

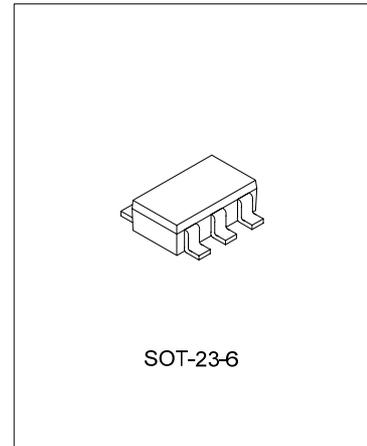
LI+ BATTERY PROTECTION CIRCUIT

DESCRIPTION

SC8261G is a LI+ battery protection circuit. It is suitable for protecting LI+ battery against damage from over charge, over discharge, and over current. It contains high accurate voltage detection and delay circuits.

FEATURES

- * Low supply current
- * Over-charge detect 4.280V, Over-charge release 4.110V.
- * Over-discharge detect 3.00V, Over-discharge release 3.00V.
- * Over-current detect 0.15V, Short Current detect 1.00V.
- * Overcharge/over-discharge/over-current detection delay
- * Charger detection
- * Reset resistance for over current protection
- * Wide supply voltage range
- * Small package



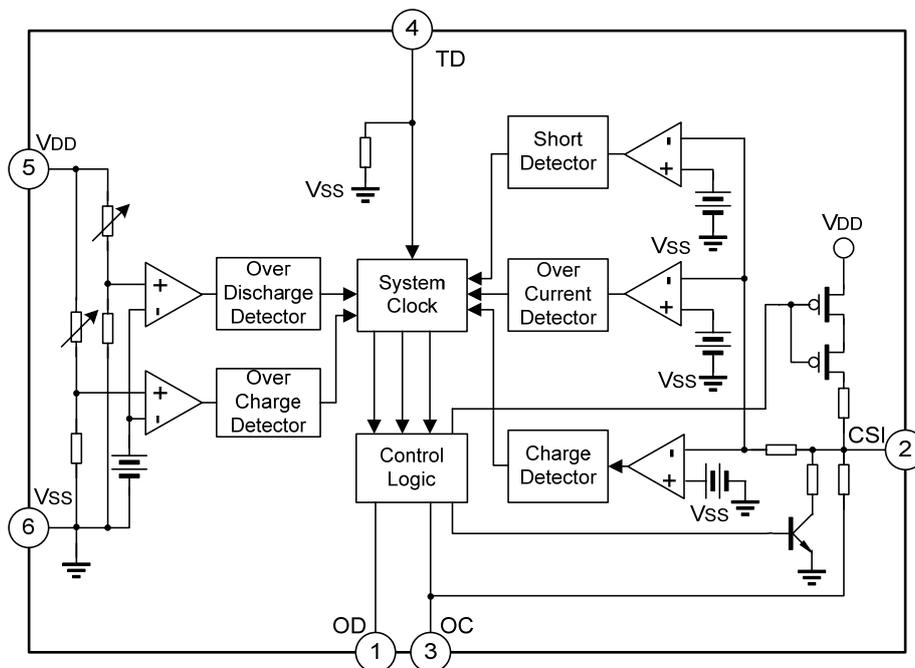
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Seal
SC8261G	SOT-23-6	8261G

APPLICATIONS

- * Protection IC for One-Cell LI+ Battery Pack

BLOCK DIAGRAM



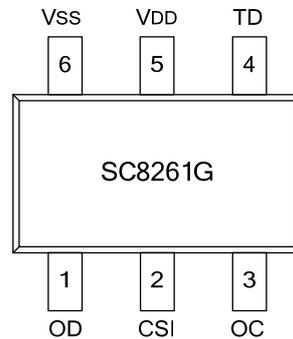
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	VSS-0.3 ~ VSS+12	V
OC Output Pin Voltage	VOC	VDD-15 ~ VDD+0.3	V
OD Output Pin Voltage	VOD	VSS-0.3 ~ VDD+0.3	V
CSI Input Pin Voltage	VCSI	VDD-15 ~ VDD+0.3	V
Operating Temperature Range	TOPR	-40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-40 ~ +125	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tamb=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Status	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating Voltage						
Operating Voltage	VDD		1.8		8.0	V
Current Consumption						
Supply Current	IDD	VDD=3.9V		3.0	6.0	μA
Power Down Current	IPD	VDD=2.0V		0.3	0.6	μA
Detection Voltage						
Over Charge Detection Voltage	VOCU		4.255	4.280	4.305	V
Over Charge Release Voltage	VOCR		4.075	4.110	4.145	V
Over Discharge Detection Voltage	VODL		2.90	3.00	3.10	V
Over Discharge Release Voltage	VODR		2.90	3.00	3.10	V
Over Current 1 Detection Voltage	VOI1		0.13	0.15	0.17	V
Over Current 2(Short Current)Detection Voltage	VOI2	VDD=3.6V	0.80	1.00	1.20	V
Over Current Reset Resistor	Rshort	VDD=3.6V	400	500	600	kΩ
Charger Detection Voltage	VCH		-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	V
Delay Time						
Over Charge Detection Delay Time	TOC	VDD=3.6V~4.4V	150	340	500	ms
Over Discharge Detection Delay Time	TOD	VDD=3.6V~2.0V	80	200	300	ms
Over Current 1 Detection Delay Time	TOI1	VDD=3.6V	5	13	20	ms
Over Current 2(Short Current)Detection Delay Time	TOI2	VDD=3.6V		5	50	μs
Other						
OC Pin Output "H" Voltage	Voh1		VDD-0.1	VDD-0.02		V
OC Pin Output "L" Voltage	Vol1			0.01	0.1	V
OD Pin Output "H" Voltage	Voh2		VDD-0.1	VDD-0.02		V
OD Pin Output "L" Voltage	Vol2			0.01	0.1	V

PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	OD	O	FET gate connection pin for discharge control.
2	CSI	I/O	Input pin for current sense, charger detect.
3	OC	O	FET gate connection pin for charge control.
4	TD	I	Test pin for reduce delay time.
5	VDD	I	Positive power input pin.
6	VSS	I	Negative power input pin.

FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

Normal Status

If $V_{ODL} < V_{DD} < V_{OCU}$ and $V_{CH} < V_{CSI} < V_{OI1}$, M1 and M2 are both turned on (refer to Typical Application Circuits). The charging and discharging processes can be operated normally.

Overcharge Detection

When enter charging from normal status, the battery voltage can be detected from VDD. When the battery is in overcharge status, VDD is larger than V_{OCU} over a delay time of T_{OC}, M2 is to be turned off.

Release of Overcharge Status

There are two ways to return to normal status from overcharge status.

- If the battery is self discharging and $V_{DD} < V_{OCR}$ occurs, M2 is to be turned on and back to normal status.
- Remove the charger and connected to a load. If $V_{OCR} < V_{DD} < V_{OCU}$ and $V_{CSI} > V_{OI1}$ occurs, M2 is to be turned on and back to normal status.

Over discharge Detection

When enter discharging from normal status, the battery voltage can be detected from VDD. When the battery is in over discharge status, VDD is smaller than V_{ODL} over a delay time of T_{OD}; M1 is to be turned off. In the meanwhile, CSI is pulled to VDD by way of internal resistor R_{CSID}. If $V_{CSI} > V_{OI2}$, the protection IC enters into Power-down mode. (Its current consumption is lower than 0.3μA).

Release of Power-down mode

A charger is connected while the battery remains in Power-down mode. If $V_{CH} < V_{CSI} < V_{OI2}$ and $V_{DD} < V_{ODR}$ occur, M1 is still off but it releases Power-down mode. If $V_{DD} > V_{ODR}$ occurs, M1 is to be turned on and back to normal status.

Charger Detection

If a charger is connected to the battery remained in Power-down mode, the voltages will become $V_{CSI} < V_{CH}$ and $V_{DD} > V_{ODL}$. M1 is to be turned on and back to normal status.

Abnormal Charging Status

If a charger is connected to the battery in normal status, $V_{CSI} < V_{CH}$ occurs over a delay time longer than TOC, M2 is to be turned off.

Over Current/Short Current Detection

When the discharging current is too large during discharging under normal status and the voltage detected from CSI is larger than VOIX (VIO1 or VIO2) for over a certain delay time TOIX (TIO1 or TIO2), it means the over current/short current status occurred. M1 is turned off. CSI is pulled to VSS by way of an internal resistor RCSIS.

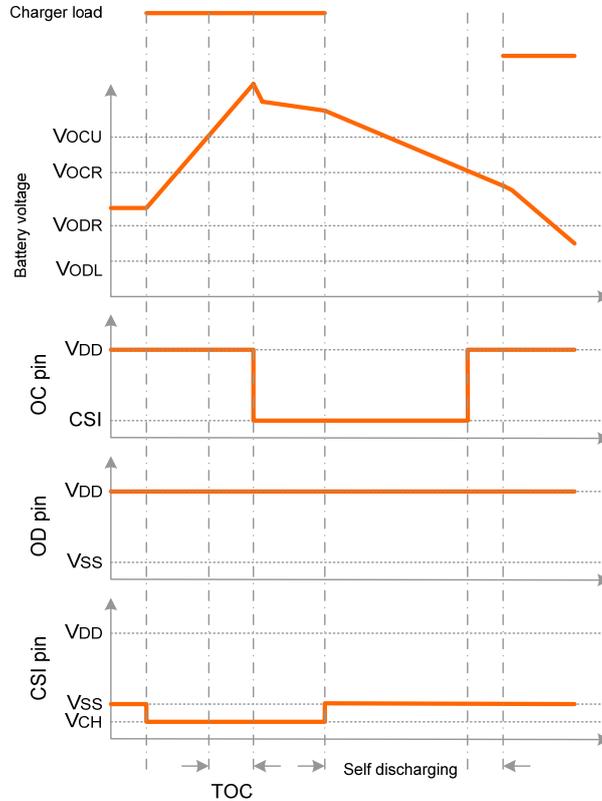
Release of Over Current/Short Current Status

While the protection IC remains in Over Current/Short Current status and load is removed or the impedance between VBAT+ and VBAT- is larger than 500K Ω and $V_{CSI} < V_{OI1}$, M1 is to be turned on and back to normal status.

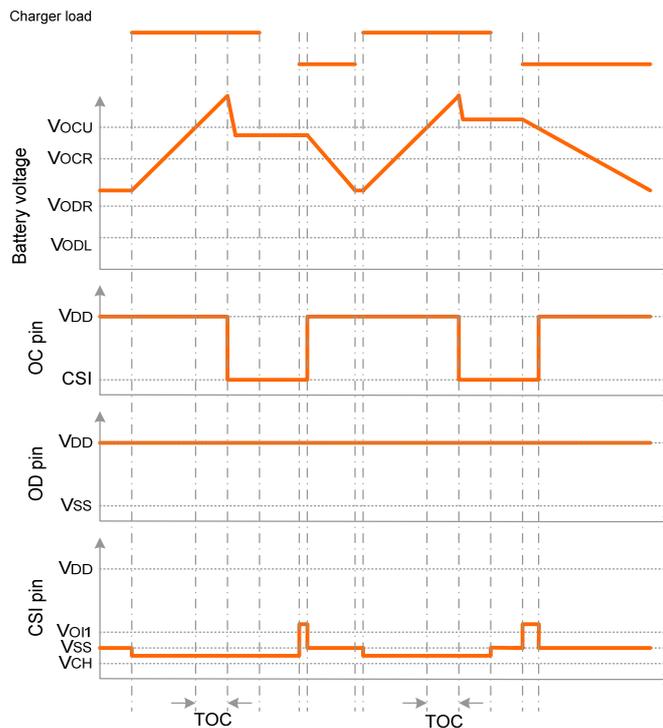
Note: when a battery is connected to a protection IC for the first time, the IC may not enter the normal status (not dischargeable status). If this occurs, set the CSI pin voltage equal to the VSS voltage (short the CSI and VSS pins or connect a charger) to enter the normal status.

TIMING DIAGRAM

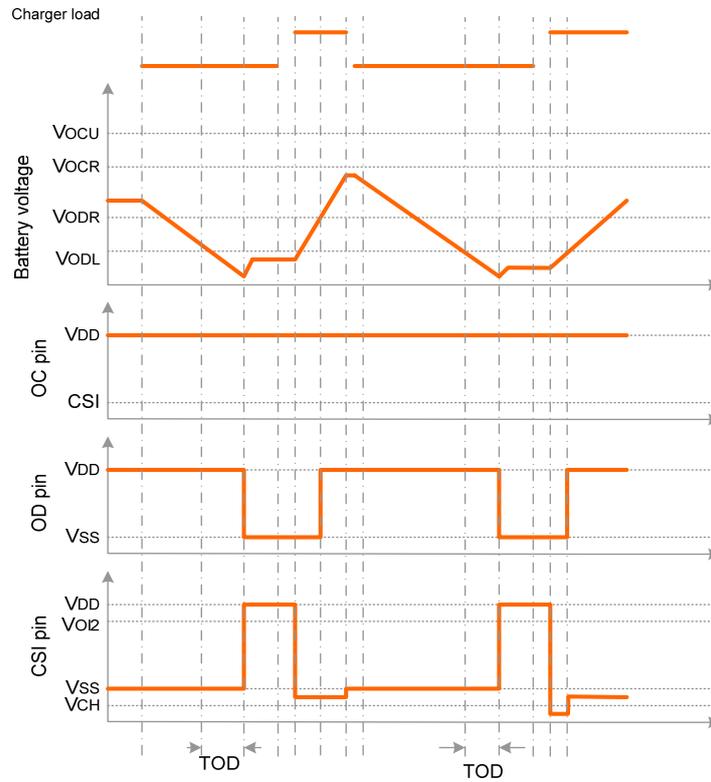
Overcharge Status → Self Discharging → Normal Status



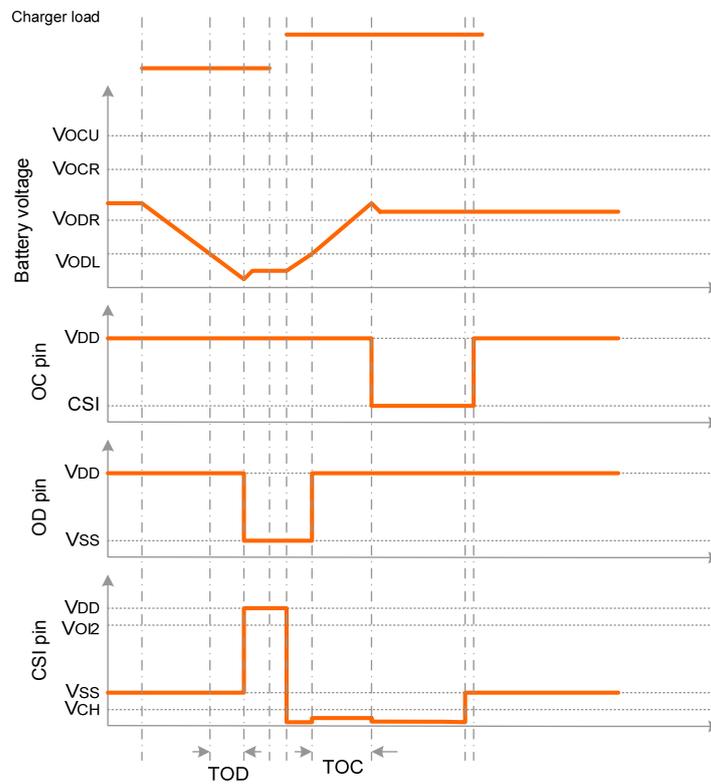
Overcharge Status → Load Discharging → Normal Status



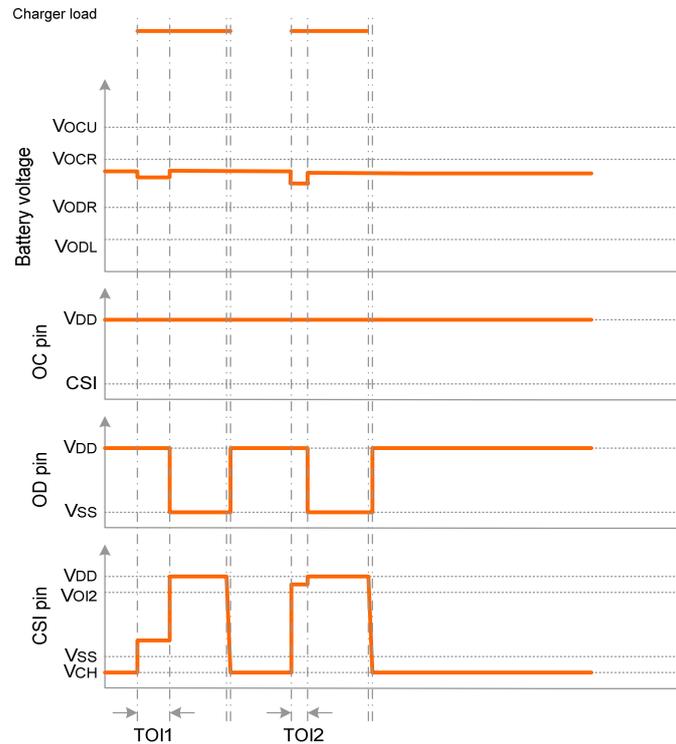
Overcharge Status→Charging By Charger→Normal Status



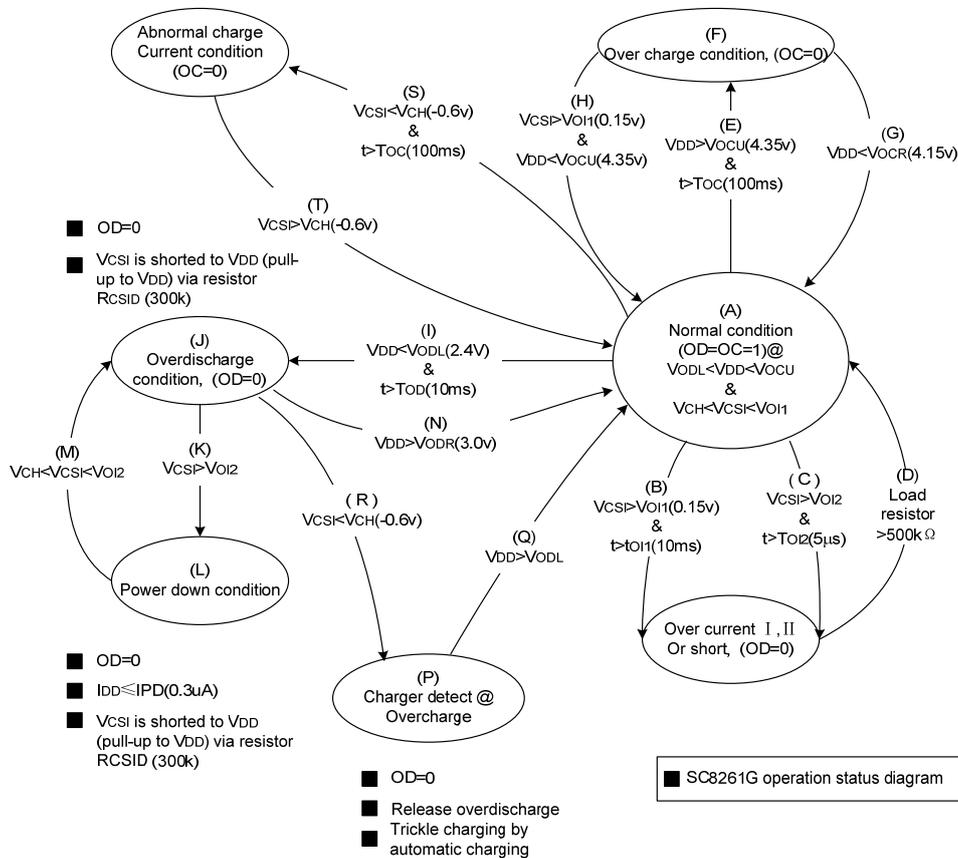
Overcharge Status→Abnormal Status→Normal Status



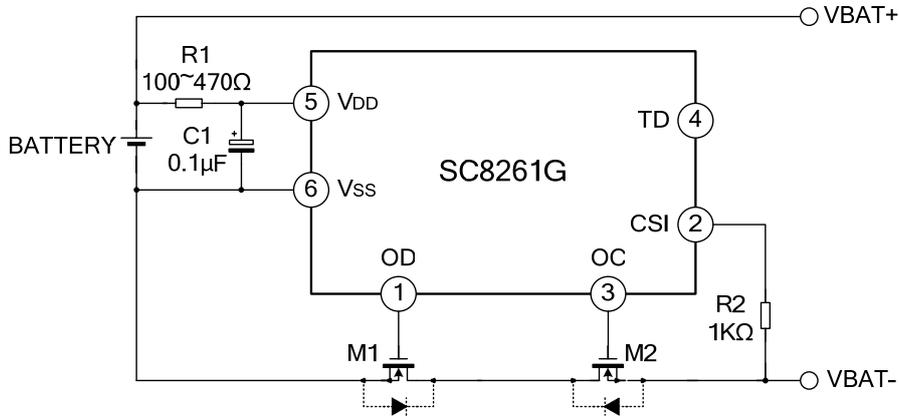
Over Current Status→Normal Status



STATE DIAGRAM OF OPERATION

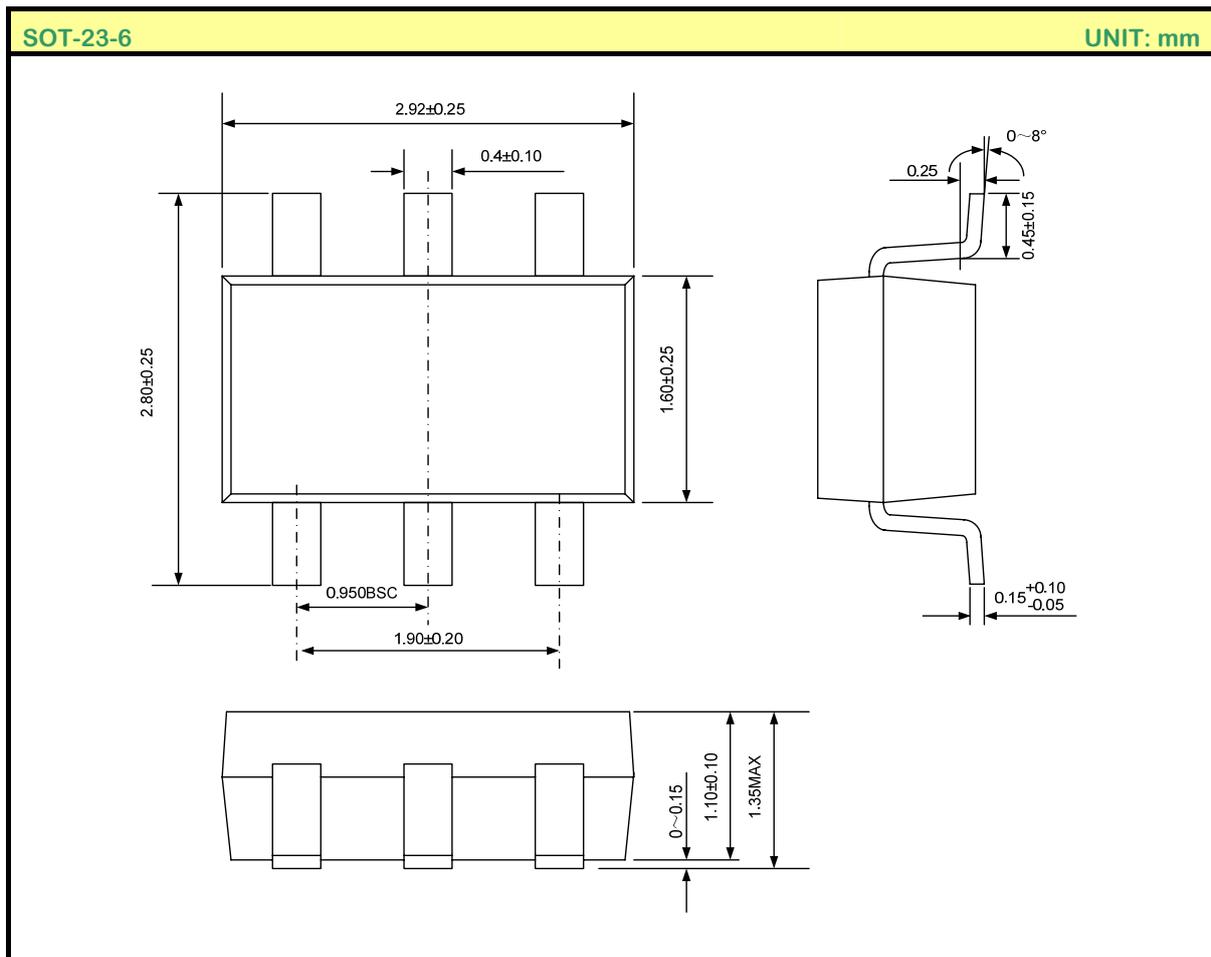


TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS



Note: The circuit and parameters are reference only, please set the parameters of the real application circuit based on the real test.

PACKAGE OUTLINE





HANDLING MOS DEVICES:

Electrostatic charges can exist in many things. All of our MOS devices are internally protected against electrostatic discharge but they can be damaged if the following precautions are not taken:

- Persons at a work bench should be earthed via a wrist strap.
- Equipment cases should be earthed.
- All tools used during assembly, including soldering tools and solder baths, must be earthed.
- MOS devices should be packed for dispatch in antistatic/conductive containers.

Note: Silan reserves the right to make changes without notice in this specification for the improvement of the design and performance.
Silan will supply the best possible product for customers.