Monolithic linear IC

LA5615M



Lead Battery Charger IC with Battery Voltage Detection Function

## **Overview**

The LA5615M is an IC that integrates a battery voltage detection and lead battery charger on a single chip that supports compact sets.

## **Functions and Features**

- Charge voltage can be switched between cycle charge and trickle charge (4.9 V typ.  $\rightarrow$  4.6 V typ.).
- Charge current limit can be set with an external resistor (125 mA typ.).
- Built-in charge current detection circuit
- Built-in battery voltage detection circuit

## **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

## 3097-MFP16FS



## Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max		15	V
Battery pin voltage	V <sub>Batt</sub> max		6	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max		0.7	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-30 to +125	°C

#### Operating Conditions at $Ta=25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		6.15 to 14.5	V
Battery pin voltage	V <sub>Batt IN</sub>		0 to 5.5	V
CHARGE LED sink current	I <sub>CHG-LED</sub>		0 to 40	mA
DET LED sink current	I <sub>DET-LED</sub>		0 to 40	mA
V <sub>Batt</sub> sink current	I <sub>Batt-LED</sub>		0 to 40	mA

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# Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC}$ = 9 V = $V_{Batt\ IN}$ = 4 V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
[Charge System]						
Charge voltage (when trickle is selected)	V <sub>O</sub> 1	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA	4.45	4.6	4.75	V
Charge voltage (when cycle is selected)	V <sub>O</sub> 2	I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA	4.75	4.9	5.05	V
Differential voltage of $V_O 2$ and $V_O 1$	ΔV <sub>O</sub>	$\Delta V_{O} = V_{O}2 - V_{O}1$	0.2	0.3	0.4	V
Cycle trickle switching current	I <sub>CT</sub>		34	40	46	mA
Output peak current	I <sub>OP</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 33 Ω	112.5	125	137.5	mA
Line regulation (when trickle is selected)	V <sub>OLN</sub> 1	$V_{CC}$ = 8 to 14.5 V, $I_O$ = 10 mA		50	100	mV
Line regulation (when cycle is selected)	V <sub>OLN</sub> 2	$V_{CC}$ = 8 to 14.5 V, $I_O$ = 50 mA		100	150	mV
Load regulation (when trickle is selected)	V <sub>OLD</sub> 1	$I_{O} = 0.5$ to 30 mA		50	100	mV
Load regulation (when cycle is selected)	V <sub>OLD</sub> 2	I <sub>O</sub> = 50 to 60 mA		100	150	mV
Current drain	I <sub>Q</sub> 1	$I_{O} = 0 \text{ mA}$		6	10	mV
	I <sub>Q</sub> 2	I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA		13	21	mA
CHARGE LED residual voltage	V <sub>CHG-LED</sub>	I <sub>IN</sub> = 40 mA		1.1	1.3	V
CHARGE LED leak current	I <sub>CHG-LED</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 9 V			200	nA
CHARGE detection current	ICHARGED		0.8	1	1.2	mA
DET LED residual voltage	V <sub>DET</sub>	I <sub>IN</sub> = 40 mA		1.1	1.3	V
DET LED leak current	IDET	V <sub>IN</sub> = 9 V			200	nA
POWER DET detection voltage	V <sub>DET-IN</sub>		5.85	6.05	6.15	V
POWER DET hysteresis width	V <sub>DET-HYS</sub>		0.1	0.2	0.3	V
Battery Detection System]			I	I		
Battery detection voltage	V <sub>Batt</sub>		3.17	3.3	3.43	V
V <sub>BAT</sub> pin residual voltage	V <sub>BAT</sub>	I <sub>IN</sub> = 40 mA		0.3	0.5	V
V <sub>BAT</sub> pin leak current	IBAT	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V			200	nA
Current drain when detection circuit is OFF	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>Batt</sub> = 2.5 V		5	6	μA
Current drain when detection circuit is ON	I <sub>ON</sub>	No load		350	500	μA
Current drain during Battery SAVE	I <sub>SAVE</sub>	V <sub>Batt</sub> . SAVE = 4 V		20	30	μA
Battery B residual voltage	V <sub>BAT</sub> .B	I <sub>IN</sub> = 40 mA		1.1	1.3	V
Internal transistors for reset]		•		!		
REST residual voltage	V <sub>REST</sub>	REST.IN = 2 μA, I <sub>IN</sub> = 50 μA		0.3	0.5	V
REST leak current	I <sub>REST</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V			200	nA
Internal transistors for reset]		•		I		
Threshold voltage	V <sub>SAVE</sub> .TH.		1.1	1.27	1.5	V
SAVE pin input current		V <sub>IN</sub> = 4 V		17	24	μA



Recommended Board



**Pin Assignment** 



#### **Sample Application Circuit**



Notes: 1. Use capacitors with little temperature-related capacitance fluctuation (Sanyo capacitors, etc.). 2. The reset IC must be provided externally.



#### **Battery Charger Charging Characteristics**





Relationship between Reset and V<sub>Batt</sub> Circuit



The  $V_{Batt}$  circuit operates at the edge where the reset voltage becomes Hi. (At this time, the output transistors are set on and the load put on; If this voltage is 3.3 [V] or higher, the  $V_{Batt}$ circuit operates, and if it is lower than 3.3 [V], it does not start up.)

## **Timing Charts**



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