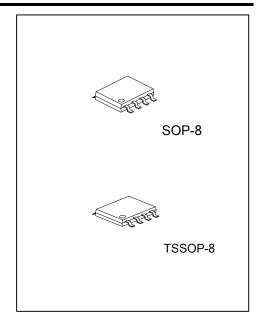
**UB209B CMOS IC Preliminary** 

# **BATTERY PROTECTION** WITH CELL-BALANCE **FUNCTION**

### DESCRIPTION

The UTC UB209B Series is a protection IC for lithium-ion/lithium polymer rechargeable including a high precision voltage detection circuit and a delay circuit.

The UTC UB209B Series has a transmission function and two types of cell-balance function so that users are also able to configure a protection circuit with series multi-cell.



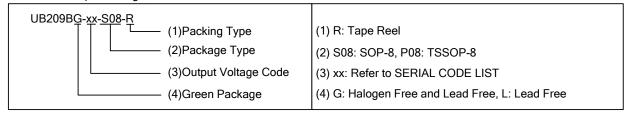
### **FEATURES**

- \* Settable delay time by external capacitor for output pin
- \* High-accuracy voltage detection circuit
- \* Two types of cell-balance function: charge/discharge
- \* Control charging, discharging, cell-balance by CTLC, CTLD pins
- \* Low current consumption: 8.0µA max
- \* Wide range of operation temperature (-40°C~+85°C)

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering	Number	Package	Packing	
Lead Free	Lead Free Halogen Free		Packing	
UB209BL-xx-S08-R	UB209BG-xx-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel	
UB209BL-xx-P08-R	UB209BG-xx-P08-R	TSSOP-8	Tape Reel	

Note: xx: Output Voltage, refer SERIAL CODE LIST.

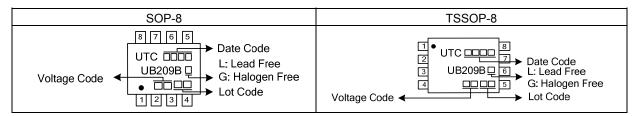


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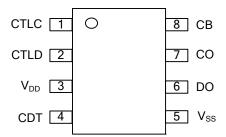
### **SERIAL CODE LIST**

Model	Code	Overcharge Detection Voltage [V <sub>CU</sub> ](V)	Overcharge Release Voltage [V <sub>CL</sub> ](V)	Cell-balance Detection Voltage [V <sub>BU</sub> ](V)	Cell-balance Release Voltage [V <sub>BL</sub> ](V)	Overdischarge Detection Voltage [V <sub>DL</sub> ](V)	Overdischarge Release Voltage [V <sub>DU</sub> ](V)	Discharge Cell-balance Function
UB209B	AA	4.100	4.000	4.050	4.000	2.50	2.70	Yes
	AB	3.800	3.750	3.650	3.600	2.00	2.50	Yes
	AC	3.900	3.500	3.550	3.550	2.50	2.70	Yes
	AD	4.250	4.100	4.200	4.100	2.50	3.00	Yes
	AE	4.000	3.900	3.950	3.900	2.50	2.70	Yes
	AF	4.250	4.100	4.100	4.000	2.75	3.05	Yes
	AG	3.900	3.600	3.550	3.500	2.00	2.40	Yes
	AH	3.900	3.700	3.600	3.600	2.50	2.80	No
	ΑI	4.150	4.050	3.900	3.900	3.00	3.30	Yes
	AJ	4.250	4.150	4.100	4.050	2.50	2.80	Yes

# **MARKING**



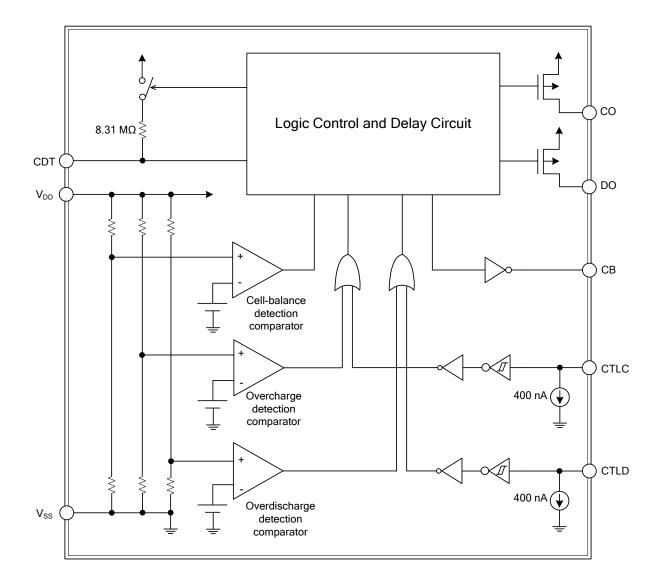
### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION				
1	CTLC	Pin for charge control				
2	CTLD	Pin for discharge control				
3	$V_{DD}$	Connection pin for input positive power supply, for battery's positive voltage				
4	CDT	connection pin to capacitor for overcharge detection delay, for over discharge detection elay				
5	$V_{SS}$	Input pin for negative power supply, Connection pin for battery's negative voltage				
6	DO	Output pin for discharge control (Pch open drain output)				
7	CO	Output pin for charge control (Pch open drain output)				
8	СВ	Output pin for cell-balance control (CMOS output)				
8 CB Output pin for cell-balance control (CMOS output)  UNISONIC TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  www.unisonic.com.tw  2 of 10  QW-R502-943.c						

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





# ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage Between V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>SS</sub>		$V_{DS}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 ~V <sub>SS</sub> +9.0	V
CB Pin Output Voltage		$V_{CB}$	$V_{SS}$ -0.3 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
CDT Pin Voltage		$V_{CDT}$	$V_{SS}$ -0.3 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
DO Pin Output Voltage		$V_{DO}$	$V_{DD}$ -18 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
CO Pin Output Voltage		V <sub>co</sub>	$V_{DD}$ -18 ~ $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
CTLC Pin Input Voltage		$V_{CTLC}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 ~ V <sub>SS</sub> +18	V
CTLD Pin Input Voltage		$V_{CTLD}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 ~ V <sub>SS</sub> +18	V
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	SOP-8	В		mW
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	TSSOP-8	$P_{D}$	700	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature		$T_OPR$	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	·	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 ~ +125	°C

Notes: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

2. When mounted on board Size: 114.3mm×76.2mm×1.6mm.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Test circuit
Overcharge Detection Voltage	$V_{CU}$		V <sub>CU</sub> -0.05	$V_{CU}$	V <sub>CU</sub> +0.05	V	1
Overcharge Release Voltage	$V_{CL}$		V <sub>CL</sub> -0.05	$V_{CL}$	V <sub>CL</sub> +0.05	V	1
Cell-balance Detection Voltage	$V_{BU}$		$V_{BU}$ -0.05	$V_{BU}$	V <sub>BU</sub> +0.05	V	1
Cell-balance Release Voltage	$V_{BL}$		$V_{BL}$ -0.05	$V_{BL}$	$V_{BL} + 0.05$	V	1
Over Discharge Detection Voltage	$V_{DL}$		$V_{DL}$ -0.10	$V_{DL}$	V <sub>DL</sub> +0.10	V	1
Over Discharge Release Voltage	$V_{DU}$		$V_{DU}$ -0.10	$V_{DU}$	V <sub>DU</sub> +0.10	V	1
Detection Delay Time (Note 1)	$t_{DET}$	C <sub>CDT</sub> =0.01µF	50	100	150	ms	2
Release Delay Time	$t_{REL}$	C <sub>CDT</sub> =0.01µF	5	10	15	ms	2
CDT Pin Detection Voltage (Note 1)	$V_{\text{CDET}}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V	V <sub>DS</sub> ×0.65	V <sub>DS</sub> ×0.70	V <sub>DS</sub> ×0.75	٧	3
Operating Voltage Between VDD and VSS	$V_{DSOP}$	Output Voltage of CO, DO, CB Fixed	1.5		8.0	٧	
CTLC Pin H Voltage	$V_{CTLCH}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V	V <sub>DS</sub> ×0.55		$V_{DS} \times 0.90$	V	4
CTLD Pin H Voltage	$V_{CTLDH}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V	$V_{DS} \times 0.55$		$V_{DS} \times 0.90$	V	4
CTLC Pin L Voltage	$V_{CTLCL}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V	$V_{DS} \times 0.10$		$V_{DS} \times 0.45$	V	4
CTLD Pin L Voltage	$V_{CTLDL}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V	$V_{DS} \times 0.10$		$V_{DS} \times 0.45$	V	4
Current Consumption During Operation (Note 2)	I <sub>OPE</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V		3.5	8.0	μΑ	5
Sink Current CTLC (Note 2)	I <sub>CTLCL</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =3.5V, $V_{CTLC}$ =3.5V	200	400	600	nA	6
Sink Current CTLD (Note 2)	I <sub>CTLDL</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =3.5V, $V_{CTLD}$ =3.5V	200	400	600	nA	6
Source Current CB	I <sub>CBH</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> =4.0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =4.5V	30			μA	7
Sink Current CB	I <sub>CBL</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> =0.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =3.5V	30			μΑ	7
Source Current CO	I <sub>COH</sub>	$V_{CO}$ =3.0V, $V_{DS}$ =3.5V	30			μA	7
Leakage Current CO	I <sub>COL</sub>	V <sub>CO</sub> =18V, V <sub>DS</sub> =4.5V			0.2	μA	8
Source Current DO	$I_{DOH}$	$V_{DO}$ =3.0V, $V_{DS}$ =3.5V	30			μA	7
Leakage Current DO	$I_{DOL}$	V <sub>DO</sub> =18V, V <sub>DS</sub> =1.8V			0.2	μA	8

Notes: 1. In the UTC UB209B Series, users are able to set delay time for the output pins. By using the following formula, delay time is calculated with the value of CDT pin's resistance in the IC (R<sub>CDT</sub>) and the value of capacitor set externally at the CDT pin (CCDT).

 $t_D[s]$ =-In(1-V<sub>CDET</sub>/V<sub>DS</sub>)×C<sub>CDT</sub> [ $\mu$ F]×R<sub>CDT</sub> [M $\Omega$ ]

=-ln (1-0.7(Typ.) )× $C_{CDT}$  [μF]×8.31M $\Omega$ (Typ.)

=10.0M $\Omega$ (Typ.)×C<sub>CDT</sub> [ $\mu$ F]

In case of the capacitance of CDT pin  $C_{CDT}$ =0.01 $\mu$ F, the output pin delay time  $t_D$  is calculated by using the above formula and as follows.

 $t_D [s]=10.0M\Omega (Tvp.)\times0.01\mu F=0.1s (Tvp.)$ 

Test the CDT pin detection voltage (VCDET) by test circuits shown in this datasheet after applying the power supply while pulling-up the CTLC, CTLD pins to the level of V<sub>DD</sub> pin outside the IC.

2. In case of using CTLC, CTLD pins pulled-up to the level of VDD pin externally, the current flows into the Vss HARA BARRAGION STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR pin (I<sub>SS</sub>) is calculated by the following formula.

Iss=Iope+Ictlcl+Ictldl



### **■ TEST CIRCUIT**

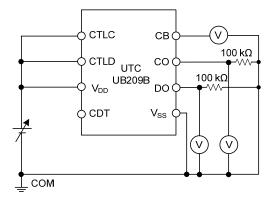


Figure 1. Test Circuit 1

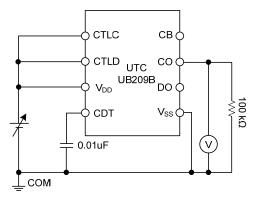


Figure 2. Test Circuit 2

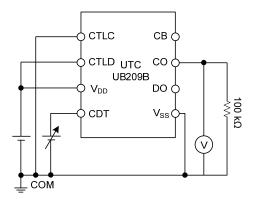


Figure 3. Test Circuit 3

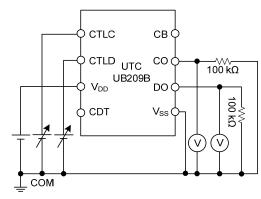
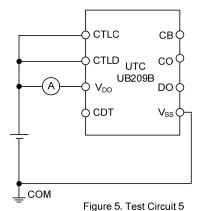
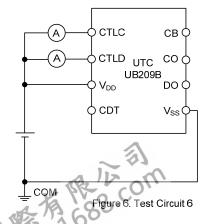


Figure 4. Test Circuit 4





# **TEST CIRCUIT(Cont.)**

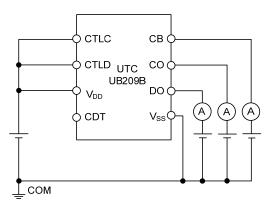


Figure 7. Test Circuit 7

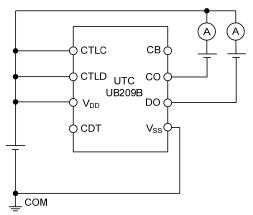


Figure 8. Test Circuit 8



### ■ OPERATION

Figure 9 shows the operation transition of UTC UB209B.

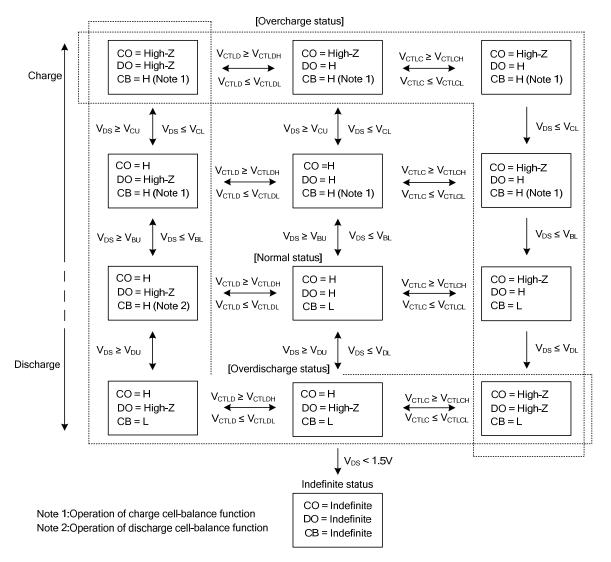


Figure 9. Operation Transition



# ■ OPERATION (Cont.)

#### 1. Normal Status

In the UTC **UB209B**, both of CO and DO pin get the  $V_{DD}$  level; the voltage between  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  ( $V_{DS}$ ) is more than the overdischarge detection voltage ( $V_{DL}$ ), and is less than the overcharge detection voltage ( $V_{CU}$ ) and respectively, the CTLC pin input voltage ( $V_{CTLC}$ ) > the CTLC pin voltage "L" ( $V_{CTLCL}$ ), the CTLD pin input voltage ( $V_{CTLD}$ ) > the CTLD pin voltage "L" ( $V_{CTLDL}$ ). This is the normal status.

### 2. Overcharge Status

In the UTC **UB209B**, the CO pin is in high impedance; when  $V_{DS}$  gets  $V_{CU}$  or more, or  $V_{CTLC}$  gets  $V_{CTLCL}$  or less. This is the overcharge status.

If  $V_{DS}$  gets the overcharge release voltage ( $V_{CL}$ ) or less, and  $V_{CTLC}$  gets the CTLC pin voltage "H" ( $V_{CTLCH}$ ) or more, the UTC **UB209B** releases the overcharge status to return to the normal status.

### 3. Overdischarge Status

In the UTC **UB209B**, the DO pin is in high impedance; when  $V_{DS}$  gets  $V_{DL}$  or less, or  $V_{CTLD}$  gets  $V_{CTLDL}$  or less. This is the overdischarge status.

If  $V_{DS}$  gets the overdischarge release voltage ( $V_{DU}$ ) or more, and  $V_{CTLD}$  gets the CTLD pin voltage "H" ( $V_{CTLDH}$ ) or more, the UTC **UB209B** releases the overdischarge status to return to the normal status.

### 4. Cell-balance Function

In the UTC **UB209B**, the CB pin gets the level of  $V_{DD}$  pin; when  $V_{DS}$  gets the cell-balance detection voltage ( $V_{BU}$ ) or more. This is the charge cell-balance function.

If  $V_{DS}$  gets the cell-balance release voltage ( $V_{BL}$ ) or less again, the UTC **UB209B** sets the CB pin the level of  $V_{SS}$  pin.

In addition, the CB pin gets the level of  $V_{DD}$  pin; when  $V_{DS}$  is more than  $V_{DL}$ , and  $V_{CTLD}$  is  $V_{CTLDL}$  or less. This is the discharge cell-balance function.

If V<sub>CTLD</sub> gets V<sub>CTLDH</sub> or more, or V<sub>DS</sub> is V<sub>DL</sub> or less again, the UTC **UB209B** sets the CB pin the level of V<sub>SS</sub>.

### 5. Delay Circuit

In the UTC **UB209B**, users are able to set delay time which is from detection of changes in  $V_{DS}$ ,  $V_{CTLC}$ ,  $V_{CTLD}$  to output to the CO, DO, CB pin.

For example in the detection of overcharge status, when  $V_{DS}$  exceeds  $V_{CU}$ , or  $V_{CTLC}$  gets  $V_{CTLCH}$  or less, charging to  $C_{CDT}$  starts via  $R_{CDT}$ . If the voltage between CDT and VSS ( $V_{CDT}$ ) reaches the CDT pin detection voltage ( $V_{CDET}$ ), the CO pin is in high impedance. The output pin delay time  $t_D$  is calculated by the following formula.

$$t_D[s]=10.0M\Omega (Typ.)\times C_{CDT}[\mu F]$$

The electric charge in C<sub>CDT</sub> starts to be discharged when the delay time has finished.

The delay time that users have set for the CO pin, as seen above, is settable for each output pin DO, CB.



### ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

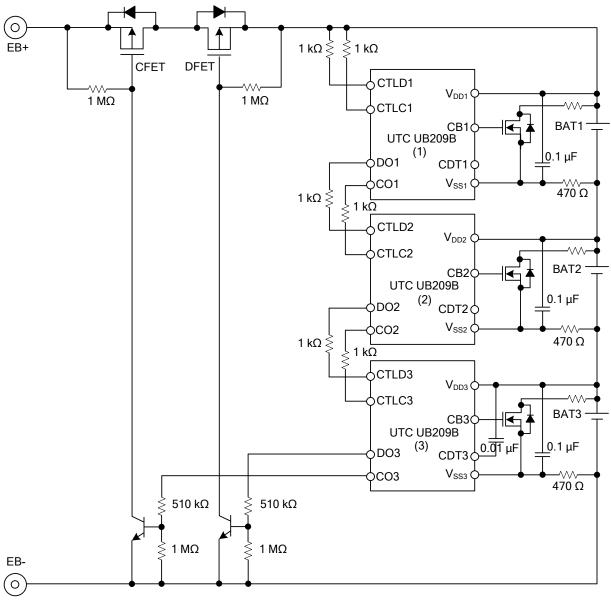


Figure 10

### Caution:

- 1. The above constants may be changed without notice.
- 2. The example of connection shown above and the constant do not guarantee proper operation. Perform thorough evaluation using the actual application to set the constant.

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