Texas Instruments

bq24702/03 EVM

for Multi-Chemistry Battery Charge Controller and System Power Selector

User's Guide

April 2003 *PMP EVMs*

SLUU160

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It is important to operate this EVM within the charge regulation input voltage range of 9 V to 20 V and the adapter output voltage range of 7.5 V to 28 V.

Exceeding the specified input range may cause unexpected operation and/or irreversible damage to the EVM. If there are questions concerning the input range, please contact a TI field representative prior to connecting the input power.

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During normal operation, some circuit components may have case temperatures greater than 60°C. The EVM is designed to operate properly with certain components above 60°C as long as the input and output ranges are maintained and maximum current charge values are maintained. These components include but are not limited to switching transistors, pass transistors, and current sense resistors. These types of devices can be identified using the EVM schematic located in the EVM User's Guide. When placing measurement probes near these devices during operation, please be aware that these devices may be very warm to the touch.

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Preface

Read This First

About This Manual

The bq24702/3 is a highly integrated battery charge controller designed to work with external host commands. It has an integrated PWM charger and system power selector. The charge voltage, charge current, and other system parameters are programmable. For details, see bq24702/3 data sheet (SLUS553)

How to Use This Manual

This document contains the following chapters:

- ❑ Chapter 1—Introduction
- ❑ Chapter 2—Test Summary
- ❑ Chapter 3—Using Additional Functions
- ❑ Chapter 4—Example: Configuring bq24702/3 for a 3-Cell Li-Ion Pack
- ❑ Chapter 5—Bill of Materials, Board Layout, and Schematics

Information About Cautions and Warnings

This book may contain cautions and warnings.

CAUTION

This is an example of a caution statement.

A caution statement describes a situation that could potentially damage your software or equipment.

WARNING

This is an example of a warning statement.

A warning statement describes a situation that could potentially cause harm to <u>you</u>.

Related Documentation From Texas Instruments

- bq24702/bq24703 Notebook PC Battery Controller and Selector DPM – SLUS553

FCC Warning

This equipment is intended for use in a laboratory test environment only. It generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and has not been tested for compliance with the limits of computing devices pursuant to subpart J of part 15 of FCC rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against radio frequency interference. Operation of this equipment in other environments may cause interference with radio communications, in which case the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct this interference.

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Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

The bq24702/3 evaluation module is a complete charger module for evaluating a multi-chemistry charge solution using the bq24702/3 devices. It is designed to deliver up to 3 A of current to Li-Ion applications (3 or 4 cells) and NiMH applications (5–10 cells). Higher current levels can be obtained by utilizing distinct inductor and switches .

The bq24702/3 is a highly integrated battery charge controller designed to work with external host commands. It has an integrated PWM charger and system power selector. The charge voltage, charge current, and other system parameters are programmable. For details, see bq24702/3 data sheet (SLUS553)

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1.1 EVM Features

- ❏ Programmable up to 3-A charge current
- ❏ Programmable charge voltage, charge current, battery depleted, system break before make, and ac-adapter detection levels
- ❏ Supports single chemistry and multi-chemistry applications
- ❏ Status outputs: battery depleted and ac-adapter detection
- ❏ TTL-level controls: charge enable and selector mode

1.2 Contents

- ❏ Evaluation module and support documentation

Condition **$-20°C \le T_J \le 125°C$**	**Selector Operation**	
	bq24702PW	**bq24703PW**
Battery as Power Source		
Battery removal	Automatically selects ac + alarm	Automatically selects ac + alarm
Battery reinserted	Selection based on selector inputs	
AC as Power Source		
AC removal	Automatically selects battery	Automatically selects battery
AC reinserted	Selection based on selector inputs	Selection based on selector inputs
Depleted Battery Condition		
Battery as power source	Sends ALARM signal	Automatically selects ac Sends ALARM signal
AC as power source	Sends ALARM signal	Sends ALARM signal
Alarm Signal Active		
	Depleted battery condition	Depleted battery condition
	Selector inputs do not match selector outputs	

1.3 Module Electrical Characteristics

- ❏ Input adapter voltage: 7.5 V–28 V
- ❏ Battery voltage for selector operation: 5 V minimum
- ❏ Battery charge current limit: 3 A maximum
- ❏ Battery voltage regulation : 9 V minimum, 20 V maximum
- ❏ AC adapter current limit: 4 A maximum
- ❏ Battery depletion level: 5.0 V minimum
- ❏ AC adapter detection: 7.5 V minimum

1.4 Optional Components

The bq24702/3 EVM has all components required for robust operation on a wide range of different operating conditions and ac adapter/load transients. However , some of its components might not be required or can be of distinct value, depending on the application condition. See bq24702/3 data sheet (SLUS553) application notes for details:

Component	When it must be added to app ckt :
D5, D6 (see Note 1)	Negative voltage transients at load
C9	Positive voltage transients at load
D7	U4 power dissipation exceeded when load is powered through U4 backgate diode
C12 value (see Note 2)	V_{CC} line overvoltage when adapter is hot-plugged
D9/D2/R18/R26	Turnon times for battery and ac adapter switches need to be increased
R19 power rating = 1W	Zero volt mode enabled in steady state mode
R11	System break before make must be enabled upon adapter removal
R6	Fast detection of ac adapter removal is needed

Notes:

1) The EVM components selected for D5/D6 provide protection against large negative spikes on the system and battery terminals. These components can have leakage currents, which can cause offset on the charge current due to voltage drops on SRP/SRN filter resistors. D5/D6 can be removed or replaced by smaller devices depending on the level of protection required against negative transients. See the bq24702/3 data sheet for details.

2) This capacitor is always required for PWM ripple current filtering. Value might have to be increased to implement hot-plug event protection.

Chapter 2

TEST SUMMARY

This chapter provides details on board configurations.

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2.1 I/O Description

Jack	Description
J1–POS	AC adapter, positive output
J1–GND	AC adapter, negative output
J2–VPUP	ALARM/ACPRES pullup input voltage
J2–5V	Internal 5-V reference output voltage
J5–ACPRES	ACPRES pin output voltage (ac detection)
J5–ALARM	ALARM pin output voltage (battery depleted)
J5–GNDSNS	Kelvin GND connection to EVM clean ground plane
J5–SRSET (see Note 3)	Charge current limit setting (see Note)
J5–ACSET (see Note 3)	DPM current limit current setting (see Note)
J6–IBAT	Charge current translator positive output
J6–GND_SNS	Kelvin GND connection to IC ground pin
J6–EXTREF	Charge voltage external reference positive input
J8–VSYS	Positive output to system
J8–VBAT	Battery pack+ connection
J8–GND	Negative output to system, battery pack – connection
J10–LED5V	5-V external supply for LED’s, positive output
J10–LEDGND	External supply for LED’s, negative output

Notes: 3) A resistive divider powered from 5-V internal reference sets the voltage at those pins. An external voltage connected to those pins can be used to set current limits; if that mode is preferred remove resistors R9/R7 from EVM and make sure that R8/R10 are not set to zero, in order to avoid short between external supply and GND.

2.2 Controls and Adjustable Resistors

Jack	Description	Factory Setting
J3	Charge control, ON at charge disabled	Charge disabled
J4	System power selector configuration, ON at battery connected to system	AC adapter to system
J7	Charge voltage reference 1–2 at external reference 2–3 at internal reference	Internal reference selected
J9	System break before make function, ON at function disabled	System break before make function enabled

Resistor	Description	Factory Setting
R8	AC adapter current limit setting. IDPM= $\frac{[V(ACSET)/25]}{(25e-3)}$	ACSET = 1.875 V IDPM = 3 A
R10	Charge current limit ICHG= $\frac{[V(SRSET)/25]}{(25e-3)}$	SRSET = 1.25 V ICHG = 2 A
R12	AC detection threshold ACDET = 1.22 × (100 + R12)/R12 R12 in kΩ	ACDET = 16 V
R23	Battery depleted threshold BATD=1.22 × (R23 + 604)/R23 R23 in kΩ	BATD = 9 V
R25	Charge voltage VCHG=1.25 × $\frac{(R25 + 648.2)}{(R25 + 44.2)}$ R25 in kΩ	VCHG = 12.60 V
R28	System break before make V(BATP) = V(VS) at VSYS = VSYSB	VSYSB = 12.60 V
R6/R11	AC adapter sense input voltage	R11 open, R6 = 100 k. Sensing directly the ac adapter voltage (POS)

2.3 Configuration Procedure

This procedure details how to configure the evaluation board, using the EVM as a stand-alone unit, in case the factory settings have to be modified. The board was originally configured as shown in section 2.2. External power sources (20 V, 3 A) , battery pack, 100-Ω/5-W resistor and current load are required to evaluate the board. This configuration uses the internal reference and has the system voltage break-before-make disabled. The ACPRES and ALARM EVM pullup resistors are connected to the bq24702/3 5-V reference.

Naming conventions are as follows :

- XXX = EVM terminal
- V(XXX) = Voltage at EVM terminal XXX
- V(TPyyy) = Voltage at test point TPyyy
- Jxx ON = Jumper terminals are shorted
- Jxx OFF = Jumper terminals are open
- V(XXX)=V(YYY) → Voltage at node XXX and voltage at node YYY are within ±20 mV

If a visual status display for ac detection and ALARM is desired, set J2 OFF and connect an external 5-V supply to J10 as follows:

- Positive terminal to VPUP (J2) and LED5V (J10)
- Negative terminal to LEDGND (J10)

> **CAUTION**
>
> The external supply for LED and pullup resistors is limited to 5 V maximum

The following settings are used for all configuration steps, unless otherwise stated :

- J2 ON → Pullup to internal 5-V regulated voltage enabled
- J7 2–3 ON → Use internal reference for charge voltage loop.
- J9 ON → System break-before-make disabled.

Configuration steps:

Step 1: Adjust AC Detection Threshold

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) VBAT (J8) open. Connect external supply set to 0 V to J1 (POS/GND), connect 100-Ω resistor between J8 VSYS/GND.

2) Increase supply voltage to desired ac-detection threshold.

CAUTION

Make sure that ac detection threshold is at least 1 V above target charge voltage**.** The external supply connected to J1 (POS/GND) must be able to supply the inrush current required to charge capacitive loads connected to VSYS to avoid ringing during initial VSYS power up.

3) Adjust R12 to obtain V(TP2)=1.23 V.

4) Cycle the external supply power connected to POS from 2 V below to 2 V above programmed ac detection threshold.

Verify → ACPRES toggling, V(ACPRES)=5 V when ac is detected, V(ACPRES) = 0 V when ac is not detected.

Verify:→ VSYS voltage, V(VSYS)=V(TP1) when ac adapter is detected, V(VSYS) = 0 V when ac adapter is not detected.

Note: The discharge time for C9 when ac is not detected is set by load at VSYS, C9 value and initial VPOS voltage value.

Step 2: Adjust Battery Depleted Threshold

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) Connect external supply set above ac-detection threshold programmed in 1) to J1 (POS/GND). Connect 100-Ω resistor between J8 VSYS/GND. Connect external supply set to 0 V to J8 (VBAT/GND). Connect supply to POS, set to voltage above programmed ac-detection level.

2) Increase supply connected to VBAT to desired battery depleted voltage.

3) Adjust R23 until V(TP11) = 1.23 V

4) Cycle the external supply power connected to VBAT from 2 V below to 2 V above programmed battery depleted threshold.

   Verify → ALARM toggling, V(ALARM) = 5 V when battery is depleted, V(ALARM) = 0 V when battery is not depleted.

   → V(VSYS) = V(TP1)

5) Set V(VBAT) above battery depleted threshold, set jumper J4 ON (battery to system).

   Verify → Selector connects battery to system, V(VBAT) = V(VSYS).

6) Set J4 OFF (AC adapter to system).

   Verify → Selector connects ac adapter to system V(POS) = V(TP1).

7) Set V(VBAT) above programmed battery depleted threshold. Cycle the external supply power connected to POS from 2 V below to 2 V above programmed ac adapter detection threshold.

   Verify → V(VSYS) = V(TP1) when ac adapter is detected.
   → V(VSYS) = V(VBAT) when ac adapter is not detected.

8) With J4 ON (battery to system) and VBAT set above battery depleted threshold remove supply connected to POS.

   Verify → V(VBAT) = V(VSYS)

9) Cycle the external supply power connected to VBAT from 2 V below to 2 V above programmed battery depleted threshold.

   Verify → V(VBAT) = V(VSYS)

Step 3: Current Limit Setting

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) Connect external supply set above ac detection threshold programmed in 1) to J1 (POS/GND).
2) Adjust R10 monitoring V(SRSET) to program the charge current limit:

   Note: ICHG (typ) = [V(SRSET) / 25] / (0.025)

3) Adjust R8 monitoring V(ACSET) to program the ac adapter current limit:

   Note: IDPM (typ) = [V(ACSET)/25] / (0.025)

CAUTION

Make sure that IDPM > ICHG

Step 4: Charge Voltage Setting

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) Connect external supply set to the desired battery charge voltage to J8, between VBAT and GND. V(VPOS) = open, no load at VSYS.
2) Adjust R25 until V(TP14) = 1.196 V
3) Connect external supply set above ac detection threshold programmed in 1) to J1 (POS/GND). V(VBAT) = open, no load at VSYS.
4) Set J3 OFF (charge enabled).

   Verify → V(VBAT) = programmed charge regulation voltage
   → V(VSYS) = V(TP1)

5) Set J3 ON (charge disabled), connect to VBAT a pack with voltage above battery depleted threshold and at least 2 V below the charge regulation threshold.
6) Set J3 OFF (charge enabled).

   Verify → I(VBAT) = ICHG (battery fast charge current)
   → I(VBAT) = V(IBAT) / (20 × 0.025)

   Note: Use ground sense connection in J6 as a reference for V(IBAT) measurement. To avoid measurement errors take precautions to ensure that no common noise mode (PWM radiated noise) is coupled into the measurement setup probes/cables.

7) Set J3 ON (charge disabled).

Verify → Charge is off, I(VBAT) < 0 (battery sourcing current)
→ AC adapter switched to VSYS , V(TP1)=VSYS

8) Set J3 OFF (charge enabled) and J4 ON (battery to system).

Verify → Charge is off
→ Battery switched to VSYS, V(VBAT)=V(VSYS)

9) J4 OFF (ac adapter to system); connect electronic load to VSYS, increase load from zero to a value greater than [I(DPM) – I(CHARGE)]

Verify → Charge current, I(VBAT) decreases when adapter current I(VPOS) reaches adapter current limit threshold, I(DPM)

→ I(VBAT)= zero when I(VSYS)>I(DPM)

→ I(VBAT)=I(CHARGE) when VSYS load is removed

> **CAUTION**
> Care must be taken to avoid exceeding the power dissipation ratings for devices D1 and U2; this can be caused by excessive load current. The DPM loop reduces the charge current only; note that the ac adapter supplies as much current as required by the load until the internal ac adapter over-current protection is activated.

Step 5: Zero Volt Charging Function

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) Connect external supply set above ac detection threshold programmed in 1) to J1 (POS/GND), V(VBAT) open, V(VSYS) open

2) Connect external load (100 Ω, 5 W) to J8 between VBAT and GND.

3) Set J3 ON (charge enabled)

Verify → Minimum value for V(TP8) : V(TP8) = V(TP1) × [1 – (8/850)]

→ Minimum value for V(VBAT): V(TP8) × (100/850)

→ V(IBAT) = 0 V (IBAT amplifier is disabled)

→ V(ALARM) = 5 V

> **CAUTION**
> When running this test make sure that power ratings for R19 are not exceeded (steady state: 1 W max) ! The 0-V operation mode current can be adjusted by modifying the value of resistor R19. Note that R19 = R21 to avoid errors on the charge current limit.

Chapter 3

Using Additional Functions

This chapter describes the use of the break-before-make function (VS pin).

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3.1 System Break-Before-Make

The system break-before-make function (VS pin) can be enabled by:

→ Setting J9 open (break-before-make enabled).

The configuration procedure to set the break-before-make threshold is as follows:

1) Connect power supply to J8 between VBAT and GND. V(POS) (J1) open
2) Adjust VBAT = programmed break-before-make threshold
3) Adjust R28 until V(TP17) = 1.196 V.

Note: The above procedure enables switching from battery to system when the system voltage is equal to or less than the battery voltage. See bq24702/3 data sheet application notes section for additional information on break-before-make functionality when sensing directly the ac adapter voltage.

3.2 External Pullup for ALARM/ACPRES Outputs

The external pullup can be enabled by:

→ J2 OFF
→ Connecting external supply between J2 (5V) and J1 (GND).

CAUTION

External supply is limited to 5 V maximum.

3.3 External Reference for PWM Loop

An external reference can be used for the PWM voltage loop:

→ J7: 1– 2
→ Connect external reference between J6 (EXTREF) and J6 (GND_SNS)

CAUTION

External reference voltage is limited to 2.5 V maximum and 0.5 V minimum.

Chapter 4

Example: Configuring bq24702/3 for a 3-Cell Li-Ion Pack

This chapter describes the configuring the bq24702/3 for a 3-cell Li-Ion Pack.

Design parameters:

Charge current limit = 2 A
DPM current limit = 3 A
AC adapter threshold = 16 V
Battery depleted threshold = 9 V
System break-before-make threshold equal to pack voltage

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4.1 Configuration Procedure

Step 1: Adjust AC Detection Threshold

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) VBAT (J8) open. 100-Ω resistor between J8 VSYS/GND, V(POS) = 16 V.

2) Adjust R12 to obtain V(TP2)=1.23 V ±1 mV.

3) V(POS) = 14 V, *Measure* → V(ACPRES) = 0 V, V(VSYS) = 0 V
V(POS) = 18 V, *Measure* → V(ACPRES) = 5 V ±5 mV,
V(VSYS) = V(TP1) ±20 mV

Step 2: Adjust Battery Depleted Threshold

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) V(POS) = 18 V. Connect 100-Ω resistor between J8 VSYS/GND. V(VBAT) = 9 V

2) Adjust R23 V(TP11) = 1.23 V ±1 mV

3) V(VBAT) = 7 V, *Measure* → V(ALARM) = 0 V, V(VSYS) = V(TP1)
V(VBAT) = 11 V, *Measure* → V(ALARM) = 5 V ±5 mV
V(VSYS) = V(TP1) ±20 mV

4) V(VBAT) = 11 V, J4 ON (batt to system),
Measure: → V(VSYS)=V(VBAT) ±20 mV.

5) Set J4 OFF (ac adapter to system),
Measure: → V(POS) = V(TP1) ±20 mV.

6) V(VBAT) = 11 V, V(POS) = 14 V,
Measure: → V(VSYS) = V(VBAT) ±20 mV
V(VBAT)=11 V, V(POS) = 18 V,
Measure: → V(VSYS) = V(TP1) ±20 mV

7) J4 ON (battery to system), V(VBAT) = 11 V, V(POS) open
Measure: → V(VSYS) = V(VBAT) ±20 mV

8) V(VBAT) = 7 V *Measure:* → V(VSYS) = V(VBAT) ±20 mV

Step 3: Current Limit Setting

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) V(POS) = 18 V

2) Adjust R10 to set V(SRSET) = 1.25 V ±5 mV

3) Adjust R8 to set V(ACSET) = 1.875 V ±5 mV

Step 4: Charge Voltage Setting

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) V(VBAT) = 12.6 V, V(VPOS) = open, no load at VSYS.
2) Adjust R25 until V(TP14)=1.196 V ±1 mV
3) V(POS) = 18 V, V(VBAT) = open, no load at VSYS.
4) Set J3 OFF (charge enabled).
Measure: → V(VBAT) = 12.6 V ±70 mV
→ V(VSYS) = V(TP1) ±20 mV
5) Set J3 ON (charge disabled)
6) Connect to VBAT pack with open voltage = 10 V
7) Set J3 OFF (charge enabled).
Measure: → I(VBAT) = 2 A ±120mA
→ V(IBAT) = [I(VBAT) × 0.5] ±10%

Note: Use ground sense connection in J6 as a reference for V(IBAT) measurement. To avoid measurement errors, take precautions to ensure that no common noise mode (PWM radiated noise) is coupled into the measurement setup probes/cables.

8) J3 ON (charge disabled). *Measure:* → 0 < I(VBAT) < –200 µA
→ V(TP1) = VSYS ±20 mV
9) J3 OFF (charge enabled), J4 ON (battery to system).
Measure: → –1 mA < I(VBAT) < –6mA
→ V(VBAT) = V(VSYS) ±20 mV
10) Connect electronic load to VSYS, J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)
Measure: → I(VBAT) < 1 A ±0.3 A at I(VSYS) = 2 A
→ I(VBAT) = zero at I(VSYS) = 3.2 A
11) Remove electronic load from VSYS,
Measure → I(VBAT) = 2 A ±0.2 A

Step 5: Zero Volt Charging Function

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) V(POS)=18v , V(VBAT) open, V(VSYS) open
2) Connect external load (100 Ω, 5 W) to J8 between VBAT and GND.
3) Set J3 OFF (charge enabled).
Measure: → [V(TP1) –180 mV] < V(TP8) < [V(TP1) –140 mV]
→ V(VBAT)= [V(TP8) * (100/850)] ±2%
→ V(IBAT) = 5 mV maximum
→ V(ALARM) = 5 V ±5 mV

Step 6: System Break-Before-Make

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) J9 open (break-before-make enabled)
2) V(POS) = 18 V, V(VBAT) = 12.6 V ±1 mV, no load at VSYS
3) Adjust R28 until V(TP17) = 1.196 V
4) J4 ON, *Measure:* → V(VSYS)–V(VBAT) < 100 mV at V(VCC,TP16) > 5 V

Note: When V(POS) is set to open, the capacitor at VSYS holds the voltage and slowly discharges. The discharge current is basically the IC quiescent current. The total discharge time should be a few seconds. Use an oscilloscope triggered by the falling edge of TP16 to measure break-before-make threshold.

Step 7: External Reference

Set jumpers as follows → J3 ON (charge off)
J4 OFF (ac adapter to system)

1) J7: 1–2 , V(POS) = 18 V, V(VBAT) open, no load at VSYS, V(EXTREF) = 1.196 V
2) J3 OFF (charge on)
3) *Measure:* → V(VBAT) = 12.6 V ±70 mV
4) V(EXTREF) = 1.5 V, *Measure:* → V(VBAT) = 15.8 V

Chapter 5

Bill of Materials, Board Layout, and Schematics

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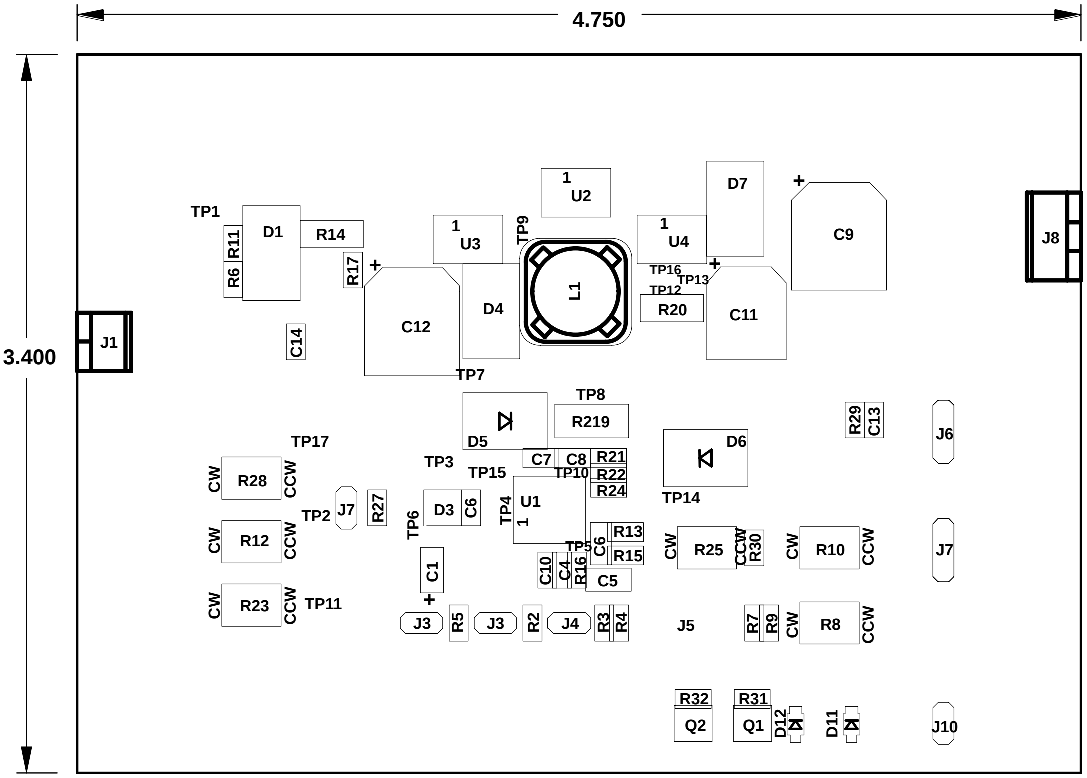
5.1 Bill of Materials

COUNT	RefDes	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	MFR	PART NUMBER
2	C1, C5	Capacitor, tantalum, 4.7 μF, 16 V, 20%	TANTALUM-A	Panasonic	ECS–T1EX475R
1	C10	Capacitor, ceramic, 180 pF, 50 V, X7R, 10%	805	Kemet	C0805C181J5GACTU
1	C11	Capacitor, aluminum, 22 μF, 35 V, 20%, FC Series	0.335 × 0.374	Panasonic	EEVFC1V220P
1	C13	Capacitor, ceramic, 0.001 μF, 50 V, X7R, 10%	805	Kemet	C0805C102M5RACTU
1	C3	Capacitor, ceramic, 1 μF, 16 V, X7R, 10%	1206	Kemet	C1206C105K4RACTU
1	C4	Capacitor, ceramic, 150 pF, 50 V, X7R, 10%	805	Kemet	C0805C151J5GACTU
1	C6	Capacitor, ceramic, 1.0 μF, 16 V, X7R, 10%	805	Kemet	C0805C105K4RACTU
3	C7, C8, C14	Capacitor, ceramic, 0.1 μF, 50 V, X7R, 10%	805	Kemet	C0805C104K5RACTU
2	C9, C12	Capacitor, aluminum, SM, 220 μF, 35 V, 150 mΩ, FC series	10 × 12 mm	Panasonic	EEV–FC1V221P
3	D1, D4, D7	Diode, dual Schottky, 6 A, 40 V	DPAK	On Semi	MBRD640CTT4
1	D11	Diode, LED, green, 20 mA, 0.9 mcd	0.068 × 0.049	Panasonic	LN1371G–(TR)
2	D12	Diode, LED, red, 20 mA, 0.9 mcd	0.068 × 0.049	Panasonic	LN1271R–(TR)
2	D2, D9	Diode, switching, 10 mA, 85 V, 350 mW	SOT23	Vishay–Liteon	BAS16
1	D3	Diode, Zener, 13 V, 19 mA, 350 mW	SOT23	Diode Inc	MMBZ5243B–7
2	D5, D6	Diode, Schottky barrier rectifier, 3 A, 20 V	SMA	Diodes	B330A
2	D8, D10	Diode, Zener, 18 V, 19 mA, 350 mW	SOT23	Diodes Inc	MMBZ5248B–7
1	J1	Terminal block, 2 pin, 6 A, 3,5 mm	75525	OST	ED1514
5	J2, J3, J4, J9, J10	Header, 2 pin, 100 mil spacing, (36-pin strip)	0.100 × 2	Sullins	PTC36SAAN
1	J5	Header, 5 pin, 100 mil spacing, (36-pin strip)	0.100 × 5	Sullins	PTC36SAAN
2	J6, J7	Header, 3 pin, 100 mil spacing, (36-pin strip)	0.100 × 3	Sullins	PTC36SAAN
1	J8	Terminal block, 3 pin, 6 A, 3,5 mm	0.41 × 0.25	OST	ED1515
1	L1	Inductor, SMT, 33 μH, 3 A, 50 mΩ	0.472 sq	Sumida	CDRH127–330
2	Q1, Q2	MOSFET, N-ch, 60 V, 115 mA, 1.2 Ω	SOT23	Vishay-Liteon	2N7002DICT
1	R1	Resistor, chip, 0 Ω, 1/8 W	1206	Std	Std
0	R11	Resistor, chip, OPEN, 1/10 W, 1%	805	Std	Std
3	R13, R15, R16	Resistor, chip, 100 Ω, 1/10 W, 1%	805	Std	Std
2	R14, R20	Resistor, chip, 0.025 Ω, 1/2 W, 1%	2010	Vishay-Dale	WSL2010.025+/–1%

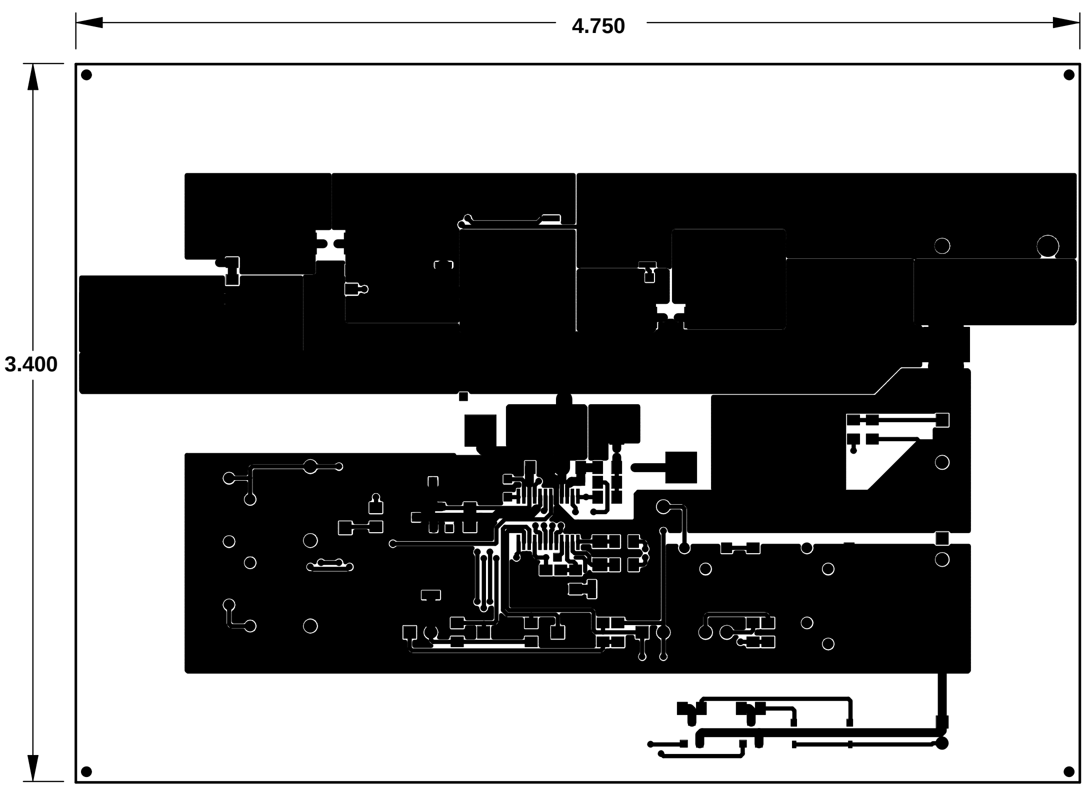
COUNT	RefDes	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	MFR	PART NUMBER
1	R17	Resistor, chip, 0.00 Ω, 1/10–W	805	Std	Std
1	R18	Resistor, chip, 10, 1/10–W, 5%	805	Std	Std
1	R19	Resistor, chip, 750 Ω, 1W, 5%	2512	Vishay	CRCW2512751J
8	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R9, R26	Resistor, chip, 100 K, 1/10–W, 1%	805	Vishay	CRCW0805–1003–F
1	R21	Resistor, chip, 750 Ω, 1/10W, 1%	805	Vishay	CRCW0603–7500–F
3	R22, R24, R27	Resistor, chip, 604 kΩ, 1/10 W, 1%	805	Vishay	CRCW0805–6043–F
1	R29	Resistor, chip, 30 K, 1/10 W, 1%	805	Std	Std
1	R30	Resistor, chip, 44.2 kΩ, 1/10 W, 1%	805	Vishay	TNPW08054422B
2	R31, R32	Resistor, chip, 2 kΩ, 1/10 W, 5%	805	Std	Std
1	R12	Potentiometer, 20 K, 1/4 cermet	Top–Adjust	Bourns	3266W–203
3	R8, R10, R25	Potentiometer, 100 K, 1/4 cermet	Top–Adjust	Bourns	3266W–104
2	R23, R28	Potentiometer, 200 K, 1/4 cermet	Top–Adjust	Bourns	3266W–204
6	TP1, TP2, TP8, TP11, TP14, TP17	Jack, test point, cir		Farnell	240–345
1	U1	IC, battery charge controller/ selector with DPM	TSSOP24	TI	bq24703PW
3	U2, U3, U4	MOSFET, P-ch, 30 V, 8.0 A, 20 mΩ	SO8	Siliconix	Si4435DY
1	—	PCB, 0 In × 0 In × 0 In		Any	HPA002

Notes: . 1) These assemblies are ESD sensitive, ESD precautions shall be observed.
. . . . 2) These assemblies must be clean and free from flux and all contaminants. Use of no clean flux is not acceptable.
. . . . 3) These assemblies must comply with workmanship standards IPC–A–610 Class 2.
. . . . 4) Reference designators marked with an asterisk ('**') cannot be substituted. All other components can be
. . . . substituted with equivalent MFG's components.

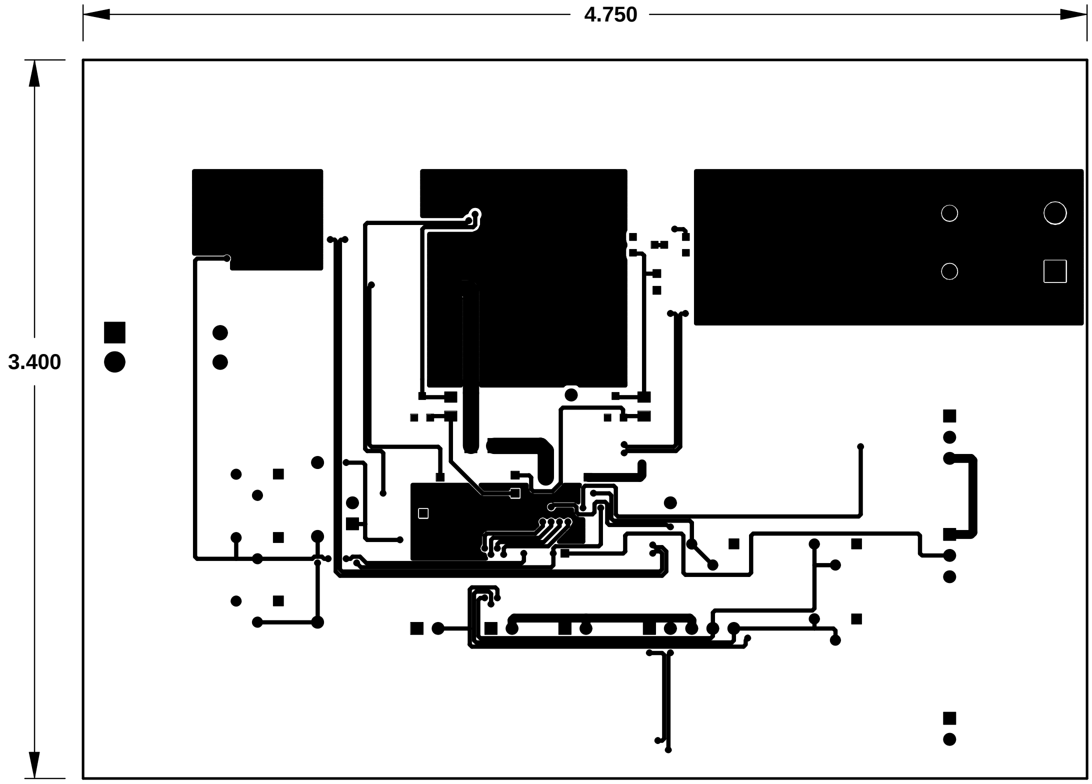
5.2 Board Layout



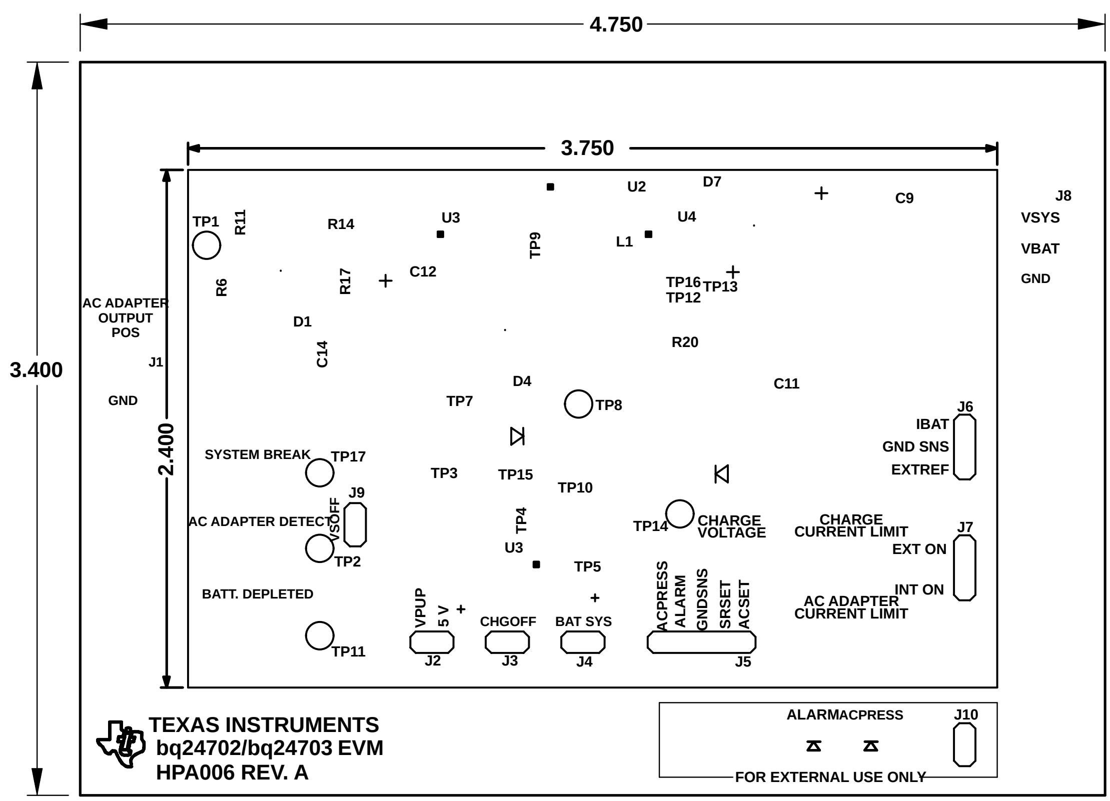
Top Assembly



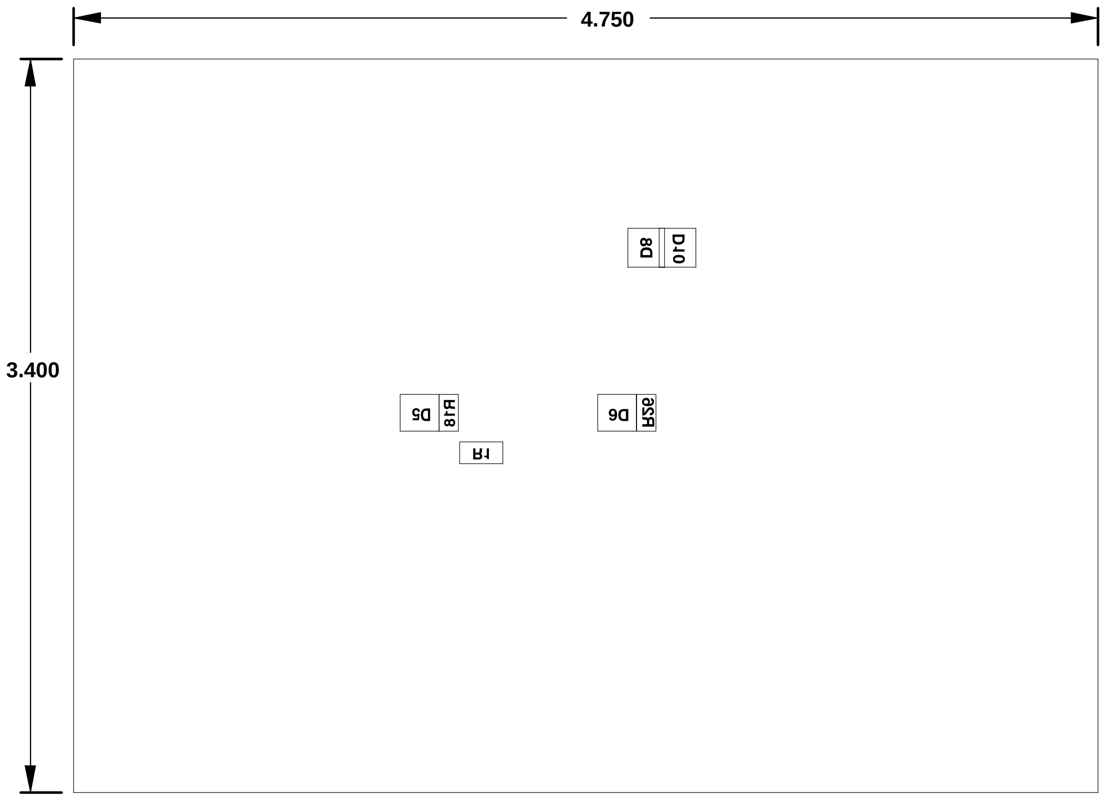
Layer 1



Layer 2



Silk Screen

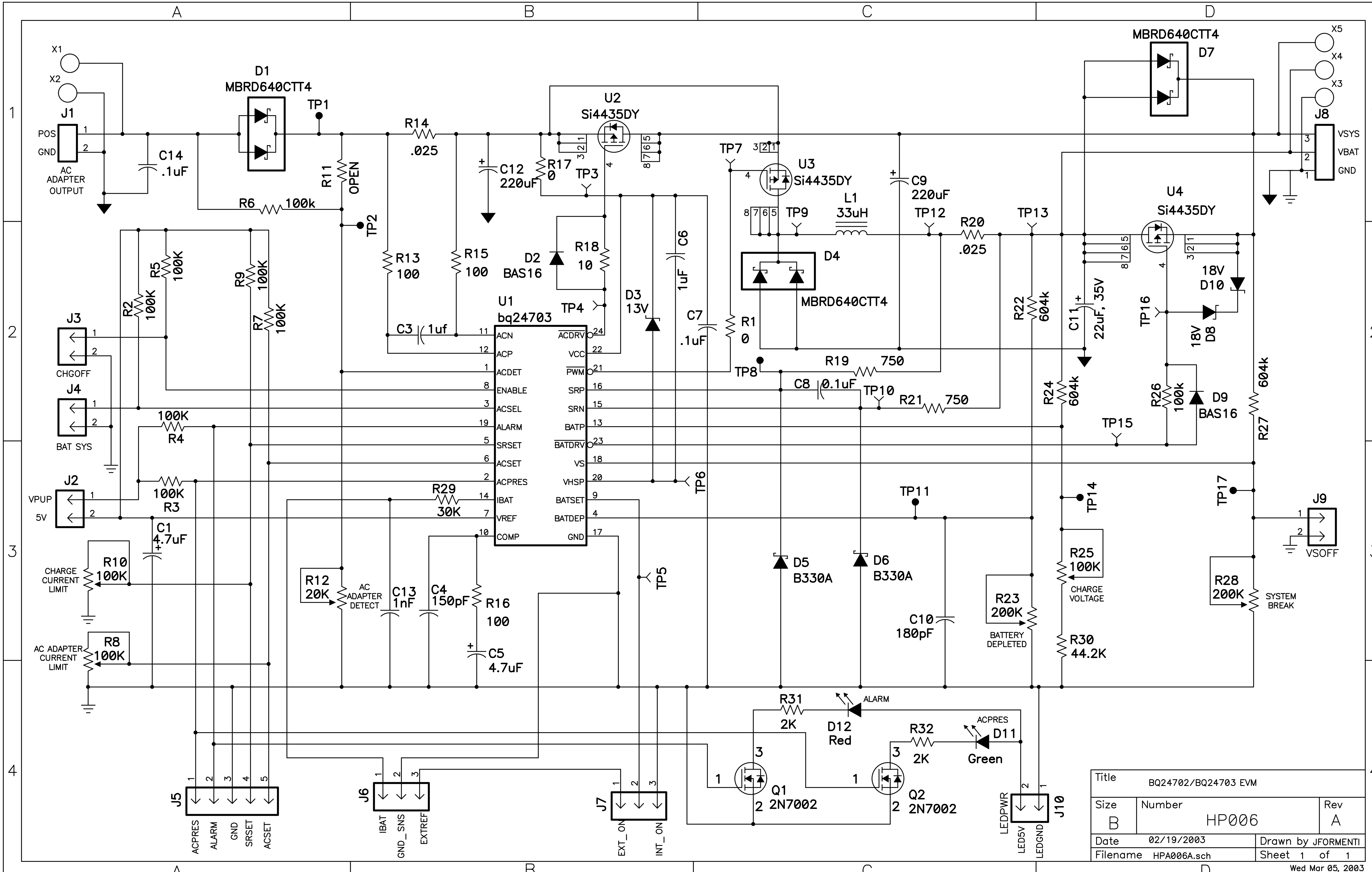


HPA006 REV.A BOTTOM ASSY

Bottom

5.3 Schematics

The schematic is shown on the following page.



J1
POS
GND
AC ADAPTER OUTPUT
X1
X2
C14 .1uF
D1 MBRD640CTT4
TP1
R14 .025
R11 OPEN
R6 100k
TP2
C12 220uF
R17 0
TP3
U2 Si4435DY
TP7
U3 Si4435DY
C9 220uF
L1 33uH
TP9
TP12
R20 .025
TP13
D4 MBRD640CTT4
D7 MBRD640CTT4
U4 Si4435DY
X5
X4
X3
J8
VSYS
VBAT
GND
R5 100K
R9 100K
R2 100K
R7 100K
R13 100
R15 100
D2 BAS16
R18 10
C6 1uF
D3 13V
C7 .1uF
R1 0
TP4
U1 bq24703
C3 1uf
ACN
ACP
ACDET
ENABLE
ACSEL
ALARM
SRSET
ACSET
ACPRES
IBAT
VREF
COMP
ACDRV
VCC
PWM
SRP
SRN
BATP
BATDRV
VS
VHSP
BATSET
BATDEP
GND
J3 CHGOFF
J4 BAT SYS
J2 VPUP 5V
R4 100K
R3 100K
C1 4.7uF
R29 30K
TP8
R19 750
C8 0.1uF
TP10
R21 750
R22 604k
C11 22uF, 35V
TP16
18V D10
18V D8
R24 604k
R26 100k
D9 BAS16
TP15
R27 604k
TP6
TP11
TP14
TP17
J9 VSOFF
R10 100K CHARGE CURRENT LIMIT
R8 100K AC ADAPTER CURRENT LIMIT
R12 20K AC ADAPTER DETECT
C13 1nF
C4 150pF
R16 100
C5 4.7uF
TP5
D5 B330A
D6 B330A
C10 180pF
R23 200K BATTERY DEPLETED
R25 100K CHARGE VOLTAGE
R30 44.2K
R28 200K SYSTEM BREAK
R31 2K
D12 Red ALARM
R32 2K
D11 Green ACPRES
Q1 2N7002
Q2 2N7002
J5 ACPRES ALARM GND SRSET ACSET
J6 IBAT GND_SNS EXTREF
J7 EXT_ON INT_ON
J10 LEDPWR LED5V LEDGND
Title BQ24702/BQ24703 EVM
Size B
Number HP006
Rev A
Date 02/19/2003
Drawn by JFORMENTI
Filename HPA006A.sch
Sheet 1 of 1
Wed Mar 05, 2003