



bg24004 ba24005 bg24006

SLUS476D-DECEMBER 2000-REVISED SEPTEMBER 2005

# TWO-CELL LI-ION CHARGE MANAGEMENT IC FOR PDAs AND INTERNET APPLIANCES

# **FEATURES**

- **Highly Integrated Solution With FET Pass** Transistor and Reverse-Blocking Schottky and Thermal Protection
- Integrated Voltage and Current Regulation With Programmable Charge Current
- High-Accuracy Voltage Regulation (±1%)
- Ideal for Low-Dropout Linear Charger Designs . for Two-Cell Li-Ion Packs With Coke or **Graphite Anodes**
- Up to 1.2-A Continuous Charge Current
- Safety-Charge Timer During Preconditioning . and Fast Charge
- Integrated Cell Conditioning for Reviving **Deeply Discharged Cells and Minimizing Heat Dissipation During Initial Stage of Charge**
- **Optional Temperature or Input-Power Monitoring Before and During Charge**
- Various Charge-Status Output Options for Driving Single, Double, or Bicolor LEDs or **Host-Processor Interface**
- **Charge Termination by Minimum Current and** Time
- Low-Power Sleep Mode
- Packaging: 20-Lead TSSOP PowerPAD™

# APPLICATIONS

- **PDAs**
- Internet Appliances
- **MP3 Players**
- **Digital Cameras**

# DESCRIPTION

The bg2400x series ICs are advanced Li-Ion linear charge management devices for highly integrated and space-limited applications. They combine high- accuracy current and voltage regulation; FET pass- transistor and reverse-blocking Schottky; battery conditioning, temperature, or input-power monitoring; charge termination; charge-status indication; and charge timer in a small package.

The bg2400x measures battery temperature using an external thermistor. For safety, the bg2400x inhibits charge until the battery temperature is within the user-defined thresholds. Alternatively, the user can monitor the input voltage to qualify charge. The bq2400x series then charge the battery in three phases: preconditioning, constant current, and constant voltage. If the battery voltage is below the internal low-voltage threshold, the bq2400x uses low-current precharge to condition the battery. A preconditioning timer provides additional safety. Following pre- conditioning, the bq2400x applies a constant-charge current to the battery. An external sense-resistor sets the magnitude of the current. The constant-current phase is maintained until the battery reaches the charge-regulation voltage. The bg2400x then transitions to the constant voltage phase. The user can configure the device for cells with either coke or graphite anodes. The accuracy of the voltage regulation is better than ±1% over the operating junction temperature and supply voltage range.

Charge is terminated by maximum time or minimum taper current detection

The bq2400x automatically restarts the charge if the battery voltage falls below an internal recharge threshold.



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of the Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



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These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Тј	PACKAGE 20-LEAD HTTSOP PowerPAD™ (PWP) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	CHARGE STATUS CONFIGURATION
–40°C to 125°C	bq24004PWP	Single LED
	bq24005PWP	2 LEDs
	bq24006PWP	Single bicolor LED

(1) The PWP package is available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., bq24005PWPR) to order. Quantities 2500 devices per reel.

(2) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI Web site at www.ti.com.

# PACKAGE DISSIPATION RATINGS

PACKAGE	$\Theta_{JA}$	ο <sub>JC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C
PWP <sup>(1)</sup>	30.88°C/W	1.19°C/W	3.238 W	0.0324 W/°C

(1) This data is based on using the JEDEC high-K board and topside traces, top and bottom thermal pad (6,5 x 3,4 mm), internal 1-oz. power and ground planes, 8 thermal via underneath the die connecting to ground plane.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted<sup>(1)</sup>

		bq24004 bq24005 bq24006
	Supply voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> with respect to GND)	13.5 V
	Input voltage (IN, ISNS, EN, APG/THERM/CR/STAT1/STAT2, VSENSE, TMR SEL, VSEL) (all with respect to GND)	13.5 V
	Output current (OUT pins)	2 A
	Output sink/source current (STAT1 and STAT2)	10 mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range	-40°C to 70°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	–65°C to 150°C
TJ	Junction temperature range	-40°C to 125°C
	Lead temperature (Soldering, 10 s)	300°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

# **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	4.5	10	V
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage	4.5	10	V
	Continuous output current		1.2	А
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature range	-40	125	°C

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating junction temperature supply and input voltages, and  $V_1$  ( $V_{CC}$ )  $\ge V_1$  (IN) ( unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub> current	$V_{CC} > V_{CC}UVLO$ , $EN \le V_{(IHEN)}$			1	mA
V <sub>CC</sub> current, standby mode	$EN \le V_{(ILEN)}$		1		μA
IN current, standby mode	$EN \le V_{(ILEN)}$			10	μΑ
Standby current (sum of currents	V <sub>CC</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> _UVLO, V <sub>O(OUT)</sub> = 8.6 V, VSENSE = 8.6 V		2	8	
into OUT and VSENSE pins)	$EN \le V_{(ILEN)}, \qquad V_{O(OUT)} = 8.6 \text{ V},  VSENSE = 8.6 \text{ V}$		2	8	μA
VOLTAGE REGULATION, 0°C $\leq$	T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C				
	VSEL = $V_{SS}$ , 0 < I <sub>O</sub> $\leq$ 1.2 A	8.118	8.20	8.282	.,
Output voltage	VSEL = $V_{CC}$ , 0 < I <sub>0</sub> $\leq$ 1.2 A	8.316	8.40	8.484	V
Load regulation	$1 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 1.2 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{I(IN)} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{T}_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1		mV
Line regulation	$V_{O(OUT)} + V_{DO} + V_{(ilim)}MAX < V_{I(VCC)} < 10 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.01		%/V
Dropout voltage = VI(IN)-Vout	$I_{O} = 1.2 \text{ A}, V_{O(OUT)} + V_{(DO)} + V_{(ilim)}MAX < V_{I(VCC)} < 10 \text{ V}$			0.5	V
CURRENT REGULATION, 0°C ≤					
Current regulation threshold, $V_{I(\text{limit})}$	VSENSE < V <sub>O(VSEL-LOW/HIGH)</sub>	0.093	0.1	0.107	V
Delay time	VSENSE pulsed above $V_{(LOWV)}$ to $I_O = 10\%$ of regulated value <sup>(1)</sup>			1	ms
Rise time	$I_O$ increasing from 10% to 90% of regulated value, $R_{(SNS)} \geq 0.2 \ \Omega^{(1)}$	0.1		1	ms
CURRENT SENSE RESISTOR, 0	$P^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq 125^{\circ}C$				
External current sense resistor range R <sub>(SNS)</sub>	$\begin{array}{l} 100 \text{ mA} \leq (\text{ilim}) \leq 1.2 \\ \text{A} \end{array}$	0.083		1	Ω
PRECHARGE CURRENT REGUL	LATION, $0^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq 125^{\circ}C$				
Precharge current regulation	VSENSE <v<sub>(LOWV), <math>0.083 \le R_{(SNS)} \le 1.0 \Omega</math></v<sub>	40	60	80	mA
V <sub>CC</sub> UVLO COMPARATOR, 0°C					
Start threshold		8.75	8.9	9.0	V
Stop threshold		8.50	8.66	8.8	V
Hysteresis		50			mV
APG/THERM COMPARATOR, 0°	°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C				
Upper trip threshold		1.480	1.498	1.515	V
Lower trip threshold		0.545	0.558	0.570	V
Input bias current				1	μA
LOWV COMPARATOR, $0^{\circ}C \leq T_{J}$	≤ 125°C				
Start threshold		5.60	5.75	5.90	V
Stop threshold		6.10	6.25	6.40	V
Hysteresis		100			mV
HIGHV (RECHARGE) COMPARA	\ \TOR, 0°C ≤ T,I ≤ 125°C	1			
Start threshold		7.70	7.85	8.00	V
OVERV COMPARATOR, 0°C ≤ T	J ≤ 125°C	1			
Start threshold	-	8.85	9.00	9.15	V
Stop threshold		8.45	8.60	8.75	V
Hysteresis		50		-	mV
TAPERDET COMPARATOR, 0°C	⊢ C ≤ T լ ≤ 125°C				
Trip threshold		12	18.5	25	mV
EN LOGIC INPUT, $0^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125$	5°C				
High-level input voltage		2.25			V
High-level input voitage					

(1) Specified by design, not production tested.

SLUS476D-DECEMBER 2000-REVISED SEPTEMBER 2005



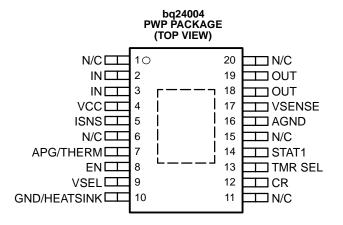
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

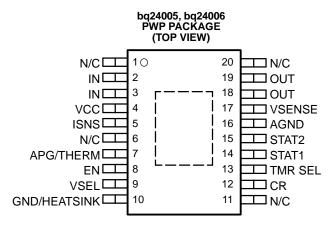
over recommended operating junction temperature supply and input voltages, and  $V_1$  ( $V_{CC}$ )  $\ge V_1$  (IN) ( unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
Input pulldown resistance		100	200	kΩ
VSEL LOGIC INPUT, 0°C $\leq$ T <sub>J</sub> $\leq$	125°C	i.		
High-level input voltage		2.25		V
Low-level input voltage			0.8	V
Input pulldown resistance		100	200	kΩ
TMR SEL INPUT 0°C $\leq$ T_J $\leq$ 125	°C			r
High-level input voltage		2.7		V
Low-level input voltage			0.6	V
Input bias current	V <sub>I(TMR SEL)</sub> ≤ 5 V		15	μA
STAT1, STAT2 (bq24004, bq240	006), 0°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C	Ш		r
	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA		1.5	
Output (low) saturation voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 4 mA		0.6	V
	I <sub>O</sub> = -10 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.5		V
Output (high) saturation voltage	$I_0 = -4 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5		
Output turn on/off time	$I_0 = \pm 10 \text{ mA}, C = 100 \text{ pF}^{(2)}$		100	μs
POWER-ON RESET (POR), 0°C	≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C			r
POR delay	See <sup>(2)</sup>	1.2	3	ms
POR falling-edge deglitch	See <sup>(2)</sup>	25	75	μs
APG/THERM DELAY, 0°C $\leq$ T <sub>J</sub> $\leq$	125°C	i.		
APG/THERM falling-edge deglitch	See <sup>(2)</sup>	25	75	μs
TIMERS, $0^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq 125^{\circ}C$				
	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	15%	15%	
User-selectable timer accuracy		20%	20%	
Precharge and taper timer			22.5	minute
THERMAL SHUTDOWN, 0°C ≤ 1	Γ <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C			
Thermal trip	See <sup>(2)</sup>		165	°C
Thermal hysteresis	See <sup>(2)</sup>		10	°C
CR PIN, 0°C $\leq$ T <sub>J</sub> $\leq$ 125°C				
Output voltage	0 < I <sub>O(CR)</sub> < 100 μA	2.816	2.85 2.88	V

(2) Specified by design, not production tested.

## **PIN ASSIGNMENTS**





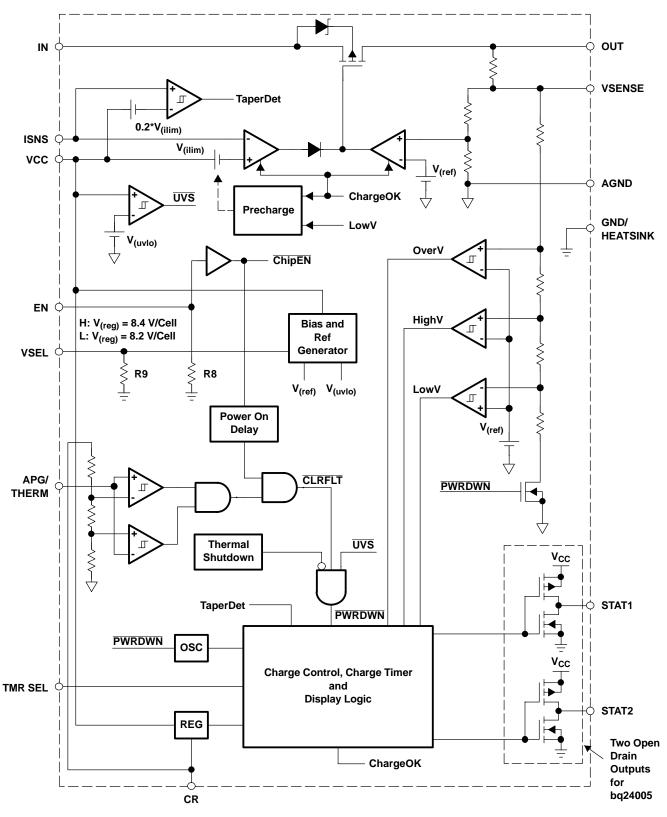
N/C - Do not connect

TERMINAL		1/0	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION	
AGND	16		Ground pin; connect close to the negative battery terminal.	
APG/THERM	7	Ι	Adapter power good input/thermistor sense input	
CR	12	Ι	Internal regulator bypass capacitor	
EN	8	Ι	Charge-enable input. Active-high enable input with internal pull down. Low-current stand-by mode active when EN is low.	
GND/HEATSIN K	10		Ground pin; connect to PowerPAD heat-sink layout pattern.	
IN	2, 3	Ι	Input voltage. This input provides the charging voltage for the battery.	
ISNS	5	Ι	Current sense input	
N/C	1, 6, 11, 15, 20		No connect. These pins must be left floating. Pin 15 is N/C on bq24004PWP only.	
OUT	18, 19	0	Charge current output	
STAT1	14	0	Status display output 1	
STAT2	15	0	Status display output 2 (for bq24005 and bq24006 only)	
TMR SEL	13	Ι	Charge timer selection input	
VCC	4	Ι	Supply voltage	
VSEL	9	Ι	8.2-V or 8.4-V charge regulation selection input	
VSENSE	17	Ι	Battery voltage sense input	

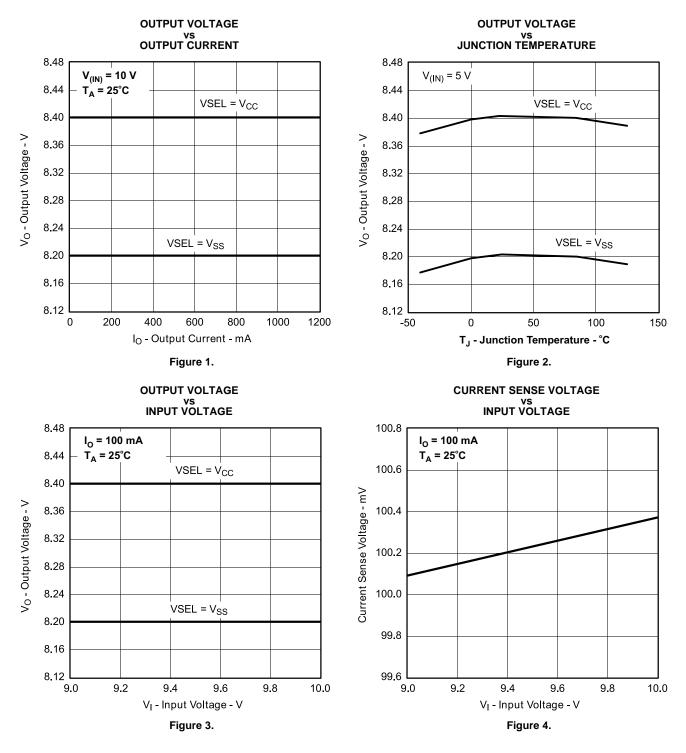
### **TERMINAL FUNCTIONS**



#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

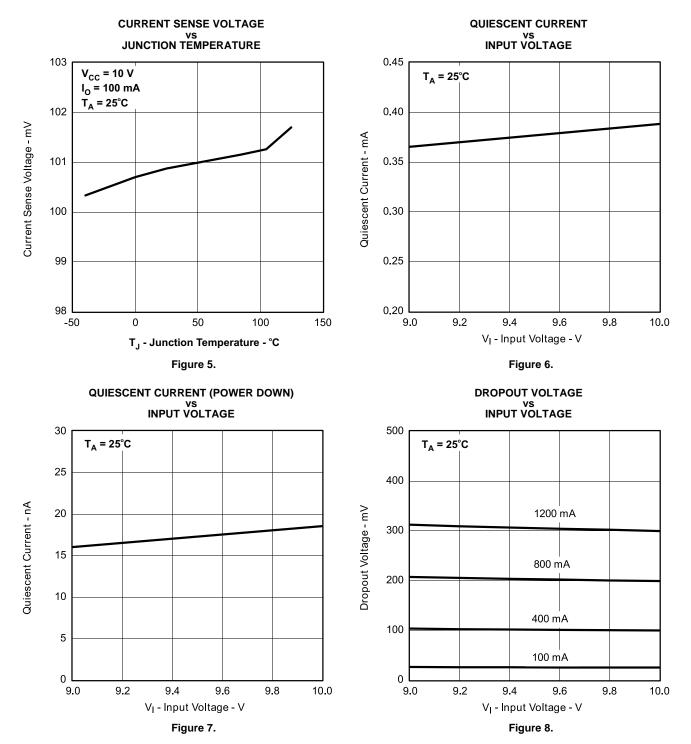


# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



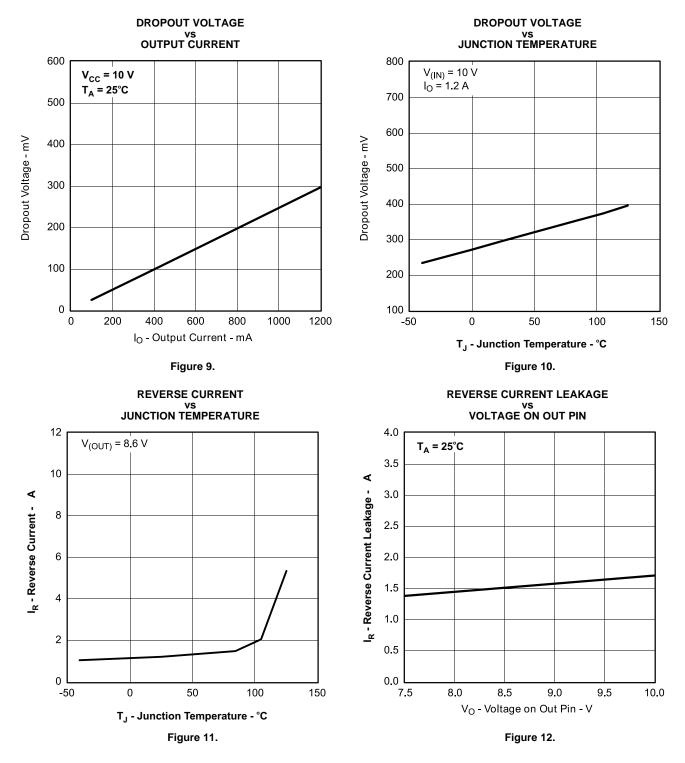


## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



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# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**





**APPLICATION INFORMATION** 

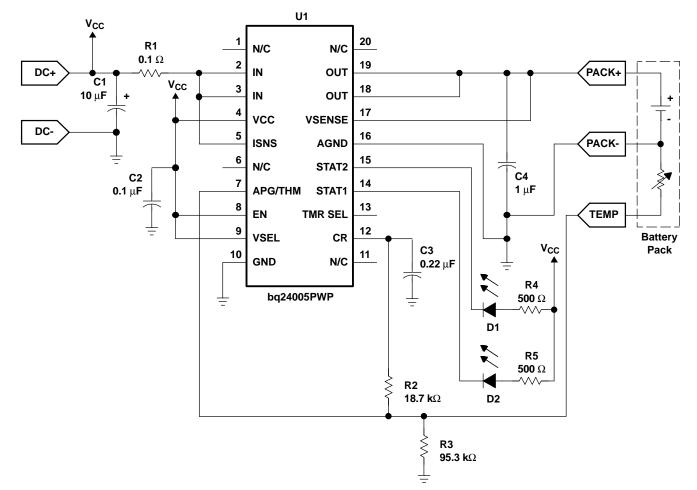


Figure 13. Li-ION/Li-POL Charger

- If the TMR SEL pin is left floating (3 HR time), a 10-pF capacitor should be installed between TMR SEL and CR.
- If a micro process is monitoring the STAT pins, it may be necessary to add some hysteresis into the feedback to prevent the STAT pins from cycling while crossing the taper detect threshold (usually less than one half second). See SLUU083 EVM or SLUU113 EVM for additional resistors used for the STAT pins.

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The bq2400x supports a precision current- and voltage-regulated Li-Ion charging system suitable for cells with either coke or graphite anodes. See Figure 14 for a typical charge profile and Figure 15 for an operational flowchart.



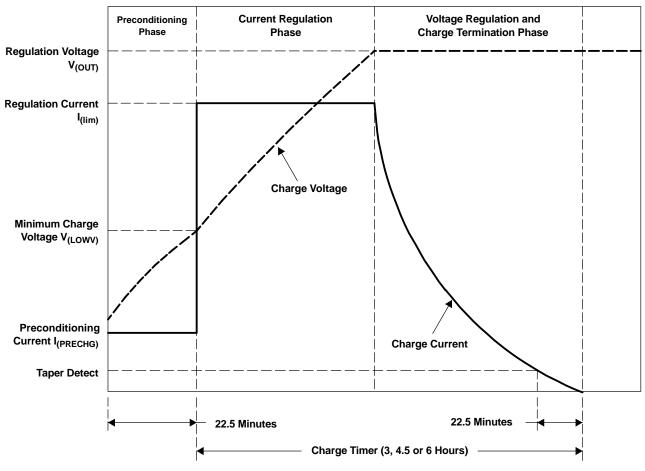


Figure 14. Typical Charge Profile



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

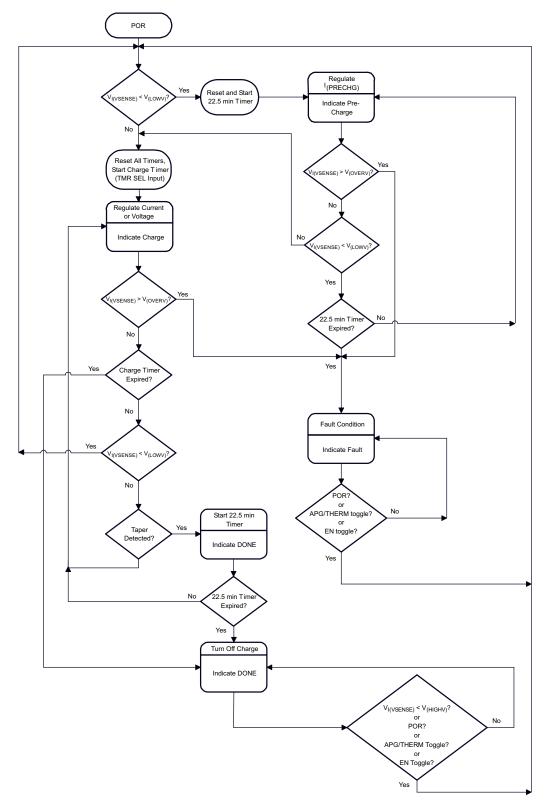


Figure 15. Operational Flow Chart

#### **Charge Qualification and Preconditioning**

The bq2400x starts a charge cycle when power is applied while a battery is present. Charge qualification is based on battery voltage and the APG/THERM input.

As shown in the block diagram, the internal LowV comparator output prevents fast-charging a deeply depleted battery. When set, charging current is provided by a dedicated precharge current source. The precharge timer limits the precharge duration. The precharge current also minimizes heat dissipation in the pass element during the initial stage of charge.

The APG/THERM input can also be configured to monitor either the adapter power or the battery temperature using a thermistor. The bq2400x suspends charge if this input is outside the limits set by the user. Refer to the APG/THERM input section for additional details.

#### **APG/THERM Input**

The bq400x continuously monitors temperature or system input voltage by measuring the voltage between the APG/THERM (adapter power good/thermistor) and GND. For temperature, a negative- or a positive-temperature coefficient thermistor (NTC, PTC) and an external voltage divider typically develop this voltage (see Figure 16). The bq2400x compares this voltage against its internal V<sub>(TP1)</sub> and V<sub>(TP2)</sub> thresholds to determine if charging is allowed. (See Figure 17.)

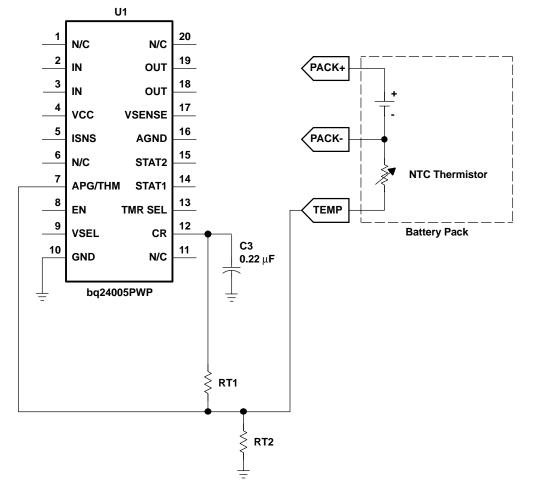


Figure 16. Temperature Sensing Circuit

If the charger designs incorporate a thermistor, the resistor divider RT1 and RT2 is calculated by using the following two equations.

First, calculate RT2.

$$RT2 = \frac{V_B R_H R_C \left[\frac{1}{V_C} - \frac{1}{V_H}\right]}{R_H \left(\frac{V_B}{V_H} - 1\right) - R_C \left(\frac{V_B}{V_C} - 1\right)}$$

then use the resistor value to find RT1.

$$RT1 = \frac{\frac{V_B}{V_C} - 1}{\frac{1}{RT2} + \frac{1}{R_C}}$$

Where:

 $V_B = V_{CR}$  (bias voltage)

 $R_{H}$  = Resistance of the thermistor at the desired hot trip threshold

 $R_{C}$  = Resistance of the thermistor at the desired cold trip threshold

 $V_{H} = VP2$  or the lower APG trip threshold

 $V_{C}$  = VP2 or the upper APG trip threshold

RT1 = Top resistor in the divider string

RT2 = Bottom resistor in the divider string

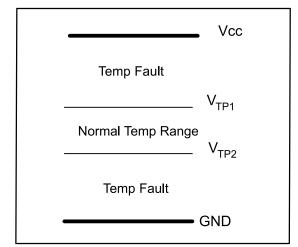


Figure 17. Temperature Threshold

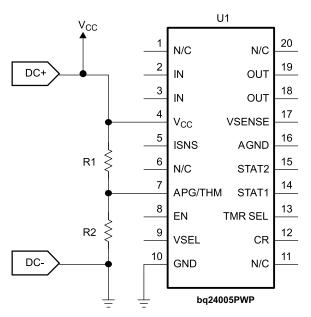


Figure 18. APG Sensing Circuit

Values of resistors R1 and R2 can be calculated using the following equation:

$$V_{(APG)} = V_{CC} \frac{R2}{(R1 + R2)}$$

where  $V_{(APG)}$  is the voltage at the APG/THM pin.

# **Current Regulation**

The bq2400x provides current regulation while the battery-pack voltage is less than the regulation voltage. The current regulation loop effectively amplifies the error between a reference signal, Vilim, and the drop across the external sense resistor,  $R_{SNS}$ .

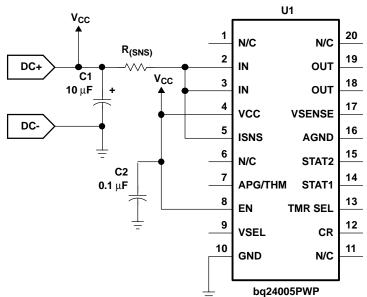


Figure 19. Current Sensing Circuit

Charge current feedback, applied through pin ISNS, maintains regulation around a threshold of Vilim. The following formula calculates the value of the sense resistor:

$$\mathsf{R}_{(\mathsf{SNS})} = \frac{\mathsf{V}_{(\mathsf{ilim})}}{\mathsf{I}_{(\mathsf{REG})}}$$

where  $I_{(REG)}$  is the desired charging current.

## **Voltage Monitoring and Regulation**

Voltage regulation feedback is through pin VSENSE. This input is tied directly to the positive side of the battery pack. The bq2400x supports cells with either coke (8.2 V) or graphite (8.4 V) anode. Pin VSEL selects the charge regulation voltage.

VSEL STATE (see Note)	CHARGE REGULATION VOLTAGE
Low	8.2 V
High	8.4 V
NOTE: VSEL should n	ot be left floating.

## **Charge Termination**

The bq2400x continues with the charge cycle until termination by one of the two possible termination conditions:

Maximum Charge Time: The bq2400x sets the maximum charge time through pin TMRSEL. The TMR SEL pin allows the user to select between three different total charge-time timers (3, 4, 5, or 6 hours). The charge timer is initiated after the preconditioning phase of the charge and is reset at the beginning of a new charge cycle. Note that in the case of a fault condition, such as an out-of-range signal on the APG/THERM input or a thermal shutdown, the bq2400x suspends the timer.

TMRSEL STATE	CHARGE TIME	
Floating <sup>(1)</sup>	3 hours	
Low	6 hours	
High	4.5 hours	
<sup>(1)</sup> To improve noise immunity, it is recommended that a minimum		

<sup>(1)</sup>To improve noise immunity, it is recommended that a minimum of 10 pF capacitor be tied to Vss on a floating pin.

Minimum Current: The bq2400x monitors the charging current during the voltage regulation phase. The bq2400x initiates a 22-minute timer once the current falls below the taperdet trip threshold. Fast charge is terminated once the 22-minute timer expires.

#### Charge Status Display

The three available options allow the user to configure the charge status display for single LED (bq24004), two individual LEDs (bq24005) or a bicolor LED (bq24006). The output stage is totem pole for the bq24004 and bq24006 and open-drain for the bq24005. The following tables summarize the operation of the three options:

Table	1.	bq24004	(Single	LED)
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CHARGE STATE	STAT1
Precharge	ON (LOW)
Fast charge	ON (LOW)
FAULT	Flashing (1 Hz, 50% duty cycle)
Done (>90%)	OFF (HIGH)

SLUS476D-DECEMBER 2000-REVISED SEPTEMBER 2005

#### Table 1. bq24004 (Single LED) (continued)

CHARGE STATE	STAT1
Sleep-mode	OFF (HIGH)
APG/Therm invalid	OFF (HIGH)
Thermal shutdown	OFF (HIGH)
Battery absent	OFF (HIGH)

#### Table 2. bq24005 (2 Individual LEDs)

CHARGE STATE	STAT1 (RED)	STAT2 (GREEN)
Precharge	ON (LOW)	OFF
Fast charge	ON (LOW)	OFF
FAULT	Flashing (1 Hz,50% duty cycle)	OFF
Done (>90%)	OFF	ON (LOW)
Sleep-mode	OFF	OFF
APG/Therm invalid	OFF	OFF
Thermal shutdown	OFF	OFF

CHARGE STATE	STAT1 (RED)	STAT2 (GREEN)					
Battery absent OFF OFF <sup>(1)</sup>							
<sup>(1)</sup> If thermistor is used, then the Green LED is off.							

TEXAS

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### Table 3. bq24006 (Single Bicolor LED)

CHARGE STATE	LED1 (RED)	LED2 (GREEN)	APPARENT COLOR			
Precharge	ON (LOW)	OFF (HIGH)	RED			
Fast charge	ON (LOW)	OFF (HIGH)	RED			
FAULT	ON (LOW)	ON (LOW)	YELLOW			
Done (>90%)	OFF (HIGH)	ON (LOW)	GREEN			
Sleep-mode	OFF (HIGH)	OFF (HIGH)	OFF			
APG/Therminvalid	OFF (HIGH)	OFF (HIGH)	OFF			
Thermal shutdown	OFF (HIGH)	OFF (HIGH)	OFF			
Battery absent	OFF (HIGH)	OFF (HIGH) <sup>(1)</sup>	OFF <sup>(1)</sup>			
<sup>(1)</sup> If thermistor is used, then the Green LED is off.						

### **Thermal Shutdown**

The bq2400x monitors the junction temperature  $T_J$  of the DIE and suspends charging if  $T_J$  exceeds 165°C. Charging resumes when  $T_J$  falls below 155°C.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

#### **POWER FET**

The integrated transistor is a P-channel MOSFET. The power FET features a reverse-blocking Schottky diode, which prevents current flow from OUT to IN.

An internal thermal-sense circuit shuts off the power FET when the junction temperature rises to approximately 165°C. Hysteresis is built into the thermal sense circuit. After the device has cooled approximately 10°C, the power FET turns back on. The power FET continues to cycle off and on until the fault is removed.

## **CURRENT SENSE**

The bq2400x regulates current by sensing, on the ISNS pin, the voltage drop developed across an external sense resistor. The sense resistor must be placed between the supply voltage (Vcc) and the input of the IC (IN pins).

#### **VOLTAGE SENSE**

To achieve maximum voltage regulation accuracy, the bq2400x uses the feedback on the VSENSE pin. Externally, this pin should be connected as close to the battery cell terminals as possible. For additional safety, a 10-k $\Omega$  internal pullup resistor is connected between the VSENSE and OUT pins.

## **ENABLE (EN)**

The logic EN input is used to enable or disable the IC. A high-level signal on this pin enables the bq2400x. A low-level signal disables the IC and places the device in a low-power standby mode.

# THERMAL INFORMATION

## THERMALLY ENHANCED TSSOP-20

The thermally enhanced PWP package is based on the 20-pin TSSOP, but includes a thermal pad (seeFigure 20) to provide an effective thermal contact between the IC and the PWB.

Traditionally, surface mount and power have been mutually exclusive terms. A variety of scaled-down TO220-type packages have leads formed as gull wings to make them applicable for surface-mount applications. These packages, however, suffer from several shortcomings: they do not address the very low profile requirements (<2 mm) of many of today's advanced systems, and they do not offer a pin-count high enough to accommodate increasing integration. On the other hand, traditional low-power surface-mount packages require power-dissipation derating that severely limits the usable range of many high-performance analog circuits.

The PWP package (thermally enhanced TSSOP) combines fine-pitch surface-mount technology with thermal performance comparable to much larger power packages.

The PWP package is designed to optimize the heat transfer to the PWB. Because of the very small size and limited mass of a TSSOP package, thermal enhancement is achieved by improving the thermal conduction paths that remove heat from the component. The thermal pad is formed using a lead-frame design (patent pending) and manufacturing technique to provide the user with direct connection to the heat-generating IC. When this pad is soldered or otherwise coupled to an external heat dissipator, high power dissipation in the ultrathin, fine-pitch, surface-mount package can be reliably achieved.

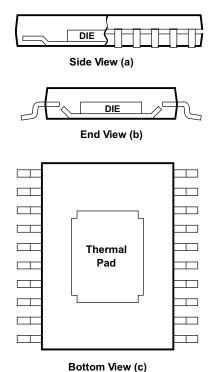
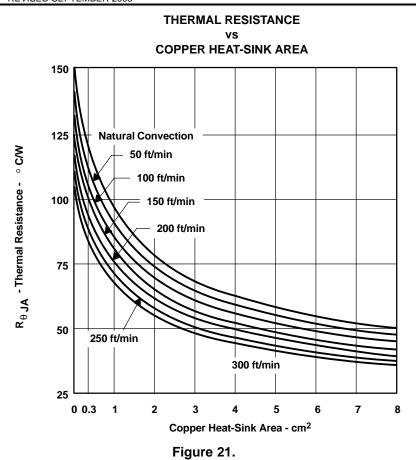


Figure 20. Views of Thermally Enhanced PWP Package

Because the conduction path has been enhanced, power-dissipation capability is determined by the thermal considerations in the PWB design. For example, simply adding a localized copper plane (heat-sink surface), which is coupled to the thermal pad, enables the PWP package to dissipate 2.5 W in free air. (Reference Figure 22(a),8 cm<sup>2</sup> of copper heat sink and natural convection.) Increasing the heat-sink size increases the power dissipation range for the component. The power dissipation limit can be further improved by adding airflow to a PWB/IC assembly. (See Figure 22(b) and Figure 22(c).) The line drawn at 0.3 cm<sup>2</sup> in Figure 21 and Figure 22 indicates performance at the minimum recommended heat-sink size.







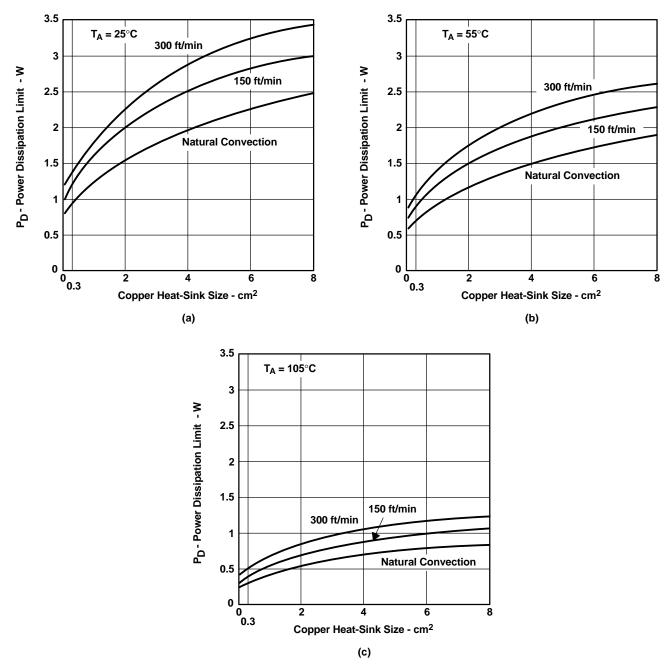


Figure 22. Power Ratings of the PWP Package at Ambient Temperatures of 25°C, 55°C, and 105°C

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## **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
BQ24004PWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24004PWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24004PWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24004PWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24005PWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24005PWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24005PWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24005PWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24006PWP	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24006PWPG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24006PWPR	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
BQ24006PWPRG4	ACTIVE	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details. TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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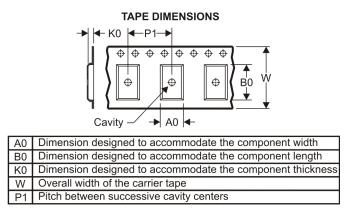
# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All di	imensions are nominal												
	Device	•	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
	BQ24004PWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
	BQ24005PWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
	BQ24006PWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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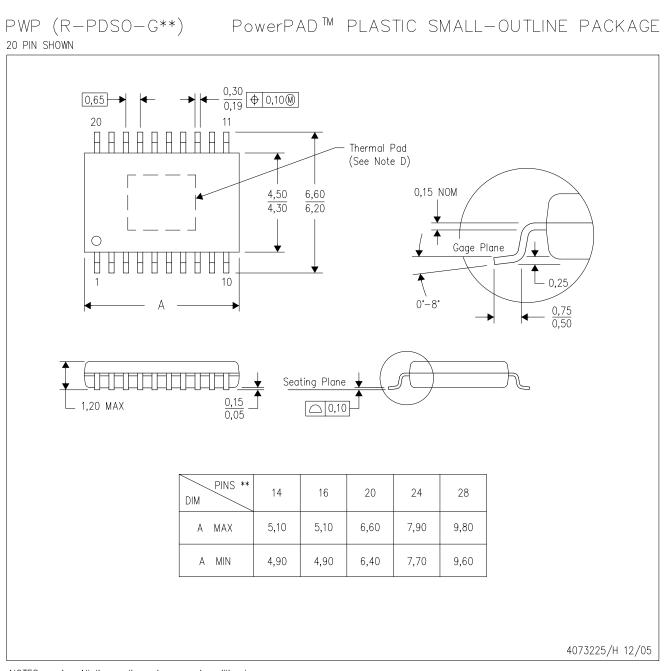
# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

11-Nov-2009



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
BQ24004PWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
BQ24005PWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
BQ24006PWPR	HTSSOP	PWP	20	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 for information regarding recommended board layout. This document is available at www.ti.com <a href="http://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



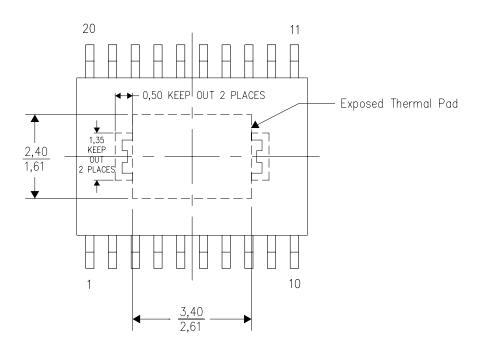


## THERMAL INFORMATION

This PowerPAD<sup>™</sup> package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached to a printed circuit board (PCB). The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the PCB. After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For additional information on the PowerPAD package and how to take advantage of its heat dissipating abilities, refer to Technical Brief, PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002 and Application Brief, PowerPAD Made Easy, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA004. Both documents are available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.

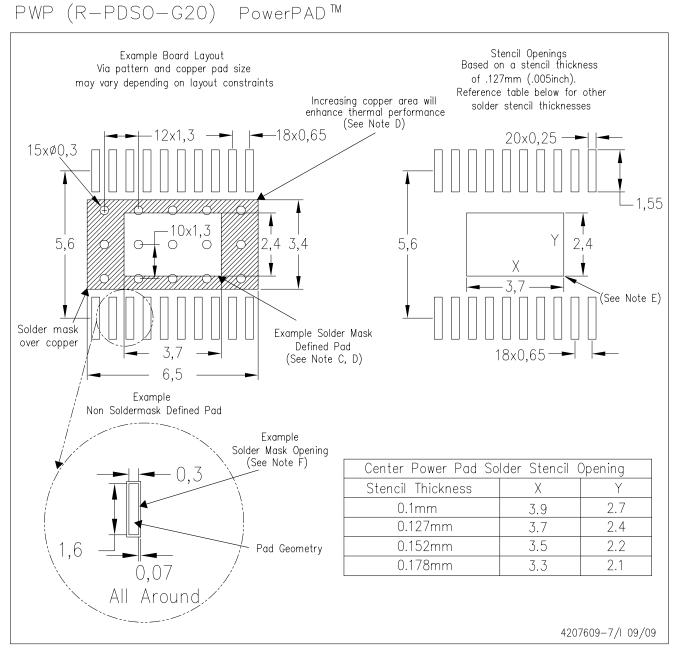


Top View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

# LAND PATTERN



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Technical Brief, PowerPad Thermally Enhanced Package, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLMA002, SLMA004, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <http://www.ti.com>. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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