3%≤C<25%	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
0%<C<3%	1.2Hz Flash	OFF	OFF	OFF
C=0%	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

Chart 9 3LED display mode During charging

Battery capacity (C) (%)	D1	D2	D3
Fully charged	ON	ON	ON
66%≤C	ON	ON	0.6Hz Flash
33%≤C<66%	ON	0.6Hz Flash	OFF
C<25%	0.6Hz Flash	OFF	OFF

Chart 10 3LED display mode During discharging

Battery capacity (C) (%)	D1	D2	D3
C≥66%	ON	ON	ON
33%≤C<66%	ON	ON	OFF
3%≤C<33%	ON	OFF	OFF
0%<C<3%	1.2Hz Flash	OFF	OFF
C=0%	OFF	OFF	OFF

Chart 11 2 LED display mode 1 is bi-color LED During charging

Battery capacity (C) (%)	D1	D2
Fully charged	OFF	ON
66%≤C<100%	OFF	0.6Hz Flash
33%≤C<66%	0.6Hz Flash	0.6Hz Flash
C<33%	0.6Hz Flash	OFF

Chart 12 2 LED display mode 1 is bi-color LED During discharging

Battery capacity (C) (%)	D1	D2
66%≤C<100%	OFF	ON
33%≤C<66%	ON	ON
C<33%	ON	OFF
C<3%	1.2Hz Flash	OFF

2 LED mode 2 display:

During charging: D1 LED flash on frequency of 0.6Hz (0.8s on and 0.8s off), when fully charged, constantly on;

During discharging: D2 LED is constantly on, when voltage lower than 3.2V, flash on frequency of 1.2Hz (0.4s on and 0.4s off), when voltage is lower than 3.0V, system is power down.

1 LED mode display:

During charging: LED flash on frequency of 0.6Hz (0.8s on and 0.8s off), when fully charged, constantly on;

During discharging: LED is constantly on, when voltage lower than 3.2V, flash on frequency of 1.2Hz (0.4s on and 0.4s off), when voltage is lower than 3.0V, system is power down.

11.12.2. 188 nixie tube display mode

Chart 13 The 188 nixie tube model IP5365 supported as below

Nixie Tube	During charging		During discharging	
	Not fully charged	Fullly charged	Battery capacity <5%	Battery capacity >5%
188 （YF2252SR-5）	0 - 99% 0.6Hz Flash	100% Constantly on	0 - 5% 1.2Hz Flash	5% -100% constantly on

5pin 188 nixie tube:

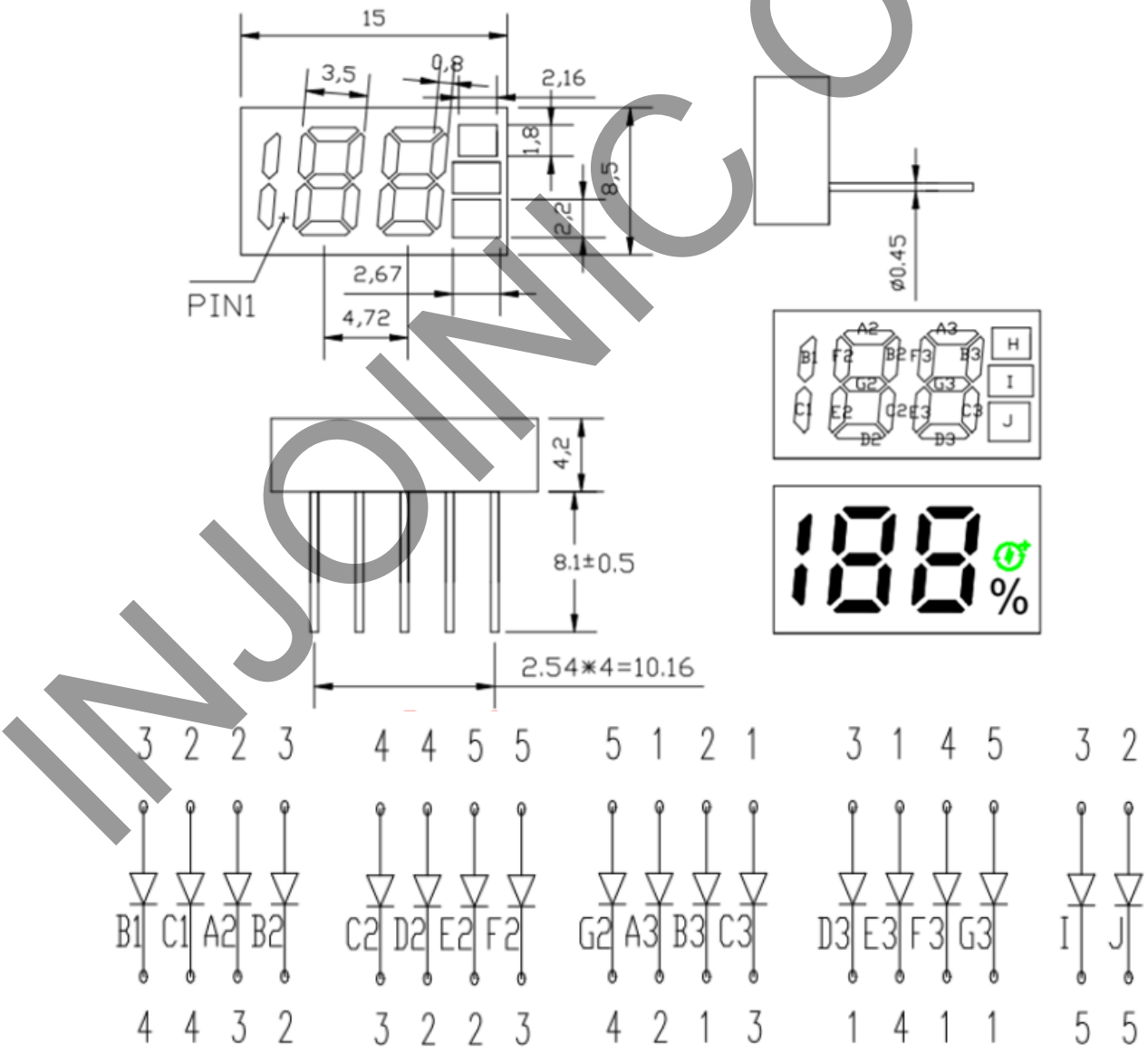


Figure 17 5pin 188 nixie tube circuit

Chart 14 IP5365 Light Drives Drive Pin and Digital Tube Pin Map Relationship

	IP5365 display driver pin	nixie tube pin	note
The sequence mapping relationship between IP5365 display driver pin and nixie tube pin	LED1(48 pin)	1 pin	
	LED2(1 pin)	2 pin	
	LED3(2 pin)	3 pin	
	LED4(11 pin)	4 pin	
	LED5(12 pin)	5 pin	
	LED6(13 pin)	6 pin	choosable, 6 pin nixie tube

11.12.3. Coulombmeter

IP5365 supports the external resistor setting of the initial capacity of thebattery, and uses the integration of the current and time at the port of the battery to manage the remaining capacity of the battery, which can accurately display the current remaining capacity of the battery.

IP5365 external pin sets the initial battery capacity formula: battery capacity = R_{fcap} * 0.448 (mAH). Up to 60000mah.

*For IP5365 series IC, FCAP pin is used to set FCAP capacity.

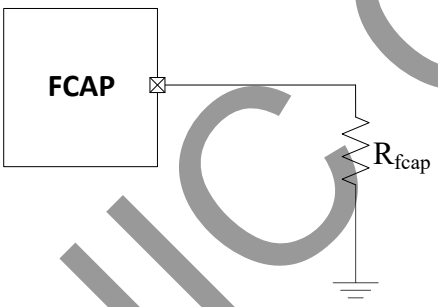


Figure 18 Battery capacity configuration circuit

Chart 15 Typical battery capacity config table

R_{fcap} resistance	battery initial capacity (mAh)=R_{fcap}*0.448 (mAh)
11kΩ	5000 mAh
22kΩ	10000 mAh
33kΩ	15000 mAh
44kΩ	20000 mAh
56kΩ	25000 mAh
66.5kΩ	30000 mAh
90kΩ	40000 mAh
110kΩ	50000 mAh
133kΩ	60000 mAh

11.13. VSET(Battery voltage selection)

IP5365 sets the battery type by outputting 20uA current on VSET pin and connecting different resistance to GND, so as to change the threshold value of battery level display, the constant voltage to charge the battery and the protection voltage. The resistance of VSET external to GND and the set battery type are shown in the table below. Pay attention to 1% precision resistance for external resistance,

Resistance selection needs to take into account the VSET voltage as far as possible in the middle of the judgment range.

IP5365 series IC support 4.20V, 4.30v, 4.35v and 4.40v batteries for VSET pin. By setting the type of battery through VSET pin, the threshold value of power display, the constant voltage of charging battery and the protection voltage are changed. The VSET resistance values and battery type are shown in the table below.

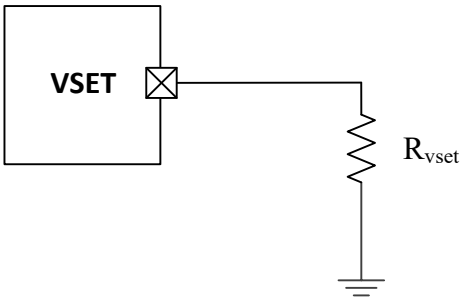


Figure 19 Battery voltage selection configuration circuit

Chart 16 Battery voltage selection config table

VSET pin external resistance to GND	Battery full voltage selection
NC	4.20V
62kΩ	4.30V
33kΩ	4.35V
10kΩ	4.40V

11.14. NTC function

IP5365 integrates NTC function, which can detect battery temperature. When IP5365 is working, NTC1 pin output 20uA current, and generate voltage through external NTC resistance. IC internal detects the voltage of NTC pin to determine the current battery temperature.

* The 100nF capacitance of NTC must be close to IC PIN.

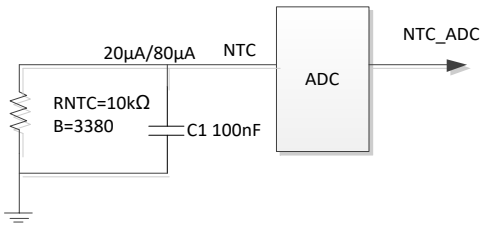


Figure 20 Battery NTC protection detection circuit

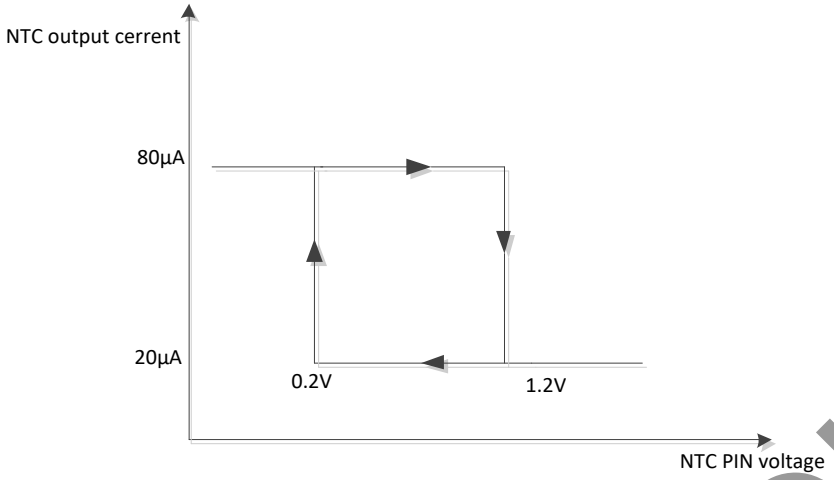


Figure 21 Relationship between NTC voltage and output current

In order to distinguish the temperature between high temperature and low temperature, NTC emits 80μA current at high temperature and 20μA current at low temperature. When the NTC discharge current is 80μA, if the NTC voltage is higher than 1200mV, the current becomes 20μA; when the NTC discharge current is 20μA, if the NTC voltage is lower than 200mV, the current changes to 80μA.

In the state of charge:

When the NTC voltage is lower than 0.39V, it means the battery temperature is higher than 45℃，the charging is stopped.

When the NTC voltage is higher than 0.54V, it means the battery temperature is lower than 0℃，the charging is stopped.

In the state of discharge:

When the NTC voltage is lower than 0.24V, it means the battery temperature is higher than 60℃，the discharging is stopped.

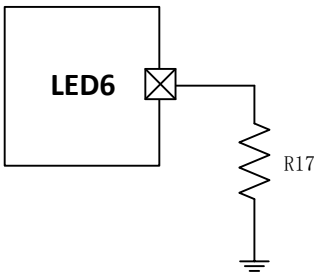
When the NTC voltage is higher than 1.38V, it means the battery temperature is lower than -20℃，the discharging is stopped.

If NTC is not required in the application, 10kΩ resistance shall be connected to the ground at NTC pin, and floating or direct grounding is not allowed.

11.15. Intelligent temperature selection

The IP5365 chip has an intelligent temperature control function with built-in high temperature detection protection. The temperature control function can automatically adjust the input and output power based on the internal working temperature of the chip, in order to maintain the internal working temperature of the chip below the set temperature threshold.

The temperature detection threshold of the intelligent temperature control function of the IP5365 chip outputs a current of 20uA on the LED6 pin, and different resistors R17 are externally connected to GND to configure the temperature threshold.

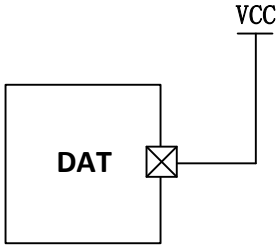


Temperature threshold	R17
70℃	10k
75℃	24k
80℃	43k
85℃	62k
90℃	82k
95℃	100k
100℃	110k
105℃	130k

Figure 22 Intelligent temperature selection circuit diagram

11.16. Normally open mode

IP5365 supports configuring the output normally open 2-hour mode through the DAT pin. In the normally open 2-hour output mode, the output port will block light load detection and maintain the output for 2 hours to meet the charging needs of low current devices such as bluetooth earphones and wristbands.



DAT pin status	Mode
Short circuited to VCC	Output normally open for 2 hours
Float	standard

Figure 23 Normally open mode selection circuit diagram

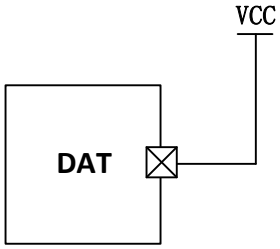
When IP5365 is configured to output normally open 2-hour mode through the DAT pin, the standard button functions and indicator lights of IP5365 will change, and the corresponding mapping relationship is shown in the table below:

Chart 17 Buttons/indicator lights Logic mapping table

Mode	Click the button	Double click the button	Long press the button	Normally open indicator light
Output normally open for 2 hours	Power on/ Normally open off	Entering Normally open	Nothing	LED lights running one by one/ Digital tube rotating in circle
Standard	Power on	Power off	Nothing	Standard

11.17. Wireless charging mode

IP5365 supports configuring VOUT1 as wireless charging output mode through the DAT pin. The wireless charging output mode supports external wireless charging modules on VOUT1, which can be used in conjunction with wireless charging to achieve 5W/10W/15W TX function. The wireless charging output mode of IP5365 is configured by lowering the DAT pin to GND.



DAT pin status	Mode
Short circuited to GND	Wireless charging output mode
Float	standard

Figure 24 Wireless charging mode selection circuit diagram

The wireless charging output mode of IP5365 is optimized for the functional logic of wireless charging as follows:

- IP5365 can achieve fast charging while discharging to wireless charging modules. When VOUT1 is powered to wireless charging, it does not affect the VBUS or VIN USB port of IP5365 to apply for fast charging input. If the VBUS or VIN USB port applies for high-voltage charging, the wireless charging module can meet the 5W/10W/15W TX function;
- When the VBUS or VIN USB port of IP5365 is at 5V input, IP5365 will increase the charging undervoltage loop threshold to above 4.9V to meet the priority of wireless charging module power supply;
- The wireless charging chip sends the level to the KEY pin of the mobile power supply through GPIO. The mobile power supply determines the light and heavy load status of the wireless charging USB port based on the GPIO related status sent by the wireless charging, in order to turn off the output of the mobile power supply and enter standby mode to save power consumption. This function does not affect the default KEY function of IP5365.

11.17.1. GPIO operation logic of wireless charging section

The VOUT1 port is connected to an external wireless charging module, which switches states through interaction with the DPA1/DMA1/KEY pin of IP5365. The relevant circuit connection diagram is as follows:

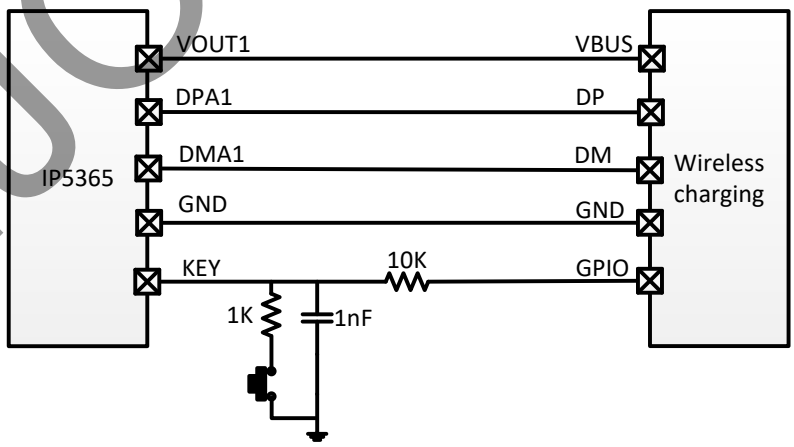


Figure 25 Wireless charging connection circuit diagram

(1) When wireless charging is in normal discharge state, configure GPIO to high resistance. IP5365 detects KEY as high resistance to determine wireless charging overload and does not turn off wireless charging output.

(2) When the wireless charging is in other states (full, standby), set the GPIO to high. When IP5365 detects that KEY is high, it determines that the wireless charging is under light load and turns off the wireless charging output.

(3) When wireless charging needs to wake up the mobile power supply, configure GPIO to be low for 200ms, and pull down IP5365 KEY for 200ms to force the output to power on the wireless charging, which can achieve the wireless charging self wake-up function.

Chart 18 Wireless charging GPIO logic mapping table

Status	Wireless charging GPIO status	Note
Wireless charging discharg	High-resistance	
Wireless charging full	High-level	
Wireless charging standby	High-level	
Wireless charging to wake up mobile power supply	200ms low-level	

11.18. VCC

VCC is a normally open 3.3V LDO with a load capacity of 50mA.

11.19. I2C

I2C connection mode

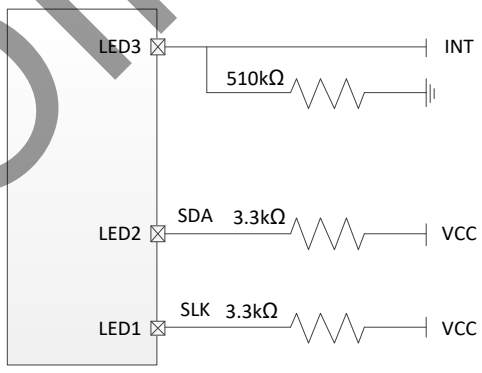


Figure26 IIC Application method

IP5365 model supports I2C connection. According to the corresponding connection mode, IC will automatically enter ot close IIC mode. In I2C mode, the INT signal is in high resistance state in standby mode and high level state in working state, which can be used to wake up MCU.

12. PCB Layout

Here below lists essential precautions that may affect the function and performance on PCB layout, more details will be attached in another document if any.

12.1. Location of VOUT1 / VOUT2 / VBUS / VIN capacitor

IP5365 integrates USB output power path. The 2.2μF capacitor of VOUT1 / VOUT2 / VBUS /VIN must be close to the IC pin. If the layout allows, the position of the 2.2μF capacitor should be as close as possible to the chip.

At the same time, a 100nF capacitor is placed near the USB connector, and the capacitance is parallel to the USB connector.

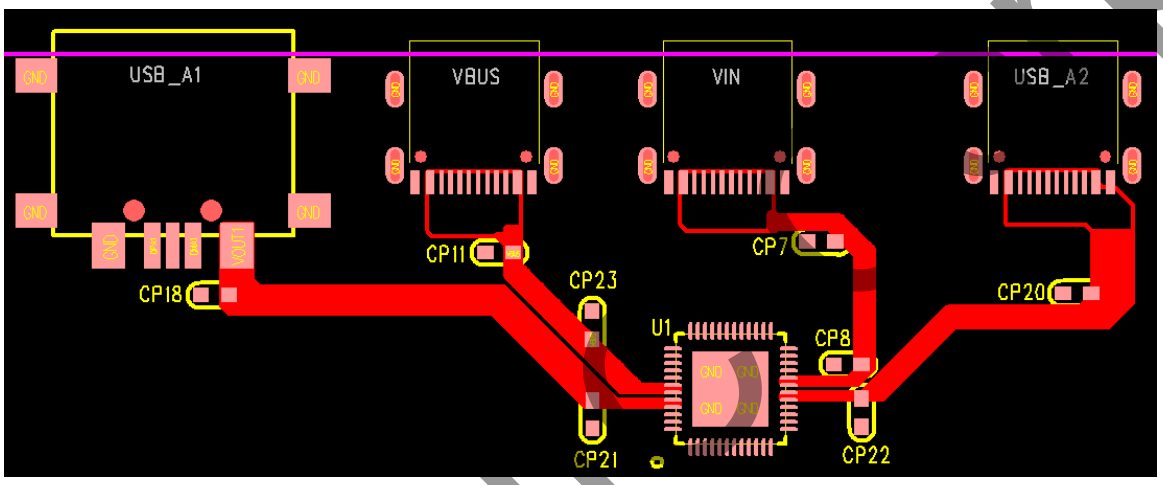


Figure27 Location of VOUT1 / VOUT2 / VBUS / VIN capacitor

12.2. Location of VSYS capacitor

The power and current of the chip are relatively large, and the position of the capacitor on the vsys network will affect the stability of the DCDC. The capacitors on the vsys network need to be as close to the vsys pin and EPAD of the IC as possible, and copper is laid on a large area, and more vias are added to reduce the area of current loop between the capacitors and the IC and reduce parasitic parameters.

Vsys pins are distributed on both sides of the chip, and capacitors need to be placed near the pins on both sides, and the vsys pins on both sides are connected by a wide (no less than 100mil) copper laying on the PCB.

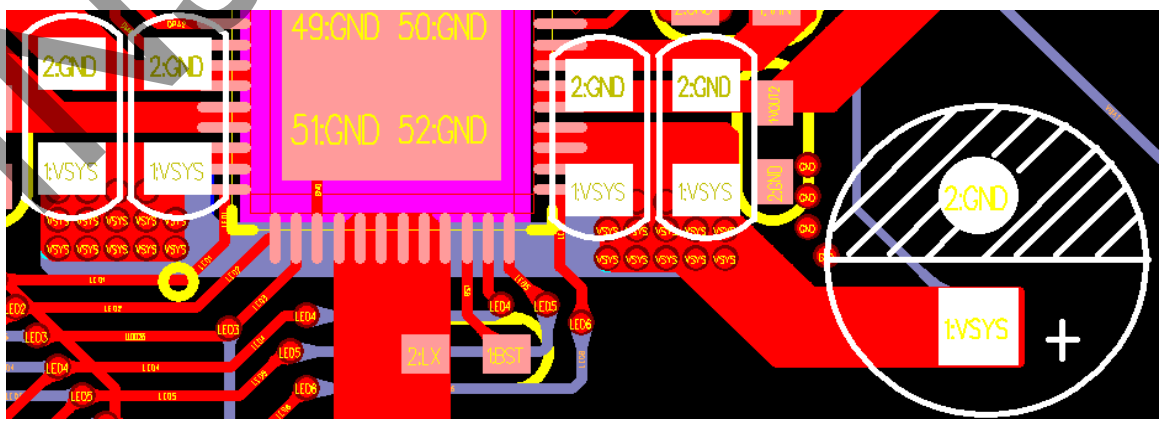


Figure28 Location of VSYS capacitor

12.3. Location of BAT/VCC capacitor

The filter capacitors of bat pin and VCC pin should be placed as close as possible to the pin of the chip, and some holes should be drilled near the capacitors GND pin.

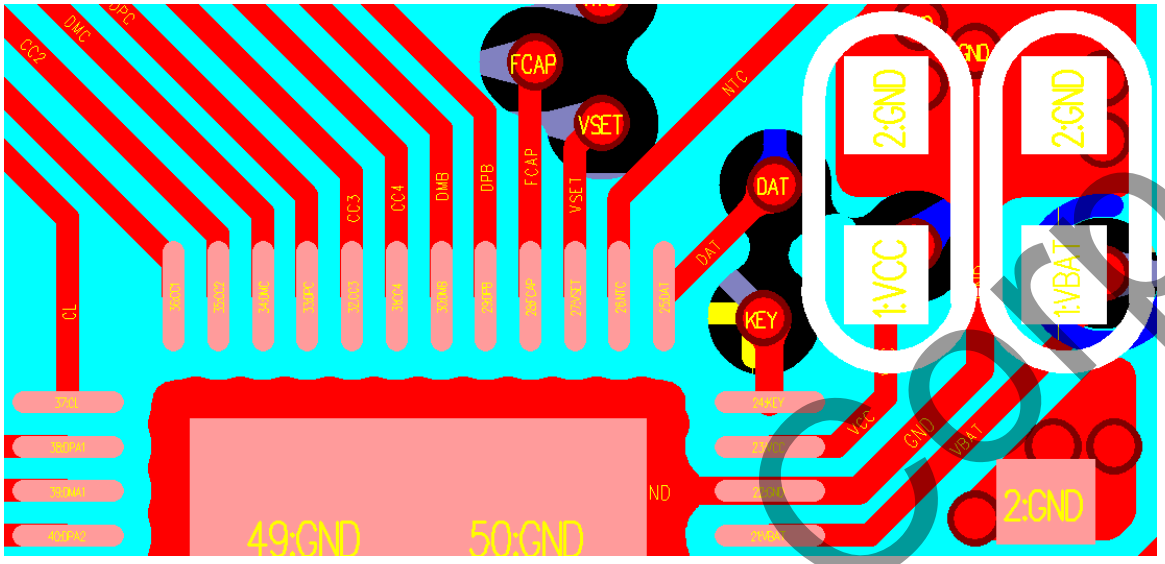


Figure29 Location of BAT/VCC capacitor

12.4. Location of NTC capacitor

The 100nF capacitance of NTC must be close to IC PIN.

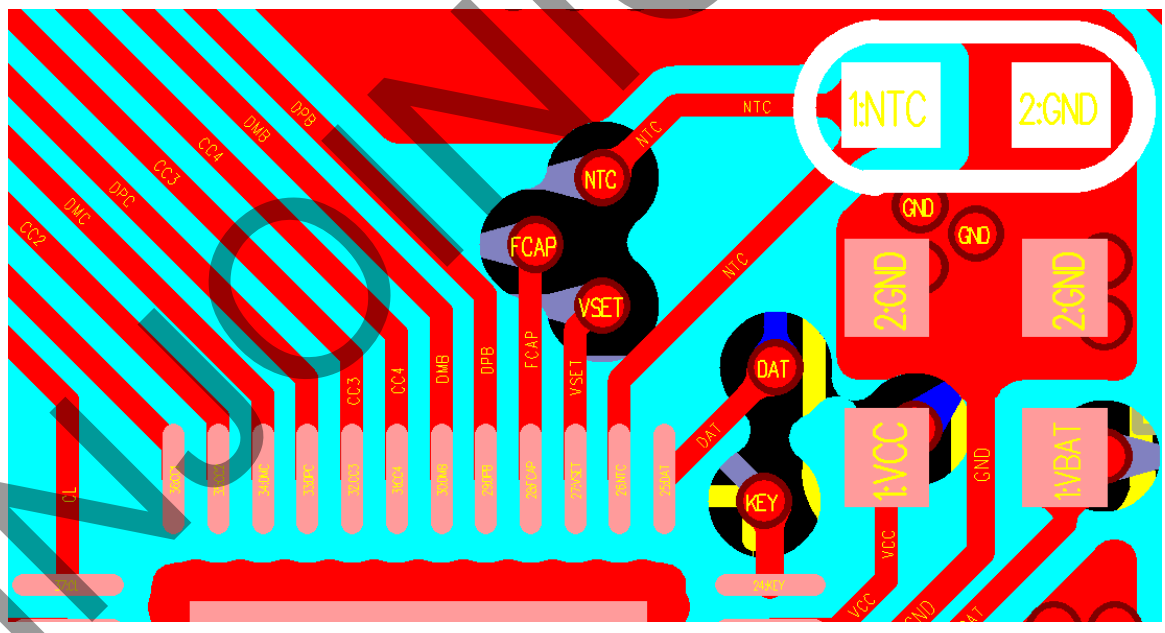


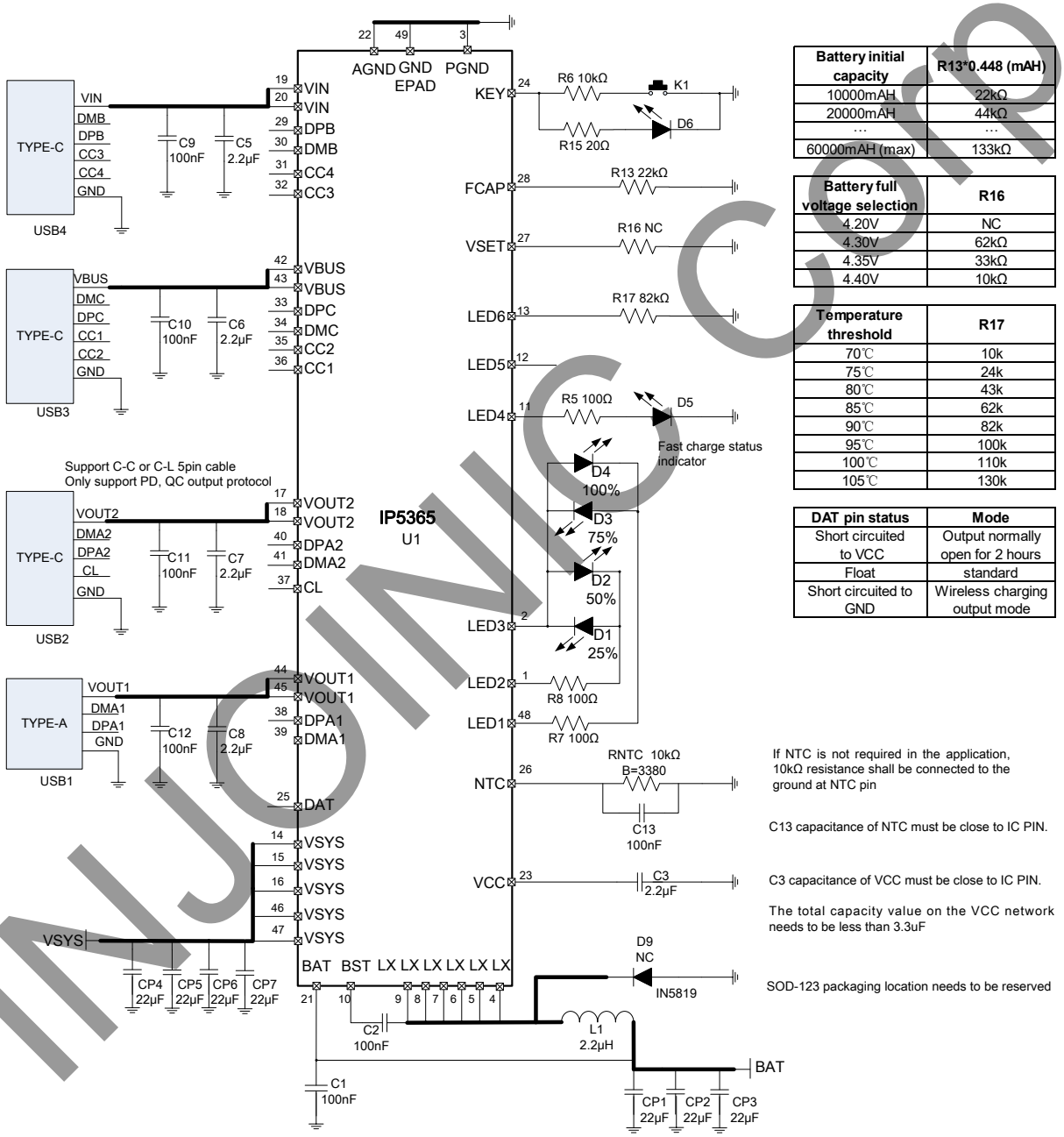
Figure30 Location of NTC capacitor

13. Typical Application Diagram

Total solution of fast charge power bank is merely realized by passive devices of MOSFET, inductor, capacitor and resistor.

13.1. IP5365_ACCCO_LBZ application

This scheme supports two TYPE-C fast charging input and output, TYPE-C fast charging output and USB-A fast charging output.



Battery initial capacity	R13*0.448 (mAH)
10000mAH	22kΩ
20000mAH	44kΩ
…	…
60000mAH (max)	133kΩ

Battery full voltage selection	R16
4.20V	NC
4.30V	62kΩ
4.35V	33kΩ
4.40V	10kΩ

Temperature threshold	R17
70℃	10k
75℃	24k
80℃	43k
85℃	62k
90℃	82k
95℃	100k
100℃	110k
105℃	130k

DAT pin status	Mode
Short circuited to VCC	Output normally open for 2 hours
Float	standard
Short circuited to GND	Wireless charging output mode

Figure 31 IP5365_ACCCO_LBZ application circuit

BOM list

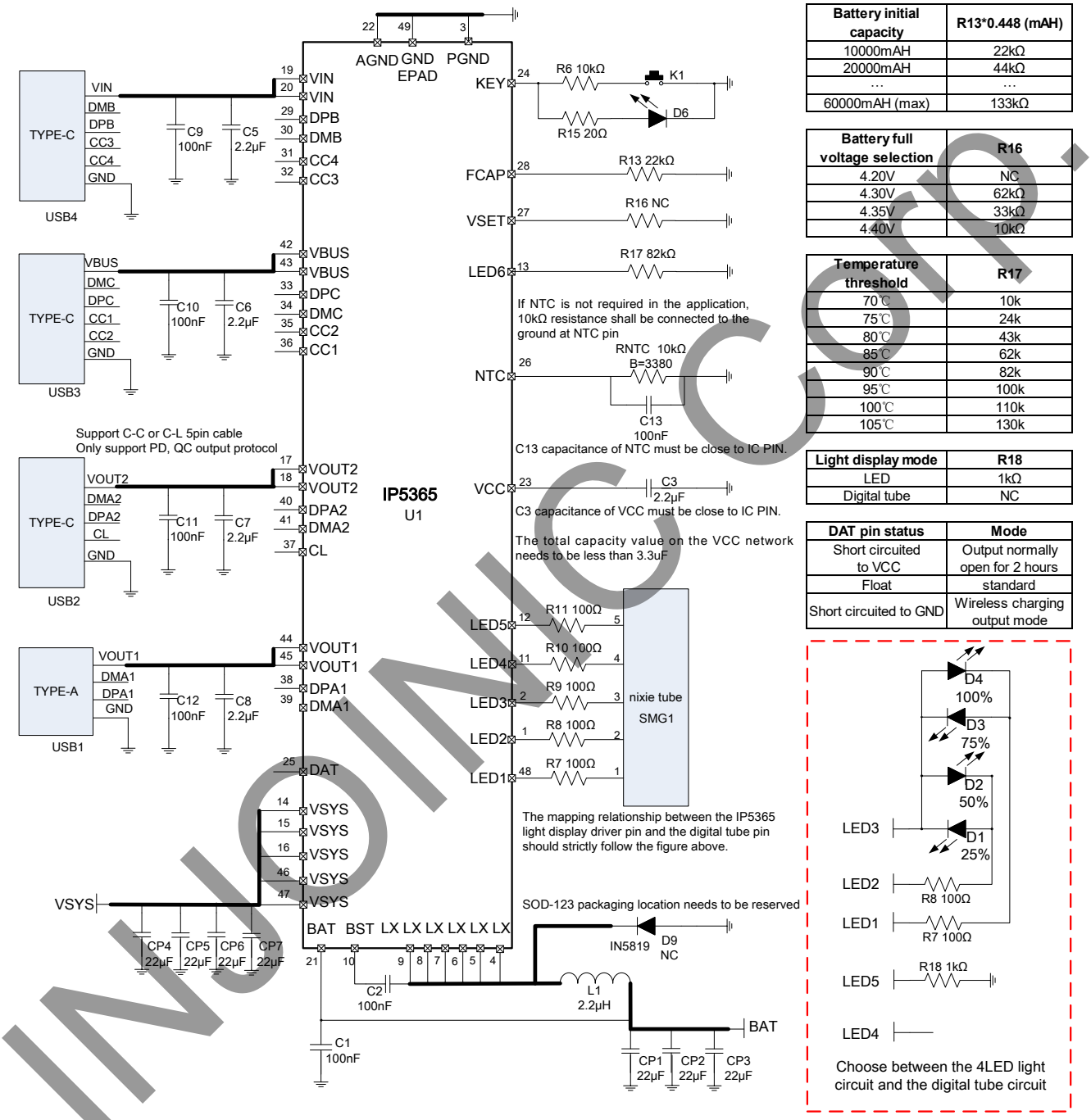
No.	Part Name	Type	Location	Num	Note
1	SMT IC	QFN48 IP5365	U1	1	
2	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C1	1	
3	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 25V	C2 C9 C10 C11 C12	5	
4	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 16V	C3	1	
5	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 25V	C5 C6 C7 C8	4	
6	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 16V	CP1 CP2 CP3	3	
7	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 25V	CP4 CP5 CP6 CP7	4	
8	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R7 R8	2	LED application circuit
9	SMT LED	0603 BLUE	D1 D2 D3 D4	4	
10	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R5	1	fast charging lamp scheme
11	SMT LED	0603 RED	D5	1	
12	SMT resistor	0603R 22kΩ 1%	R13	1	Choosable, FCAP circuit
13	SMT resistor	0603R NC 1%	R16	1	Choosable, VSET circuit
14	SMT resistor	0603R 82kΩ 1%	R17	1	
15	SMT Schottky	IN5819 NC	D9	1	
16	SMT resistor	0603R 10kΩ 1%	R6	1	
17	KEY	SMT 3*6	K1	1	
18	SMT resistor	0603R 20Ω 1%	R15	1	The lighting function needs to be customized
19	LED	5MM LED	D6	1	
20	NTC THERMAL RESISTOR	10kΩ @25℃ B=3380	RNTC	1	NTC circuit BOM
21	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C13	1	
22	inductor	2.2μH 10*10	L1	1	
23	OUTPUT USB	AF10 8 USB	USB1	1	
24	USB C cable	USB C-C or C-L cable	USB2	1	
25	USB C CONNECTOR	USB C CONNECTOR	USB3 USB4	2	

Recommended inductance model

DARFON PIN	Thickness (mm)	Inductance (μH)	Tolerance	DC Resistance (mΩ)		Heat Rating Current DC Amp.	Saturation Current DC Amps.	Measuring Condition
				Typ.	Max.	Idc(A)Max.	Isat(A)Max.	
SPM70702R2MESQ	5	2.2	±20%	9	10.2	10.5	13.5	100kHz / 1.0V
SPM10102R2MESN	4	2.2	±20%	6	7	12	18	100kHz / 1.0V
SHC1004-2R2M	4	2.2	±20%	7	9	12	24	

13.2. IP5365_ACCCO_BZ application

This scheme supports two TYPE-C fast charging input and output, TYPE-C fast charging output and USB-A fast charging output.



Battery initial capacity	R13*0.448 (mAH)
10000mAH	22kΩ
20000mAH	44kΩ
…	…
60000mAH (max)	133kΩ

Battery full voltage selection	R16
4.20V	NC
4.30V	62kΩ
4.35V	33kΩ
4.40V	10kΩ

Temperature threshold	R17
70℃	10k
75℃	24k
80℃	43k
85℃	62k
90℃	82k
95℃	100k
100℃	110k
105℃	130k

Light display mode	R18
LED	1kΩ
Digital tube	NC

DAT pin status	Mode
Short circuited to VCC	Output normally open for 2 hours
Float	standard
Short circuited to GND	Wireless charging output mode

Figure 32 IP5365_ACCCO_BZ application circuit

BOM list

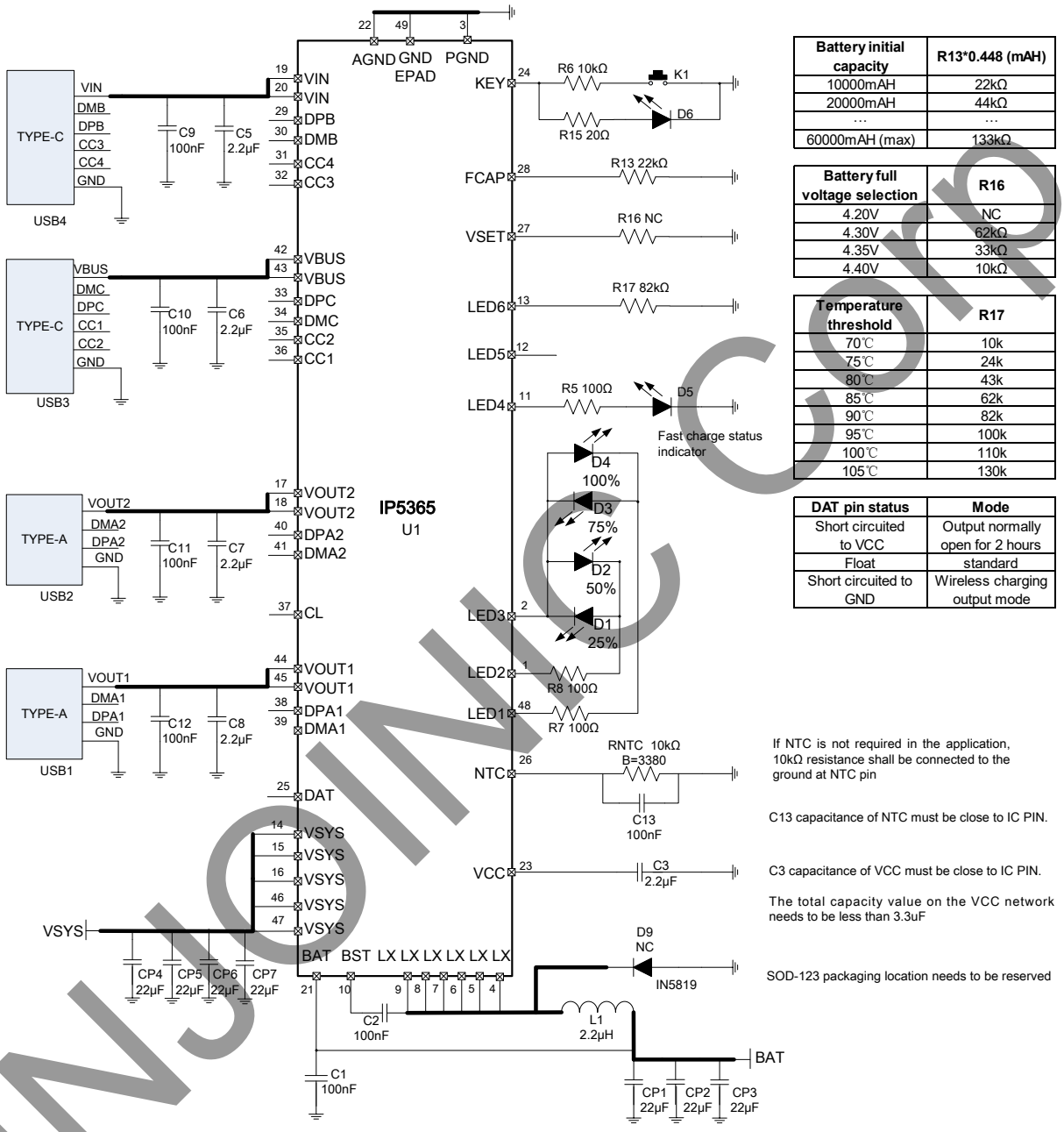
No.	Part Name	Type	Location	Num	Note
1	SMT IC	QFN48 IP5365	U1	1	
2	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C1	1	
3	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 25V	C2 C9 C10 C11 C12	5	
4	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 16V	C3	1	
5	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 25V	C5 C6 C7 C8	4	
6	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 16V	CP1 CP2 CP3	3	
7	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 25V	CP4 CP5 CP6 CP7	4	
8	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R7 R8	2	choosable, LED application circuit
9	SMT resistor	0603R 1kΩ 1%	R18	1	
10	SMT LED	0603 BLUE	D1 D2 D3 D4	4	
11	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R7 R8 R9 R10 R11	5	Choosable, Nixie tube application circuit
12	Nixie tube	YF2252SR-5	SMG1	1	
13	SMT resistor	0603R 22kΩ 1%	R13	1	Choosable, FCAP circuit
14	SMT resistor	0603R NC 1%	R16	1	Choosable, VSET circuit
15	SMT resistor	0603R 82kΩ 1%	R17	1	
16	SMT Schottky	IN5819 NC	D9	1	
17	SMT resistor	0603R 10kΩ 1%	R6	1	
18	KEY	SMT 3*6	K1	1	
19	SMT resistor	0603R 20Ω 1%	R15	1	The lighting function needs to be customized
20	LED	5MM LED	D6	1	
21	NTC THERMAL RESISTOR	10kΩ @25℃ B=3380	RNTC	1	NTC circuit BOM
22	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C13	1	
23	inductor	2.2μH 10*10	L1	1	
24	OUTPUT USB	AF10 8 USB	USB1	1	
25	USB C cable	USB C-C or C-L cable	USB2	1	
26	USB C CONNECTOR	USB C CONNECTOR	USB3 USB4	2	

Recommended inductance model

DARFON PIN	Thickness (mm)	Inductance (μH)	Tolerance	DC Resistance (mΩ)		Heat Rating Current DC Amp.	Saturation Current DC Amps.	Measuring Condition
				Typ.	Max.	Idc(A)Max.	Isat(A)Max.	
SPM70702R2MESQ	5	2.2	±20%	9	10.2	10.5	13.5	100kHz / 1.0V
SPM10102R2MESN	4	2.2	±20%	6	7	12	18	100kHz / 1.0V
SHC1004-2R2M	4	2.2	±20%	7	9	12	24	

13.3. IP5365_AACC_LBZ application

This scheme supports two TYPE-C fast charging input and output, and two USB-A fast charging output.



Battery initial capacity	R13*0.448 (mAH)
10000mAH	22kΩ
20000mAH	44kΩ
…	…
60000mAH (max)	133kΩ

Battery full voltage selection	R16
4.20V	NC
4.30V	62kΩ
4.35V	33kΩ
4.40V	10kΩ

Temperature threshold	R17
70℃	10k
75℃	24k
80℃	43k
85℃	62k
90℃	82k
95℃	100k
100℃	110k
105℃	130k

DAT pin status	Mode
Short circuited to VCC	Output normally open for 2 hours
Float	standard
Short circuited to GND	Wireless charging output mode

If NTC is not required in the application, 10kΩ resistance shall be connected to the ground at NTC pin

C13 capacitance of NTC must be close to IC PIN.

C3 capacitance of VCC must be close to IC PIN.

The total capacity value on the VCC network needs to be less than 3.3uF

SOD-123 packaging location needs to be reserved

Figure 33 IP5365_AACC_LBZ application circuit

BOM list

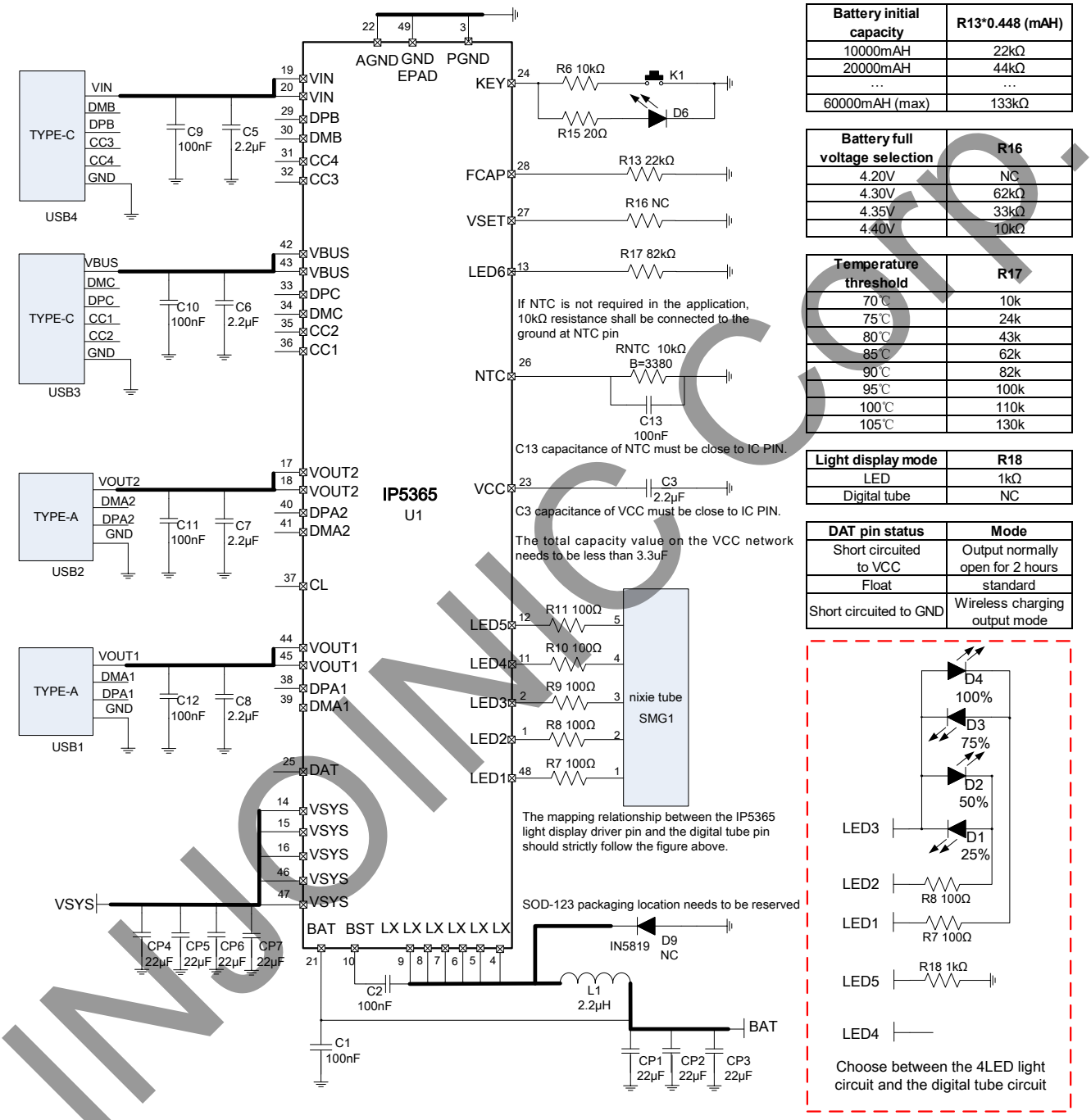
No.	Part Name	Type	Location	Num	Note
1	SMT IC	QFN48 IP5365	U1	1	
2	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C1	1	
3	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 25V	C2 C9 C10 C11 C12	5	
4	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 16V	C3	1	
5	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 25V	C5 C6 C7 C8	4	
6	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 16V	CP1 CP2 CP3	3	
7	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 25V	CP4 CP5 CP6 CP7	4	
8	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R7 R8	2	LED application circuit
9	SMT LED	0603 BLUE	D1 D2 D3 D4	4	
10	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R5	1	fast charging lamp scheme
11	SMT LED	0603 RED	D5	1	
12	SMT resistor	0603R 22kΩ 1%	R13	1	Choosable, FCAP circuit
13	SMT resistor	0603R NC 1%	R16	1	Choosable, VSET circuit
14	SMT resistor	0603R 82kΩ 1%	R17	1	
15	SMT Schottky	IN5819 NC	D9	1	
16	SMT resistor	0603R 10kΩ 1%	R6	1	
17	KEY	SMT 3*6	K1	1	
18	SMT resistor	0603R 20Ω 1%	R15	1	The lighting function needs to be customized
19	LED	5MM LED	D6	1	
20	NTC THERMAL RESISTOR	10kΩ @25℃ B=3380	RNTC	1	NTC circuit BOM
21	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C13	1	
22	inductor	2.2μH 10*10	L1	1	
23	OUTPUT USB	AF10 8 USB	USB1 USB2	2	
24	USB C CONNECTOR	USB C CONNECTOR	USB3 USB4	2	

Recommended inductance model

DARFON PIN	Thickness (mm)	Inductance (uH)	Tolerance	DC Resistance (mΩ)		Heat Rating Current DC Amp	Saturation Current DC Amps	Measuring Condition
				Typ.	Max.	Idc(A)Max.	Isat(A)Max.	
SPM70702R2MESQ	5	2.2	±20%	9	10.2	10.5	13.5	100kHz / 1.0V
SPM10102R2MESN	4	2.2	±20%	6	7	12	18	100kHz / 1.0V
SHC1004-2R2M	4	2.2	±20%	7	9	12	24	

13.4. IP5365_AACC_BZ application

This scheme supports two TYPE-C fast charging input and output, and two USB-A fast charging output.



Battery initial capacity	R13*0.448 (mAH)
10000mAH	22kΩ
20000mAH	44kΩ
…	…
60000mAH (max)	133kΩ

Battery full voltage selection	R16
4.20V	NC
4.30V	62kΩ
4.35V	33kΩ
4.40V	10kΩ

Temperature threshold	R17
70℃	10k
75℃	24k
80℃	43k
85℃	62k
90℃	82k
95℃	100k
100℃	110k
105℃	130k

Light display mode	R18
LED	1kΩ
Digital tube	NC

DAT pin status	Mode
Short circuited to VCC	Output normally open for 2 hours
Float	standard
Short circuited to GND	Wireless charging output mode

Figure 34 IP5365_AACC_BZ application circuit

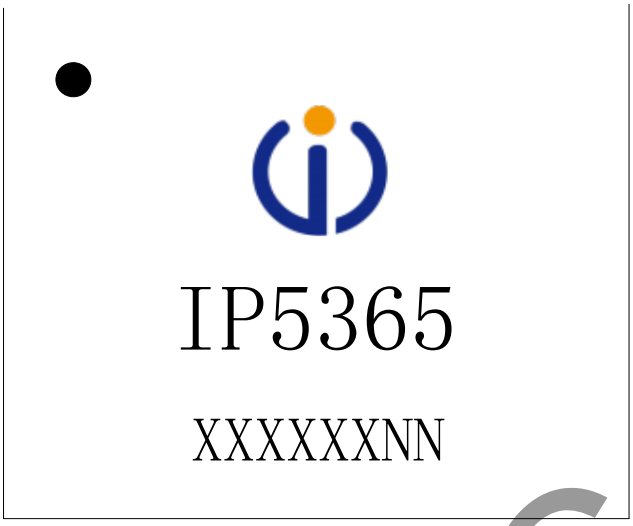
BOM list

No.	Part Name	Type	Location	Num	Note
1	SMT IC	QFN48 IP5365	U1	1	
2	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C1	1	
3	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 25V	C2 C9 C10 C11 C12	5	
4	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 16V	C3	1	
5	SMT capacitor	0603 2.2μF 10% 25V	C5 C6 C7 C8	4	
6	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 16V	CP1 CP2 CP3	3	
7	SMT capacitor	0805 22μF 10% 25V	CP4 CP5 CP6 CP7	4	
8	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R7 R8	2	choosable, LED application circuit
9	SMT resistor	0603R 1kΩ 1%	R18	1	
10	SMT LED	0603 BLUE	D1 D2 D3 D4	4	
11	SMT resistor	0603R 100Ω 1%	R7 R8 R9 R10 R11	5	Choosable, Nixie tube application circuit
12	Nixie tube	YF2252SR-5	SMG1	1	
13	SMT resistor	0603R 22kΩ 1%	R13	1	Choosable, FCAP circuit
14	SMT resistor	0603R NC 1%	R16	1	Choosable, VSET circuit
15	SMT resistor	0603R 82kΩ 1%	R17	1	
16	SMT Schottky	IN5819 NC	D9	1	
17	SMT resistor	0603R 10kΩ 1%	R6	1	
18	KEY	SMT 3*6	K1	1	
19	SMT resistor	0603R 20Ω 1%	R15	1	The lighting function needs to be customized
20	LED	5MM LED	D6	1	
21	NTC THERMAL RESISTOR	10kΩ @25℃ B=3380	RNTC	1	NTC circuit BOM
22	SMT capacitor	0603 100nF 10% 16V	C13	1	
23	inductor	2.2μH 10*10	L1	1	
24	OUTPUT USB	AF10 8 USB	USB1 USB2	2	
25	USB C CONNECTOR	USB C CONNECTOR	USB3 USB4	2	

Recommended inductance model

DARFON PIN	Thickness (mm)	Inductance (uH)	Tolerance	DC Resistance (mΩ)		Heat Rating Current DC Amp	Saturation Current DC Amps	Measuring Condition
				Typ.	Max.	Idc(A)Max.	Isat(A)Max.	
SPM70702R2MESQ	5	2.2	±20%	9	10.2	10.5	13.5	100kHz / 1.0V
SPM10102R2MESN	4	2.2	±20%	6	7	12	18	100kHz / 1.0V
SHC1004-2R2M	4	2.2	±20%	7	9	12	24	

14. IC Silk Screen Description



Note:

1、 --Injoinic Logo
2、IP5365 --Part Number
3、XXXXXX --Manufacture lot number
4、 NN --Internal tracking number
5、 ● --Pinl location

Figure 35 IP5365 Silk Screen Description

15. Package

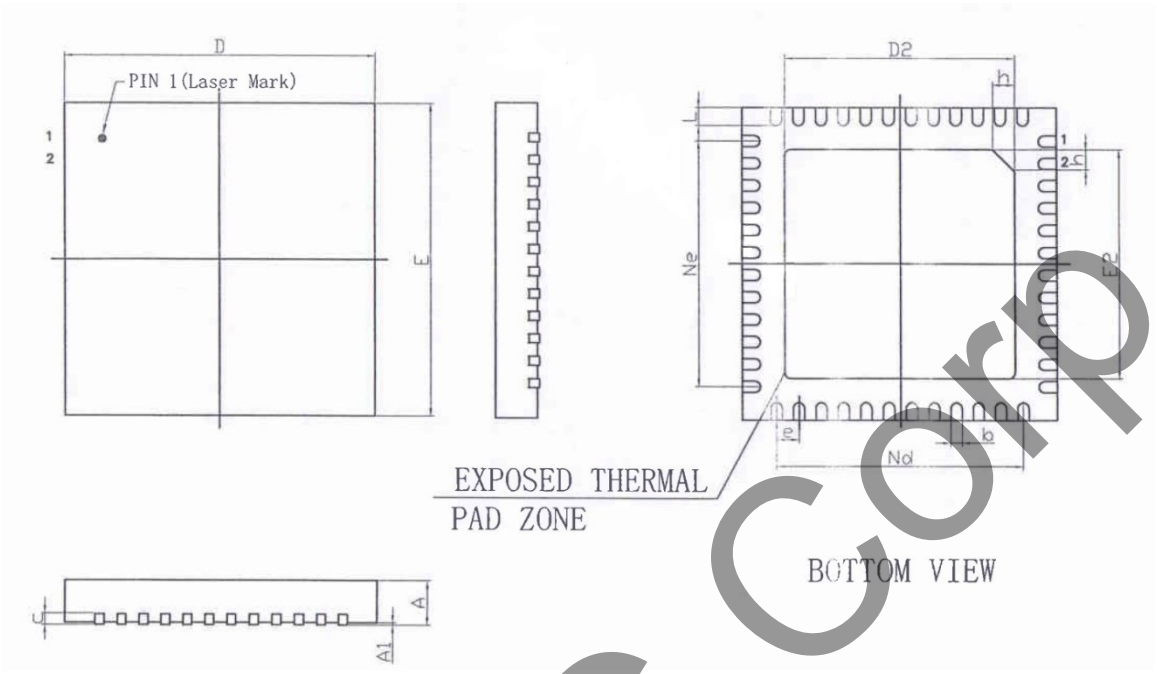


Figure 36 IP5365 Package size

Chart 19 Packaging information size

SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0	0.02	0.05
b	0.15	0.20	0.25
c	0.18	0.20	0.23
D	5.90	6.00	6.10
D2	4.10	4.20	4.30
e	0.40BSC		
Ne	4.40BSC		
Nd	4.40BSC		
E	5.90	6.00	6.10
E2	4.10	4.20	4.30
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
h	0.30	0.35	0.40
L/F Carrier size (MIL)	177*177		

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