

# Protection of Lithium-Ion Batteries (for Double-Protect) Monolithic IC MM1451

## Outline

This IC is used for double-protection of lithium-ion batteries with from one to three cells, and has an ultra-compact package. Short-circuits between cells accommodate series connections of one to three cells.

## Features

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Overcharge detection voltage accuracy (0°C to 50°C)                 | ±50 mV/cell. |
| 2. Consumption current (V <sub>cell</sub> =3.8V)                       | 3µA typ.     |
| 3. Consumption current (V <sub>cell</sub> =2.3V)                       | 0.3µA typ.   |
| 4. Pin I/O current between cells (V <sub>cell</sub> =3.8V)             | 0.3µA max.   |
| 5. Delay time on overcharge voltage detection (C <sub>t</sub> =0.22µF) | 1.5S typ.    |
| 6. Output current (V <sub>cell</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5 V)          | 500µA typ.   |

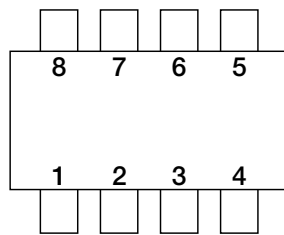
## Package

VSOP-8B

## Applications

IC for double-protection of lithium-ion batteries with one to three cells.

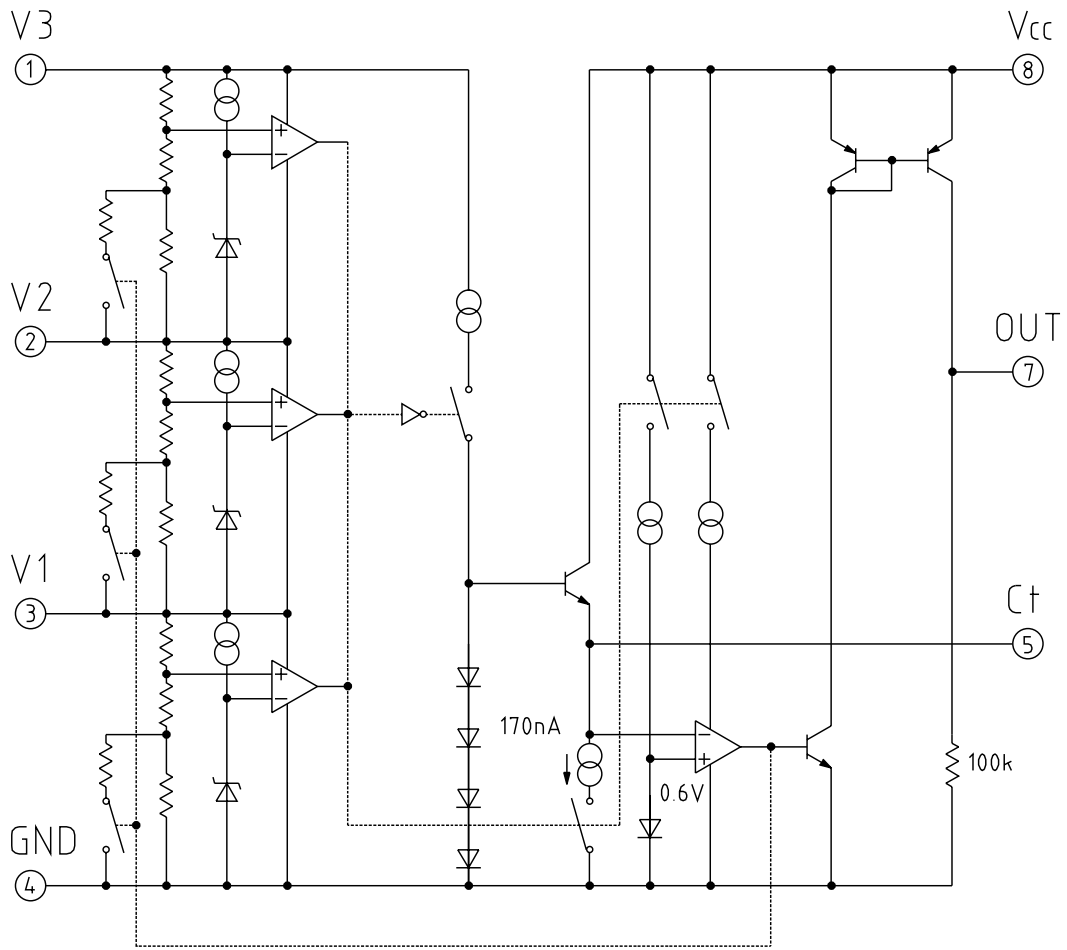
## Pin Assignment



VSOP-8B

1	V3
2	V2
3	V1
4	GND
5	C <sub>t</sub>
6	N.C
7	OUT
8	V <sub>CC</sub>

Block Diagram



Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin name	Functions	Equivalent circuit diagram
1	V3	3-cell power supply	
2	V2	2-cell power supply	
3	V1	1-cell power supply	
5	Ct	Delay capacity pin	
7	OUT	OUT pin	

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20~+80	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40~+125	°C
V <sub>CC</sub> Input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3~18	V
V1 Input voltage *1	V1		
V2 Input voltage *1	V2		
V3 Input voltage *1	V3		
Ct pin voltage *2	V <sub>CT</sub>	-0.3~18	V
V <sub>OUT</sub> pin voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3~18	V
Allowable loss	P <sub>d</sub>	170	mW

Note 1 : \*1 18V ≥ V3 ≥ V2 ≥ V1 ≥ -0.3

Note 2 : \*2 Do not impress current of 300μA or more on the Ct pin.

**Electrical Characteristics 1** (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, V<sub>CEL</sub>=V3-V2=V2-V1=V1-GND, V<sub>CC</sub>=3×V<sub>CEL</sub>)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current consumption 1	I <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =3.8V		3.0	6.0	μA
Current consumption 2	I <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =2.3V		0.3	0.5	μA
Pin I/O current between cells	I <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =3.8V (between V3, V2, V1)		±0.0	±0.3	μA
Overcharge detection voltage	V <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =L→H Ta=-20~+70°C	4.400	4.450	4.500	V
Hysterisis voltage	Hys	V <sub>CEL</sub> =L→H→L	35	50	65	mV
Overcharge detection delay time	T <sub>PLH</sub>	Ct=0.22μF	1.0	1.5	2.0	S
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V V <sub>O</sub> =3V	100	500		μA

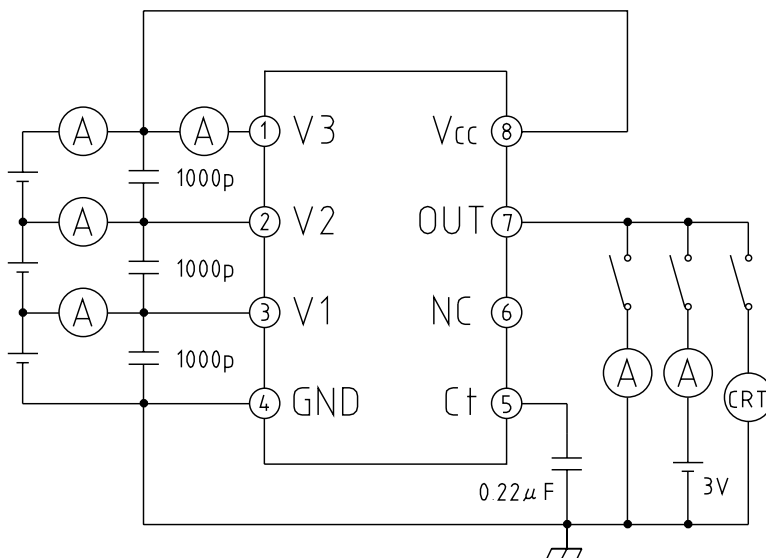
**Electrical Characteristics 2** (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, V<sub>CEL</sub>=V3-V2=V2-V1=V1-GND, V<sub>CC</sub>=3×V<sub>CEL</sub>)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current consumption 1	I <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =3.8V, V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CEL</sub> ×3		3.0	6.0	μA
Current consumption 2	I <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CEL</sub> ×3		0.3	0.5	μA
Pin I/O current between cells	I <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =3.8V (between V3, V2, V1)		±0.0	±0.3	μA
Overcharge detection voltage	V <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =L→H Ta=-20~+70°C	4.400	4.450	4.500	V
Hysterisis voltage	Hys	V <sub>CEL</sub> =L→H→L	35	50	65	mV
Overcharge detection delay time	T <sub>PLH</sub>	Ct=0.22μF	1.0	1.5	2.0	S
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> =4.6V V <sub>O</sub> =3V	100	500		μA
Output leakage current	I <sub>LEAK</sub>	V <sub>CEL</sub> =3.8V, V <sub>CC</sub> =18V			0.1	μA

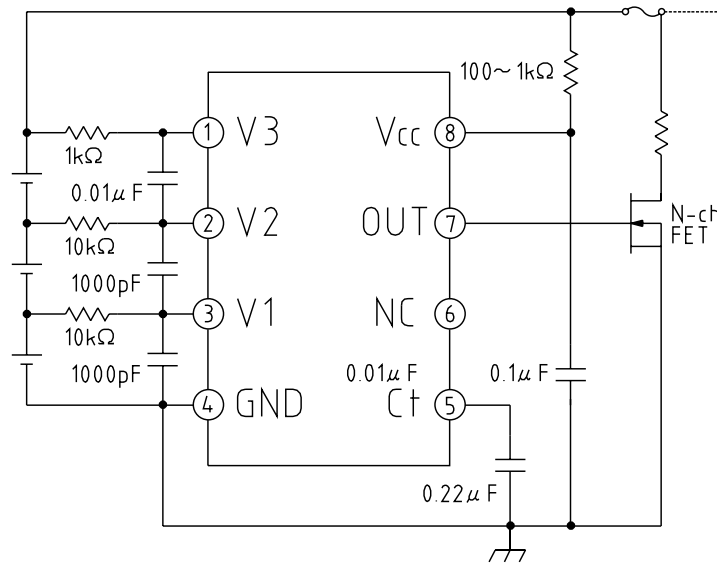
**Electrical Characteristics 3** (Except where noted otherwise,  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CEL}}=V_3-V_2=V_2-V_1=V_1-\text{GND}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}}=3 \times V_{\text{CEL}}$ )

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current consumption 1	$I_1$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=3.8\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CC}}=V_{\text{CEL}} \times 3$		2.5	3.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Current consumption 2	$I_2$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=3.8\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CC}}=V_{\text{CEL}} \times 3$		1.5	2.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Current consumption 3	$I_3$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=2.3\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CC}}=V_{\text{CEL}} \times 3$		0.15	0.3	$\mu\text{A}$
Current consumption 4	$I_4$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=2.3\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CC}}=V_{\text{CEL}} \times 3$		0.1	0.2	$\mu\text{A}$
Pin I/O current between cells	$I_3$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=3.8\text{V}$ (between V3, V2, V1)		$\pm 0.0$	$\pm 0.3$	$\mu\text{A}$
Overcharge detection voltage	$V_s$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=\text{L} \rightarrow \text{H}$ $T_a=-20 \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.400	4.450	4.500	V
Hysteresis voltage	Hys	$V_{\text{CEL}}=\text{L} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{L}$	35	50	65	mV
Overcharge detection delay time	$T_{\text{PLH}}$	$C_t=0.22\mu\text{F}$	1.0	1.5	2.0	S
Output current	$I_{\text{OH}}$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=V_{\text{CC}}=4.6\text{V}$ $V_0=3\text{V}$	100	500		$\mu\text{A}$
Output leakage current	$I_{\text{LEAK}}$	$V_{\text{CEL}}=3.8\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CC}}=18\text{V}$			0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

**Measuring Circuit**



Application Circuit



Delay time  $T_d(S) = 7 \times C_{ct} (\mu F)$

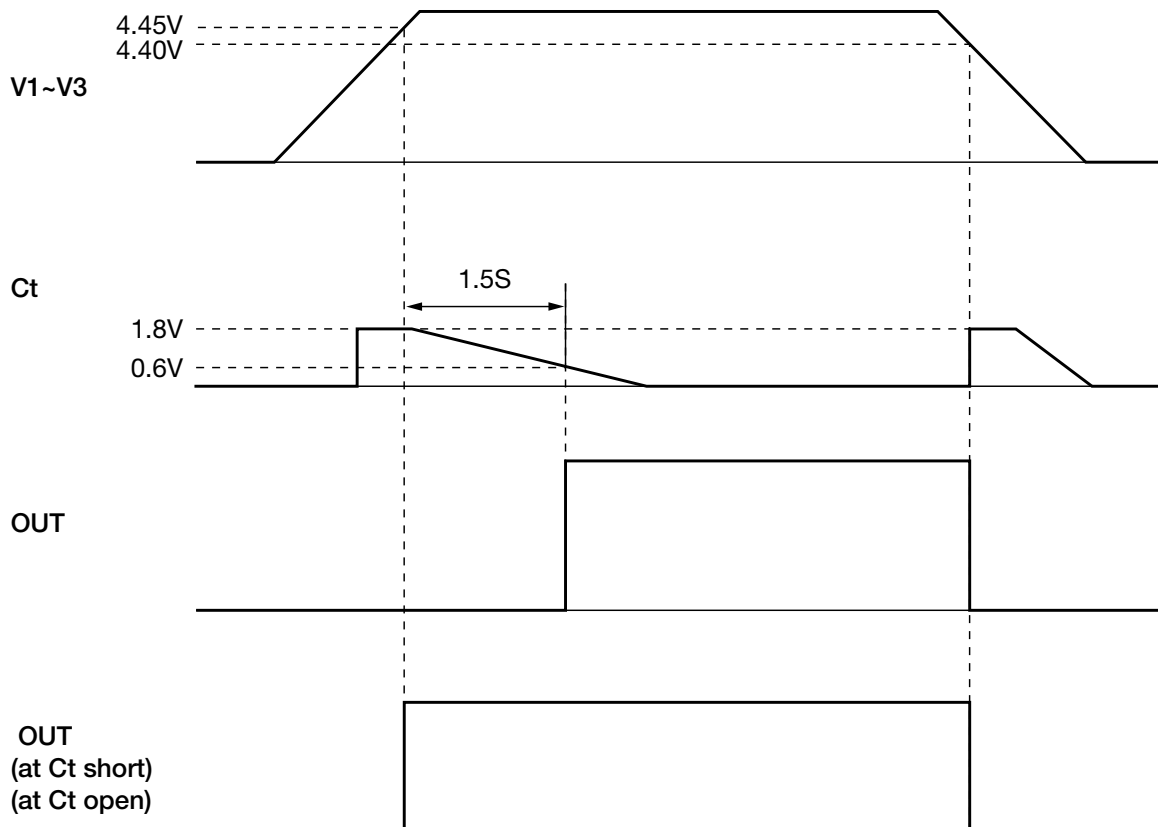
Note 1: Can support 1, 2 or 3 cells by shorting each cell. However, be sure to connect a battery for V3 cell. V3 cell may not operate correctly when shorted.

Note 2: When connecting batteries, be sure to connect in the following order: GND → V3, and Vcc → V1 OR V2.

Note 3: Output may go ON momentarily when starting up power supply. If this error output during startup becomes a problem, connect the Vcc pin last.

Note 4: Operation can not be guaranteed for connections other than the above.

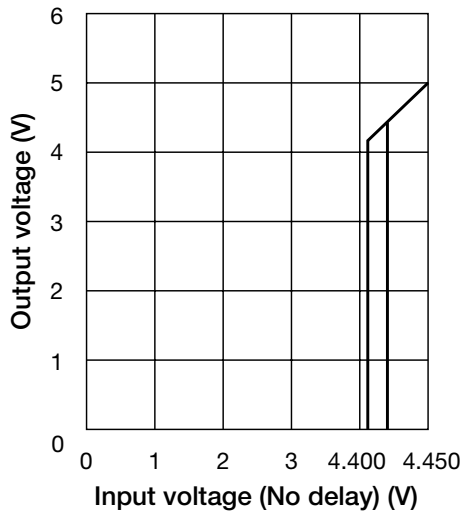
Timing Chart



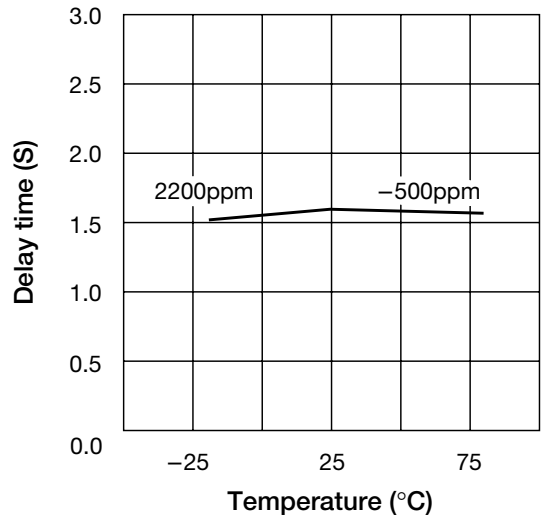
Note: Output goes low simultaneously with overcharge detection at Ct pin short and open.

Characteristics

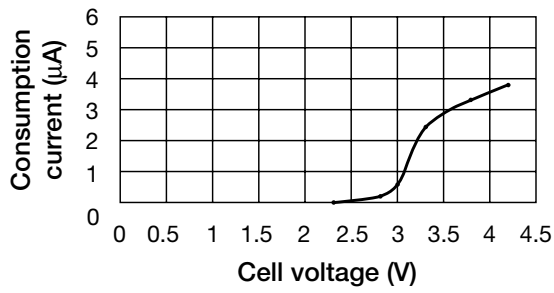
■ Detection voltage



■ Output delay time



■ Consumption current



■ Pin I/O current between cells

