

■ FUNCTION

- ◆ Adopt to high exactitude 1mV(12 bit) parse analogy data switch(or Analogy Data Conversion, ADC), it can be judge that li battery full charge status, namely battery voltage high precision 4.2V(1%),it charge many batteries.

- ◆ The wise logic line, it can be make judgement that each voltage point of battery, and provide corresponding charge current for battery's activation which them after discharge .(Protect IC activation)

- ◆ After full charge is happened(namely single of battery is 4.2V), and just now, the charge current will be dropped slowly . When the current arrive a special postion, The chip will be shut down charge, until the battery is taked out.

- ◆ Fixed current charge model: Check and adjust charge current automatically to be define as fixed current model, it's accord with industry field's standard to li battery, exterior can adjust.

- ◆ Discharge voltage protection---Battery is discharge, it can adjust to small current

charge automatically to active charge(arrive to pre-charge) , in order to save battery life.

- ◆ Safe Pre-Charge Terminate Time Protection(TCP) set a limit Pre-Charge process proper time automatically.

- ◆ Big and small current charge: Input battery with big current charge(CC), under no load status; Charge current is become small current(1/3CC) when the load is available, thereby can be make sure using rate of input power.

- ◆ Double color LED charge status shows: The Power turn on/Battery abnormal/Charge/ Full Charge.

- ◆ Working Voltage: 3.3 Volt

- ◆ Plastic: DIP/SOP

■ APPLICATIONS:

A. Many li battery Charger

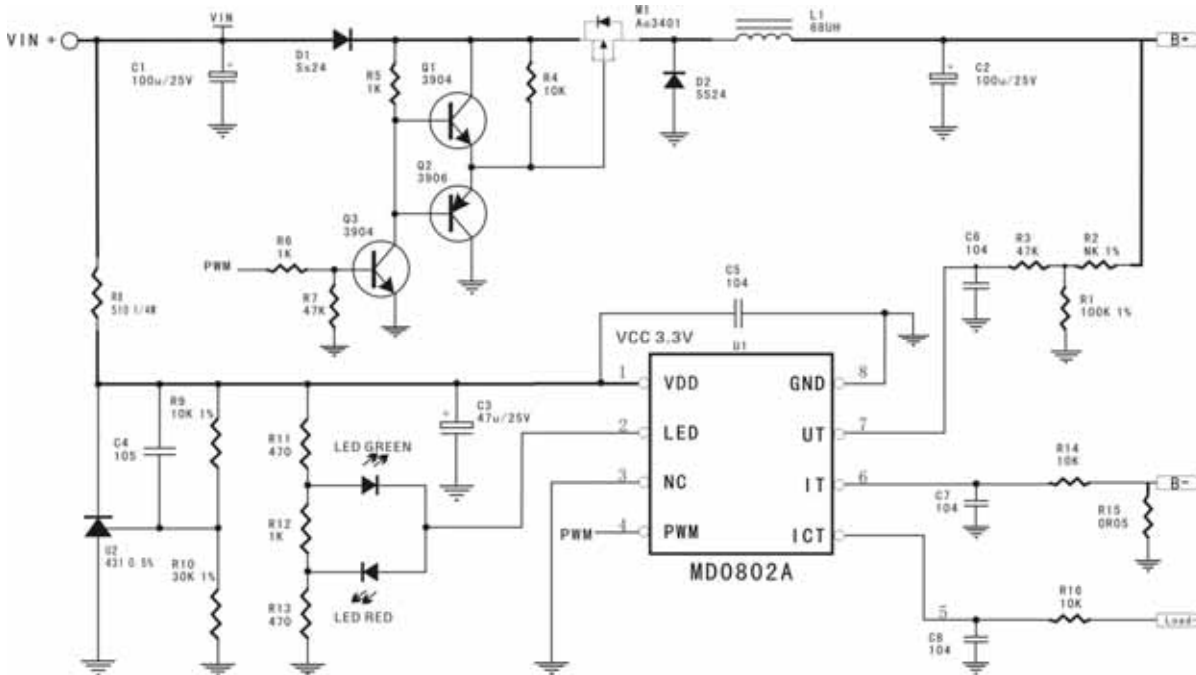
B. E-Tools

c. Portables Productions

d. Industry Productions

e. Portability Equipment

■ Typical Reference circuit :



■ ORDERING INFORMATION:

MD0802A

- PACKING TYPE
 - TR:TAPE R REEL
 - TB:TUBE
- PACKAGE TYPE
 - N:PLASTIC DIP
 - S:SMALL OUTLINE

ORDER NUMBER	PIN Configuration
MD0802A (PLASTIC DIP)	<p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>TOP View</p>
MD0802A (PLASTIC SOP)	

■ PIN Descriptions:

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	VDD	Power supply at 3.3V ±0.5~1%	5	ICT	Big and small current checks
2	LED	LED charge indicator	6	IT	Current checks impute
3	NC	high-tension/ low- eletricity	7	UT	Voltage checks impute
4	PWM	PWM drive output	8	GND	Power ground

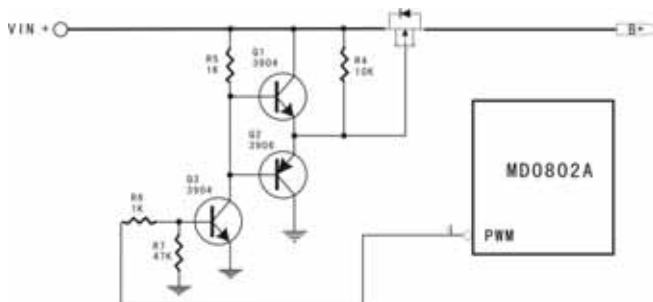
■ LED light show fashion:

Status	Indicator
1. Power Supply startup	Red Lighter lighten
2. No Battery	Red&Green lighter are all crush out
3. Fast charge	Red lighter is keeping lighten
4. Charge full (Fast Charge)	Green Lighter lighten
5. Pre-Charge	Red lighter is keeping lighten
6. Battery voltage over high	Red&Green lighter are all crush out
7. Battery on the contrary join	Red&Green lighter are all crush out

■ PIN FUNCTIONS EXPLAIN:

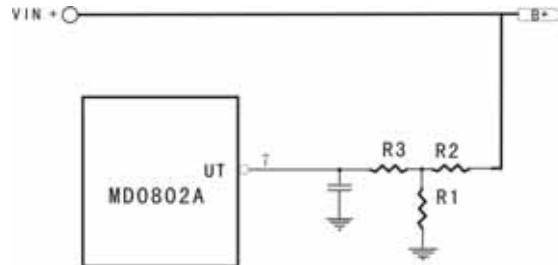
- ◆ VDD: IC work voltage 3.3V。
- ◆ LED: Charge having directions
- ◆ PWM: PWM drive output:

Bases current sampling's big and small and We needful current fixed value (50mV) that Comparative difference value and that ceaselessly tune up output pulse, thereby arrive at Pre-Charge、Fast Charge and Trickle Charge charged action.



Li Battery Charger Controller for Low Power Charging

◆ UT : Voltage checks input, IC's inside according to single Bat's voltage by way of standard voltage (About 2.1V), So exterior circuit needs cent voltage as follows of charge many cell:



Voltage of UT for single Bat's voltage (about 2.1V), If charge many cell, must after according to R1 and R2 cent voltage receive UT (single cell's voltage). analysis as follows:

Quantity of Batteries using "n" account. $R1=10K$. $UT=2.1V$. $R2=?$

Expressions I as following:

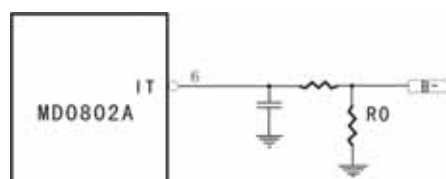
$$4.2V \times n / (R1 + R2) \times R1 = 2.1V \times 2$$

For example: charge 2cell li battery (n=2) batteries, calculate as following:

$$2 \times 4.2V / (10K + R2) \times 10K = 2.1V \times 2 \quad R2 = 30K$$

Advice R3 uses 47K, C1 use 104.

◆ IT: Charge current checking points, set up comparative voltage as 0.05V(50mV) in the MD0802A inside, it is play a huge effect to reduce temperature, resistance power, cost. Electro circuit as following:



Charge current compute expressions as following:

$$\text{Charge current} = 0.05V/R0$$

For example: charge current fixed value is 1A, the compute as following:

$$1A = 0.05V/0.05\Omega$$

R0 power compute expressions as following:

$$W = U \times I = R \times I^2$$

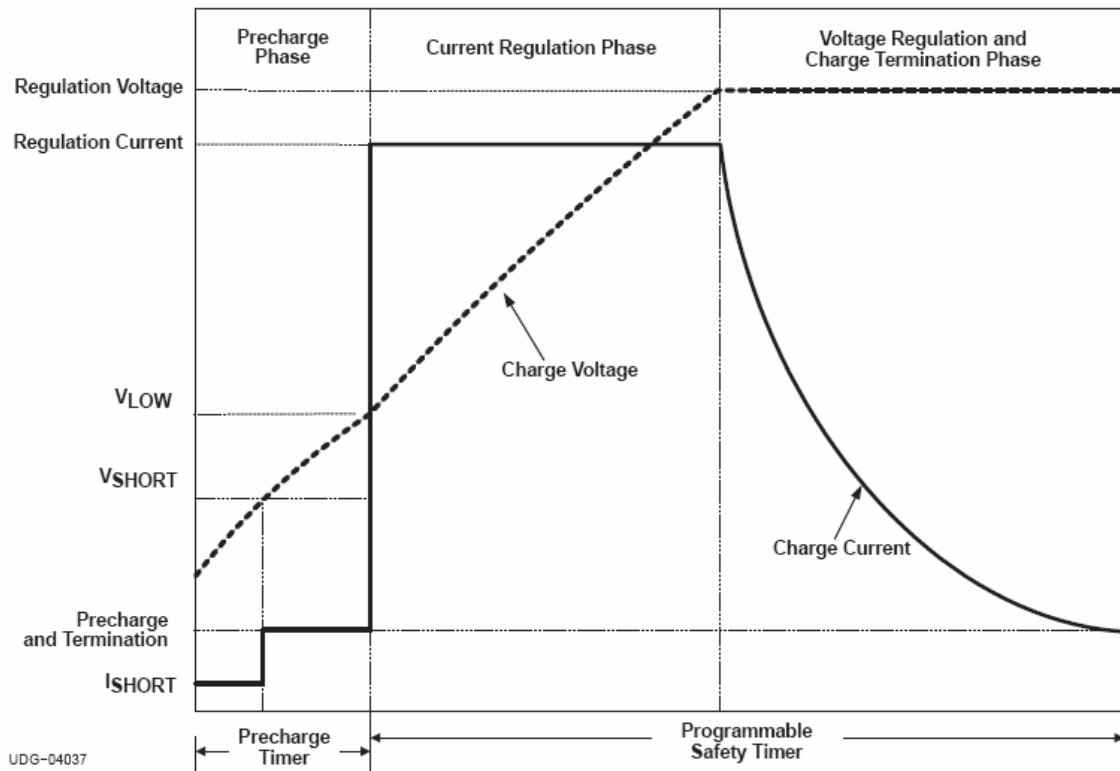
For example: charge current =1A, UR0=0.05V(voltage drop),compute as following:

$$0.05 \times 1A = 0.05\Omega \times 1A^2 = 0.05W = 1/20W$$

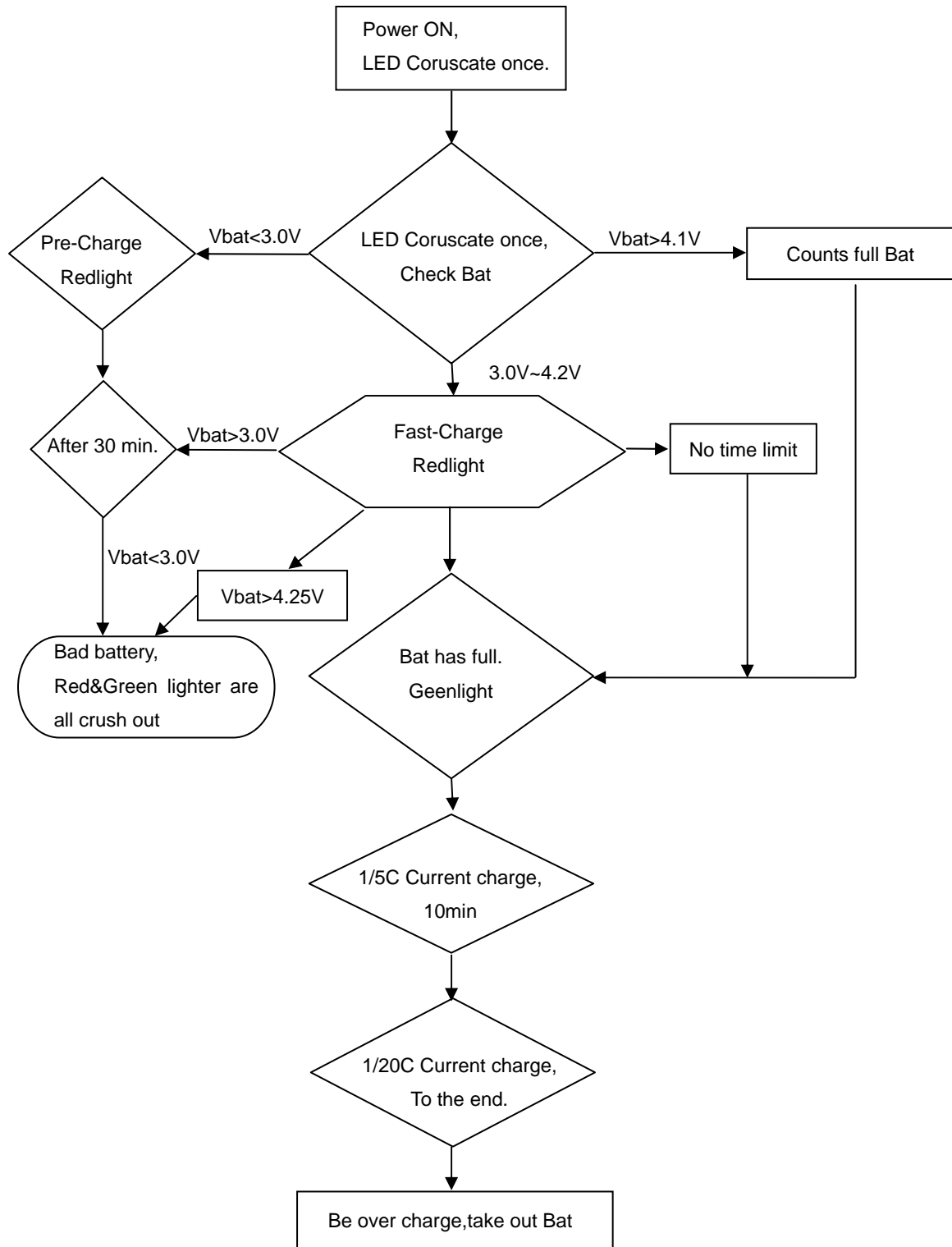
■ The Chip function Introduction:

- ◆ LED red& green light is coruscated one time with 2HZ speed, the charge will be started when the battery are available.
- ◆ No Battery: PWM will output pulse automatically, until the battery are available, PWM will output normally.
- ◆ Pre-Charge: When the battery voltage(single Pcs)is under 3.0V, in order to protect battery performance and life, PWM will output 2/5C charge current to battery for Pre-charge.
- ◆ Pre-Charge Time out: When the Pre-Charge is running after 30 minutes and at the same time, the battery voltage is not bigger than 3.0V, PWM will stop output automatically, it can be judge as abnormal.
- ◆ Fast Charge: The chip will be charged according to scheduled current value when battery voltage is bigger than 3.0V. (The fast charge parameter is “C”)
- ◆ Trickle Charge: When the battery voltage reaches full charge status(4.2V is displayed), charge current will be descending. The green light will be enlightened when current dropped a special degree. At the same time, charge with less time-sharing ways, in order to increase battery self waste power and saturation.
- ◆ The battery startup Charge Function: IC will be return as “Zoro” and restart, charge battery once more, when the battery is full charge, and its voltage is dropped to Vsartup again.
- ◆ Big/Small current Control(VICT): With load, IC will be distinguished with small current charge automatically. Ensure input electrical source's power, thereby reduce cost.
- ◆ IC protection function:
 - a、Over charge protection
 - b、Over current protection
 - c、Short protection

◆ Li Battery's charge curves as follows:



■ Function Flow Chart of MD0802A:



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING Supply voltage

(Vdd)..... 3.3V

Input in voltage (Vin).....Vss – 0.2V ~ Vdd + 0.2V

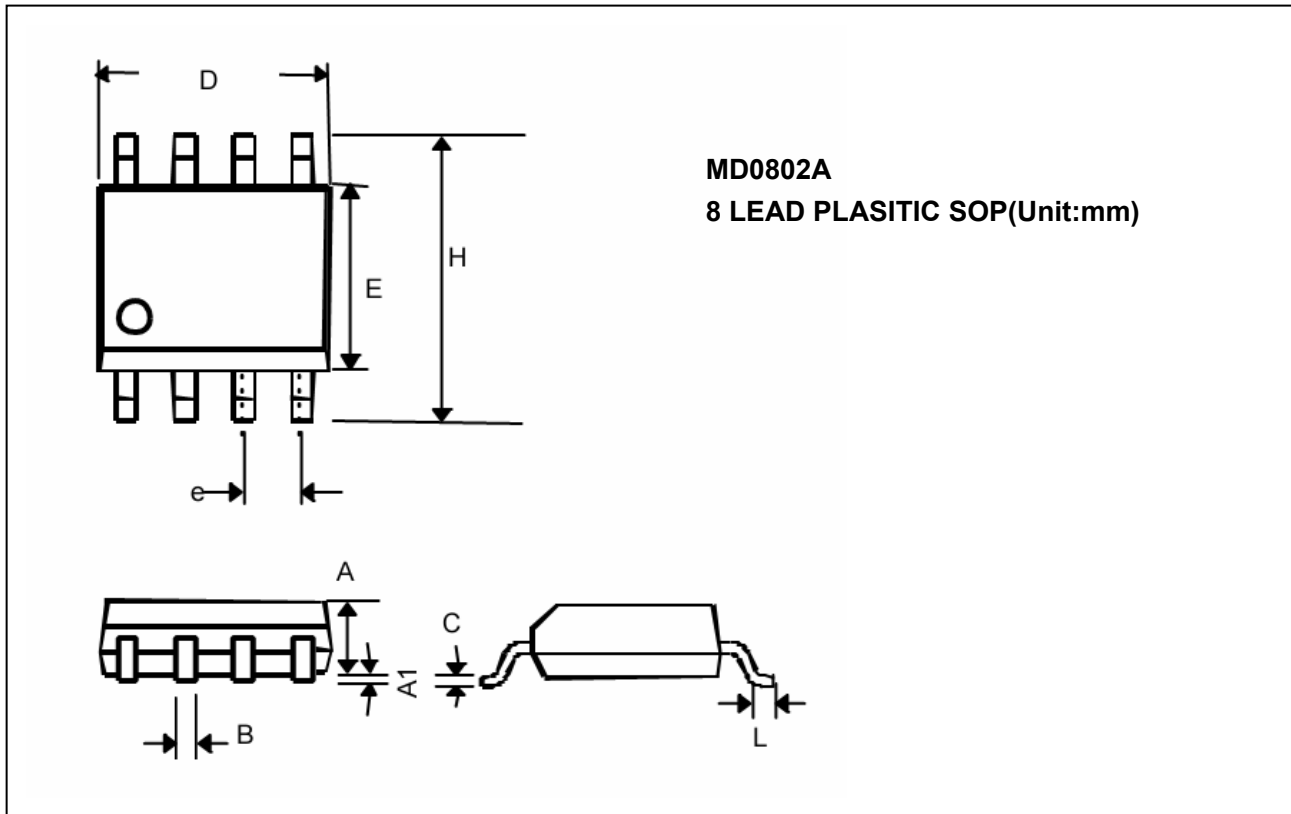
Operating ambient temperature (Topr)-10°C ~ + 70°C

Storage temperature (Tstor).....-30°C ~ +125°C

■ DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	RNITS
Input Voltage	VDD	Operatin 25°C		3.3		v
Input Offset Current		Operatin 25°C Input Voltage			500	uA
OUT Drive Current	IU			5	10	mA
Charge regulation Voltage	Vfull	Cell BATT	4.18	4.2	4.22	V
VICT	Vs/m	VDD=3.3V	18	20		mV
Vstartup		Cell BATT		4.1		V
Pre-Voltage	Vlow	Cell BATT		<3.0		V
Fast Charge Voltage	CC	Cell BATT		>3.0		V
-Delta judge Voltage	CV	Cell BATT		4.2		V
Fast TrickleVoltage	PV	Cell BATT		4.2		V
VMAX	MV	Cell BATT		4.25		V
PWM Active High Sinking Current	IPWMH	VDD=3.3V		5	10	mA
Test Charge Current Voltage	IT	VDD=3.3V		50		mV
Pre-Timer		Posting BATT				min
TrickleVoltage Timer		Posting BATT		10		min
All Charge Timer		Posting BATT		8		hr

■ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:



SYMBOLS	MIN	NOR	MAX	MIN	NOR	MAX
	(inch)			(mm)		
A	0.058	0.064	0.068	1.4732	1.6256	1.7272
A1	0.004	-	0.010	0.1016	-	0.254
B	0.013	0.016	0.020	0.3302	0.4064	0.508
C	0.0075	0.008	0.0098	0.1905	0.2032	0.2490
D	0.336	0.341	0.344	4.8	4.852	5.0
E	0.150	0.154	0.157	3.81	3.9116	3.9878
e	-	0.050	-	-	1.27	-
H	0.228	0.236	0.244	5.7912	5.9944	6.1976
L	0.015	0.025	0.050	0.381	0.635	1.27
θ°	0°	-	8°	0°	-	8°