

#### Description

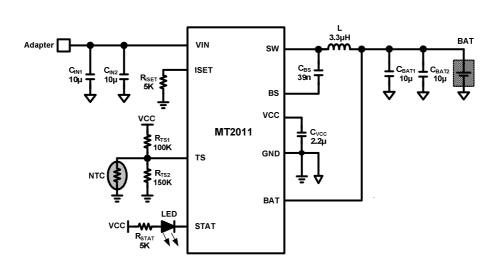
The MT2011 is a 4.5-20V input, 2A single-cell synchronous Li-Ion battery switching charger, suitable for portable application. The MT2011 integrates а synchronous PWM controller, 20V rating power MOSFETs, current sense resistor, high-accuracy current and voltage regulation, and charge termination, into a compact 8-pin SOP\_EP package.

#### Features

- 1.5MHz Synchronous Switching Charger with Integrated Power FETs
- Up to 93% Efficiency
- 20V Input Rating with 6.7V OVP
- Programmable (2A Max) Charge Current
- Built-in Charge Current Soft Start
- Built-in Reverse Current Blocking Diode
- Built-in Charge Current Sense Resistor
- Output Short Circuit Protection
- Over Temperature Protection
- Pb-Free(ROHS compliant)
- Available in a SOP8\_EP Package

#### Applications

- Tablet PC, Ebook and Netbook
- Handheld Portable Media Products
- Power Bank



#### **Typical Application**

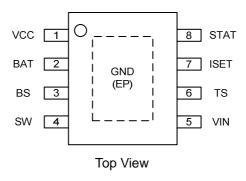


## **Ordering Information**

Part No.	Marking	Temp. Range	Package	Remark	MOQ
MT2011XSPR	MT2011 YWWXX X	-40℃ ~85℃	SOP8L_EP	VBAT_REG=4.2V	2500/Tape & Reel
MT2011BSPR	MT2011 YWWXX B	-40℃ ~85℃	SOP8L_EP	VBAT_REG=4.35V	2500/Tape & Reel

Note: Y:Year, WW:Week, XX:Control Code

# **Pin Configuration**



### **Pin Description**

Pin NO.	Pin Name	Description				
1	VCC	5V linear regulator output. Bypass a 2.2uF ceramic capacitor from VCC to GND.				
2	BAT	Battery connection. Connec with a 20uF capacitor.	Battery connection. Connect to the positive terminal of the battery. Bypass BAT to GND with a 20uF capacitor.			
3	BS	C C	river Supply. Connect a 0.1uF for the high side MOSFETs.	ceramic capacitor from BS to		
4	SW	Switching node. Connect SV	Switching node. Connect SW to the external inductor.			
5	VIN	IC power supply of internal bias and power devices. Bypass 20uF MLCC ceramic capacitor from VIN to GND.				
6	TS	Battery Pack NTC Monitor. Connect TS to the center tap of a resistor divider from VCC to GND. Pull TS to GND and disable charge function.				
7	ISET	Charge Current Programming Input. Connect a resistor $R_{ISET}$ from ISET to GND to program the charge current. The charge current is programmable from 0.5A to 2A.				
8	STAT	Charge Status Open Drain Output. STAT is pulled low when a charge cycle starts and remains low while charging. STAT is high impedance when the charging terminates and when no supply exists. STAT is blinking when IC detect fault conditions.				
		HIGH	LOW	Blinking		
		Charge complete	Charge in progress	Fault		
EP	GND	The exposed thermal pad and the IC ground pin.				



#### Absolute Maximum Rating (Reference to GND) (Note1)

VIN, STAT to GND0.3V to 20V	Junction temperature range $150 \ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}$
BS to GND0.3V to 26V	Storage temperature range
SW to GND2 to 20V	Lead Temperature
VCC, ISET, TS, BAT to GND0.3V to 6V	ESD Classification Class 2

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions (Note2)**

Input Voltage (V_IN) 4.5V to 6.5V	Ambient Temperature Range $\dots -40^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ}$
Junction temperature range 135°C	

#### Thermal Information (Note3, 4)

Maximum Power Dissipation (TA=25℃)2.15W	Thermal resistance $\theta_{JA}$
	Thermal resistance θ <sub>JC</sub> 13℃/W

Note1: Stress exceeding those listed "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may damage the device.

Note2: The device is not guaranteed to function outside of the recommended operating conditions.

Note3: Measured on JESD51-7, 4-Layer PCB.

Note4: The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature  $T_{J\_MAX}$ , the junction to ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$ , and the ambient temperature  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by  $P_{D\_MAX} = (T_{J\_MAX} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.

#### **Electrical Characteristics (Note1)**

Unless otherwise noted, all parameter limits are established over the recommended operating conditions:

 $V_{IN}$ =5V, typical values are at  $T_A$  = 25°C, with respect to GND (unless otherwise note d)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
INPUT VOLTAGE							
V <sub>IN</sub>	Supply Operating Range		4.5		6.5	V	
Vuvlo	Under-voltage lockout threshold	Measure on VIN 0V→4V		3.3		V	
VUVLO_HYS	Hysteresis on UVLO	Measure on VIN 4V→0V		300		mV	
Vovp	Over-Voltage Rising	VIN rising 5V→7V	6.55	6.75	6.95	V	
VOVP_HYS	Hysteresis on OVP	VIN falling 7V <b>→</b> 5V		100		mV	
AUTOMAT	IC SLEEP COMPARATOR (REVE	RSE DISCHARGING PROTECTION)	•			•	
VSLEEP	SLEEP mode threshold	VIN – VBAT falling		100		mV	
VSLEEP_HYS	Hysteresis	VIN – VBAT rising		200		mV	
QUIESCEN	QUIESCENT CURRENTS						
Іват	Battery discharge current	Pull TS to GND			25	μA	
lac	Adapter supply current	VIN > VUVLO, VIN > VBAT, VBAT>V <sub>BAT_REG</sub> , Charge disabled		1.2	2.0	mA	

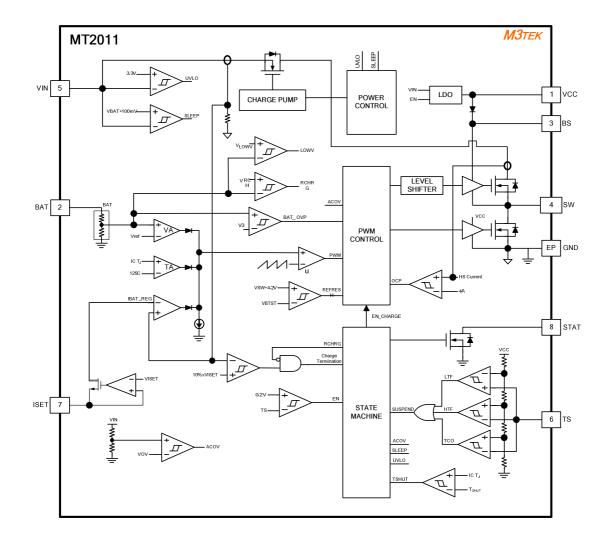


### **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
CHARGE	VOLTAGE REGULATION	ł				1
VBAT_REG	BAT regulation voltage	$\begin{array}{l} MT2011X, \text{ measured on BAT} \\ 0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +70^{\circ}C \end{array}$	4.158	4.200	4.242	V
		MT2011B, measured on BAT 0℃ $\leq T_A \leq +70$ ℃	4.306	4.350	4393	V
VRCHG	Recharge Threshold, below regulation voltage limit	1 cell, measured on BAT Vbat_reg-Vbat		100		mV
VLOWV	Trickle Charge to fast charge transition threshold	measured on BAT	2.9		V	
Vov_bat	BAT Over-voltage Threshold	As percentage of VBAT_REG		104%		-
CHARGE	CURRENT REGULATION					
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Charge Current Limit	$\label{eq:Vbat} \begin{split} V_{BAT(REG)} &> V_{BAT} > V_{LOWV}; \\ Iout &= Kiset / Riset : Riset = 40 k\Omega \ to \ 200 k\Omega \end{split}$	0.5		2	A
KISET	Fast charge current factor	RISET = KISET /IOUT; 0.5A <i<sub>OUT&lt; 2A</i<sub>		100		A·kΩ
%TRICHG	Trickle Charge Current	VBAT < VLOWV		10		%Іоυт
%TERM	Termination Current	VBAT > VRCHG		10		%louт
THERMIS	TOR COMPARATOR	·				
VCOLD	Cold Temperature, TS pin Voltage Rising Threshold	Charger suspends charge. As percentage to Vcc Hysteresis 0.4%	70.5%	73.5%	76.5%	
Vнот	Hot Temperature TS pin voltage rising Threshold	As percentage to Vcc Hysteresis 2.5%		47.2%		
Voff	Charging Disable Threshold TS pin voltage falling edge	Hysteresis 0.15V			0.15	V
INTERNA	L THERMAL REGULATION	·				
Tj_reg	Temperature Regulation Limit	Charging		125		C
T <sub>J(OFF)</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature			160		r
T <sub>J(OFF-HYS)</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			20		c
INTERNA	L PWM Driver		,			*
fsw	PWM Switching Frequency		1200	1500	1700	kHz
IOCP_HSFET	Peak Current limit	Measure on High Side FET		4		А
Rds_HI		High Side MOSFET On Resistance		150		mΩ
Rds_lo		Low Side MOSFET On Resistance		75		mΩ
VCC REG	ULATOR	••				
Vcc_reg	V <sub>CC</sub> regulator voltage	VIN > 6 V,	4.0	5.0	5.5	V
IVCC_LIM	V <sub>CC</sub> current limit	Vcc = 0 V		50		mA



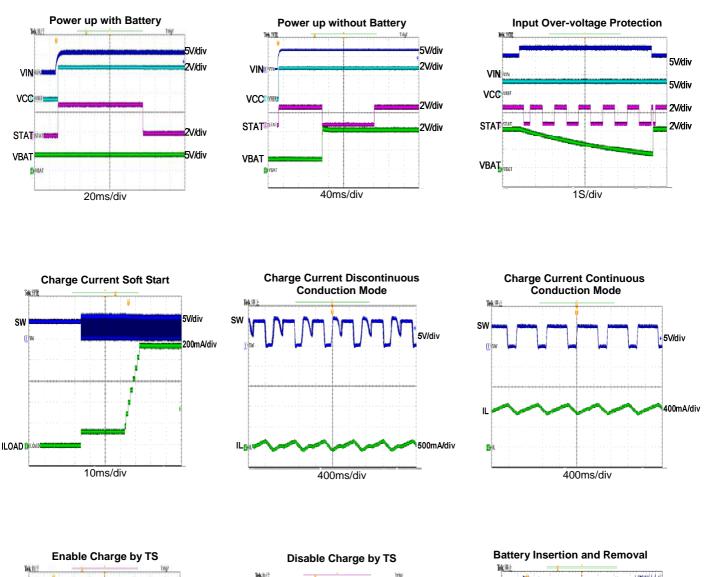
# Functional Block Diagram

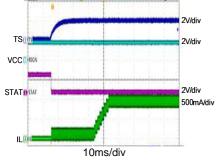


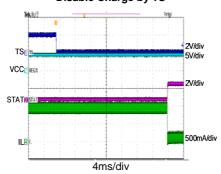


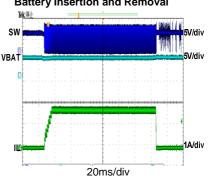
### **Typical Performance Characteristics**

VIN = 5V,  $R_{ISET}$ =50k $\Omega$ , Typical Application Circuit Figure 1,  $T_A$  = +25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.





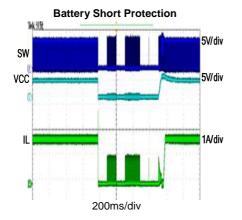


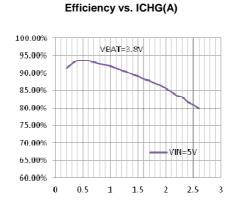




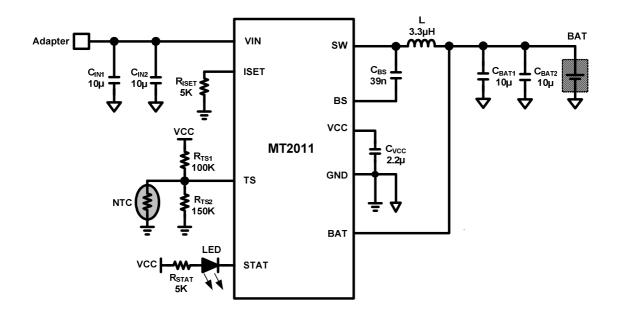
### **Typical Performance Characteristics**

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## **Typical Application Circuit**

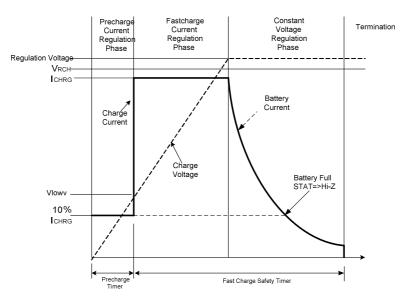


MT2011 Typical Application Circuit, ICHG=2A



#### **Detailed Description**

The MT2011 family is an integrated charger optimized for charging 1-cell Li-ion or Li-polymer batteries. It charges a battery with constant current (CC) and constant voltage (CV) profile. The typical charge profile is illustrated in below figure.



MT2011 Typical Charge Profile

#### **Battery Charge Current Regulation**

The charge current up to 2A is programmed by a resistor  $R_{ISET}$  from ISET to ground. The charge current is calculated by the following equation:

 $I_{CHG} = \frac{K_{ISET}}{R_{ISET}} = \frac{100 \text{ A} \cdot k\Omega}{R_{ISET}}$ 

The valid resistor range is  $40k\Omega$  to  $200k\Omega$  (See Table 1.) Under high ambient temperature, the charge current will be fold back to keep IC junction temperature not exceeding +125°C.

R <sub>ISET</sub> (kΩ)	Charge Current (A)
50	2.0
66.7	1.5
100	1.0
200	0.5

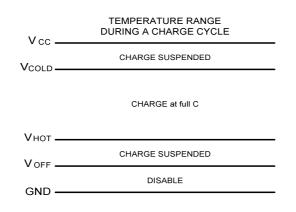
**Table 1. Charge Current Settings** 

#### The Thermistor Input TS

The MT2011 continuously monitors battery temperature by measuring the voltage between the TS pin and GND. A negative temperature coefficient thermistor (NTC) and an external voltage divider typically develop this voltage. The MT2011 compares this voltage against its internal thresholds to determine if charging is



allowed. To initiate a charge cycle, the battery temperature must be within the VCOLD to VHOT thresholds. If battery temperature is outside of this range, the MT2011 suspends charge and waits until the battery temperature is within the VCOLD to VHOT range. During the charge cycle the battery temperature must be within the VCOLD to VHOT threshold.



#### **Thermistor Input TS Pin Threshold**

Refer to MT2011 typical operating circuit. RTHHOT is the expected thermistor resistance at the programmed hot threshold, and RTHCOLD is the expected thermistor resistance at the programmed cold threshold. The values of  $R_{TS1}$  and  $R_{TS2}$  can be determined by using below equations.

$$R_{TS2} = \frac{V_{CC} \times RTH_{COLD} \times RTH_{HOT} \times \left(\frac{1}{V_{COLD}} - \frac{1}{V_{HOT}}\right)}{RTH_{HOT} \times \left(\frac{V_{CC}}{V_{HOT}} - 1\right) - RTH_{COLD} \times \left(\frac{V_{CC}}{V_{COLD}} - 1\right)}$$

$$R_{TS1} = \frac{\frac{V_{CC}}{V_{COLD}} - 1}{\frac{1}{R_{TS2}} + \frac{1}{RTH_{COLD}}}$$

Where  $V_{COLD}$  = 0.735 X  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{HOT}$  = 0.447 X  $V_{CC}$ 



#### Charge Current Soft Start

The MT2011 soft starts the charge current to ensure no overshoot or stress on the output capacitors or the power converter.

### **Battery Trickle Charge Current Regulation**

During power-up, if the battery voltage is below the VLOWV threshold, the MT2011 only applies the trickle charge current into the battery. This trickle charge feature is intended to revive deeply discharged cells. If the  $V_{LOWV}$  threshold is not reached within 30 minutes of initiating trickle charge, the charger is turned off, and STAT pin blinks to indicate a FAULT condition.

For MT2011 series, the trickle charge current is set as 10% of the full charge current.

### **Charge Termination**

The MT2011 monitor the charge current during the battery voltage regulation phase. Charge termination is set when the battery voltage is higher than recharge threshold  $V_{RCH}$  and the charge current is less than 10% of the full charge current.

#### Recharge

A new charge cycle is initiated when one of the following conditions occurs:

- The battery voltage falls below the recharge threshold
- Input supply V<sub>IN</sub> power-on-reset (POR) event occurs
- TS pin is toggled below 0.15V (disable charging) and above 0.3V (enable charging)

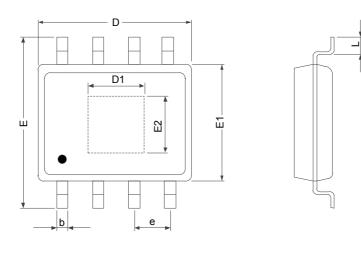
### **PCB Layout Consideration**

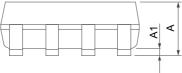
For the best efficiency and minimum noise problem, Place  $C_{IN}$ , C6, C7, C2, L,  $R_{ISET}$ , R3 and R4 close to the IC. Maximize the PCB copper area connecting to GND pin to achieve the best thermal and noise performance. If the board space allowed, a ground plane is highly desirable.  $C_{IN}$  must be close to Pins IN and GND. The loop area formed by  $C_{IN}$  and GND must be minimized. The PCB copper area associated with SW pin must be minimized to avoid the potential noise problem.



# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

### SOP\_8L (EP) PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSONS



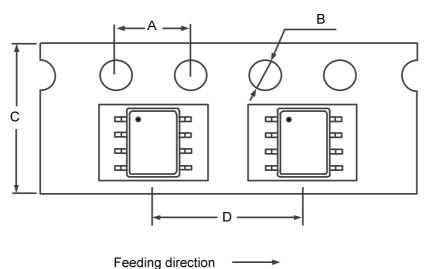


SYMBOLS	MILLIME	ETERS	INCH	ES		
STIVIBULS	MIN. MAX		MIN.	MIN.		
А	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069		
A1	0.00	0.25	0.000	0.010		
D	4.9	90	0.1	0.193		
E1	3.90		0.153			
D1	3.30		0.130			
E2	2.4	40	0.095			
E	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244		
L	0.40	0.40 1.27		0.050		
b	0.31	0.51	0.012	0.020		
е	1.27		0.0	050		



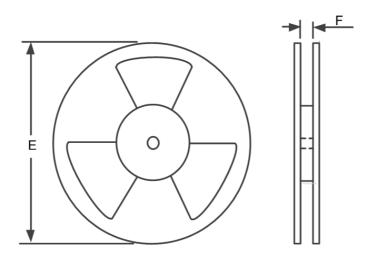
# **Carrier Tape & Reel Dimensions**

1. Orientation / Carrier Tape Information :



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2. Rokreel Information :



#### 3. Dimension Details :

PKG Type	А	В	С	D	E	F	Q'ty/Reel
SOP 8L 150 mils	4.0 mm	1.5 mm	12.0 mm	8.0 mm	13 inches	13.0 mm	2,500



### **Reflow Profile**

#### **Classification of Reflow Profile**

Reflow Profile	Green Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate (Ts <sub>min</sub> to Tp)	1~2°C/second
Preheat	
-Temperature Min(Ts <sub>min</sub> )	150°C
-Temperature Max(Ts <sub>max</sub> )	200°C
-Time(ts <sub>min</sub> to ts ts <sub>max</sub> )	60~180 seconds
Time maintained above:	217℃
-Temperature(T <sub>L</sub> )	40~50 seconds
-Time(t <sub>L</sub> )	40~50 Seconds
Peak Temperature(Tp)	250 +0/-5 °C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature(tp)	15 seconds max.
Ramp-Down Rate	3°C/second
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max.

Note: For all temperature information, please refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.

