MAX4980/MAX4981).

# **Overvoltage Protector with Active Current Limit**

## **General Description**

protect low-voltage systems against voltage faults up to

+28V and feature a low  $85m\Omega$  Ron FET, an active cur-

rent limiter, and lithium-ion battery overcharge protec-

tion (MAX4980/MAX4981). These devices are used to

The overvoltage protector feature protects against volt-

ages up to 28V with two different trip thresholds: 5.7V

(MAX4978/MAX4980/MAX4981) and 6.8V (MAX4979).

There is an undervoltage protector with two different trip

thresholds: 4.4V (MAX4978) and 2.63V (MAX4979/

The overcurrent limiter and battery voltage monitor fea-

tures provide a second layer of protection for a lithium-

ion battery charger. The overcurrent limiter is available in two different thresholds: 0.9A (MAX4978/MAX4979/

MAX4980) and 1.95A (MAX4981). Once current reaches the threshold, it is held for a 20ms blanking time. If

the current is still at the limit after the blanking time, the

FET is turned off, and the device restarts the cycle after

160ms. The battery voltage monitor measures the voltage of a lithium-ion battery and disables the FET if the battery voltage reaches 4.4V (MAX4980/MAX4981). The MAX4978-MAX4981 are available in a small 8-pin

TDFN (2mm x 3mm) package and are specified over

**Applications** 

PDAs and Palmtop

Devices

the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

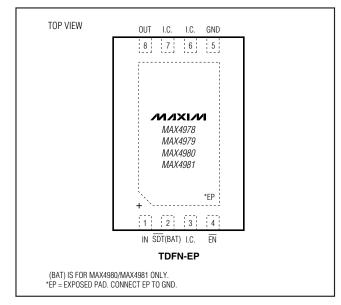
Typical Application Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

protect the charger input port on a portable device.

Input Voltage Protection Up to +28V The MAX4978–MAX4981 overvoltage-protection devices

- Integrated nFET Switch, 85mΩ (typ)
  - Preset Overvoltage Protection Trip Level 5.7V (typ) (MAX4978/MAX4980/MAX4981) 6.8V (typ) (MAX4979)
  - Low-Current Undervoltage Lockout Mode
  - Overcurrent Protection
  - Internal 160ms (typ) Startup Delay
  - Thermal-Shutdown Protection
  - Battery Overcharge Protection (MAX4980/MAX4981)
  - Startup Debounce Time Indicator (MAX4978/MAX4979)
  - Small, 8-Pin (2mm x 3mm) TDFN Package

## Pin Configuration



### **Ordering Information/Selector Guide**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	CURRENT LIMIT (mA)	BATTERY MONITOR	UVLO (V)	OVLO (V)	TOP MARK	PKG CODE
MAX4978ETA+	8 TDFN-EP*	900	No	4.4	5.7	AAK	T823-1
MAX4979ETA+**	8 TDFN-EP*	900	No	2.63	6.8	AAL	T823-1
MAX4980ETA+	8 TDFN-EP*	900	Yes	2.63	5.7	AAM	T823-1
MAX4981ETA+	8 TDFN-EP*	1950	Yes	2.63	5.7	AAN	T823-1

Note: All devices specified over the -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

+Denotes a lead-free package.

\*EP = Exposed pad.

**Cell Phones** 

MP3 Players

**Digital Still Cameras** 

\*\*Future product—contact factory for availability.

### 

Maxim Integrated Products 1

MAX4978-MAX4981

**Features** 

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages referenced to GND.)

ÎN, SDT	-0.3V to +30V
OUT	0.3V to IN
ĒN, BAT	0.3V to +6V
SDT Continuous Current	±50mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
8-Pin 2mm x 3mm TDFN (derate 16.7mW/°C	
above +70°C)	1333mW

Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) (Note 1)	
8-Pin 2mm x 3mm TDFN 1	0.8°C/W
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance $(\theta_{JA})$ (Note 1)	
8-Pin 2mm x 3mm TDFN	60°C/W
Operating Temperature Range40°C t	o +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	.+300°C

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a 4-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial</u>.

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_{\overline{EN}} = 0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage Range	VIN			2.3		28	V
Input Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	Iout < Ilim_min			130	190	μA
UVLO Supply Current	IUVLO	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.3V			35	60	μA
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN	$V_{\overline{EN}} = 5V$			15	23	μA
		MAX 4070	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	4.2			V
		MAX4978	V <sub>IN</sub> rising	4.3	4.4	4.5	
IN Undervoltage Lockout	Vuvlo	MAX4979/MAX4980/	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	2.5			
		MAX4981	V <sub>IN</sub> rising	2.56	2.63	2.70	
IN Undervoltage Lockout Hysteresis					1		%
	Vovlo	MAX4978/MAX4980/ MAX4981	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	5.5			V
			V <sub>IN</sub> rising	5.6	5.7	5.8	
IN Overvoltage Lockout		MAX4979	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	6.5			
			V <sub>IN</sub> rising	6.65	6.80	6.95	
IN Overvoltage Lockout Hysteresis					1		%
BAT Overvoltage Trip Level	VBOTL	MAX4980/MAX4981, V <sub>BAT</sub> rising		4.3	4.4	4.5	V
BAT Overvoltage Hysteresis		MAX4980/MAX4981			1		%
BAT Input Leakage Current	ILKGB	MAX4980/MAX4981, V <sub>BAT</sub> = 4.2V				1	μA
Switch On-Resistance	Ron	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA			85	160	mΩ
	ILIM	MAX4978, MAX4979, MAX4980	T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	850	900	950	mA
Overcurrent Protection Threshold			$T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	800		1000	
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+0^{\circ}C$	780		1000	
		MAX4981	T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	1850	1950	2050	
			$T_A$ = -40°C to +85°C	1750	1950	2150	
Thermal Shutdown	TSHDN	T <sub>A</sub> rising			160		°C

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_{\overline{EN}} = 0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T\_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis				10		°C
EN Input High Voltage	VIH		1.5			V
EN Input Low Voltage	VIL				0.6	V
EN Input Leakage Current	ILKGE	$V_{\overline{EN}} = 5.5V \text{ or } 0V$	-1		+1	μA
SDT Output Low Voltage	Vol	MAX4978/MAX4979, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20mA			1	V
SDT Leakage Current	ILKGS	MAX4978/MAX4979, V <sub>SDT</sub> = 28V, <u>SDT</u> deasserted			1	μA
DYNAMIC (Note 3)						
IN Debounce Time	<sup>t</sup> DEB	$V_{UVLO} < V_{IN} < V_{OVLO}$ to charge-pump enable, Figure 1	120	160	200	ms
Switch Turn-On Time	ton	Time from V_OUT = 10% of V_IN to V_OUT = 90% of V_IN, R_L = 10 $\Omega$ , C_L = 10 $\mu F$		1.5		ms
Switch Turn-Off Time	tOFF	$V_{IN}$ < $V_{UVLO}$ or $V_{IN}$ > $V_{OVLO}$ to internal switch off, $R_L$ = 1k $\Omega$		5	15	μs
Current-Limit Blanking Time	<b>t</b> BLANK	Short circuit applied, Figure 1	15	20	25	ms
Current-Limit Reaction Time	<b>t</b> REAC	Short circuit applied		5		μs
Overcurrent Autoretry Time	<b>t</b> RETRY	Figure 1	120	160	200	ms

**Note 2:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Specifications over -40°C to +85°C are guaranteed by design. **Note 3:** All timing is measured using 10% and 90% levels, unless otherwise noted.

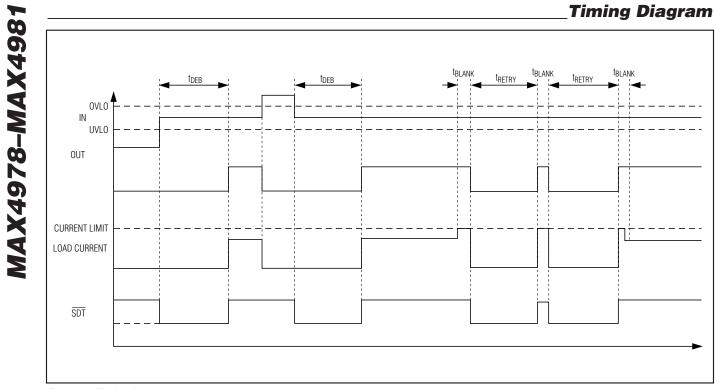


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

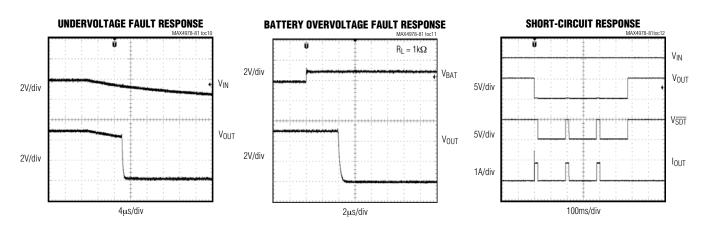
SUPPLY CURRENT NORMALIZED ON-RESISTANCE NORMALIZED UVLO THRESHOLD vs. TEMPERATURE vs. TEMPERATURE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE 160 1.3 1.010 140 1.2 NORMALIZED UVLO THRESHOLD NORMALIZED ON-RESISTANCE 1.005 120 1.1 MAX4980/MAX4981 100 l<sub>IN</sub> (μA) 1.0 1.000 80 60 0.9 MAX4978 40 0.995 0.8 20 0.7 0.990 0 12 17 22 27 -40 -15 10 35 60 85 -40 -15 10 35 60 85 2 7 TEMPERATURE (°C)  $V_{IN}(V)$ TEMPERATURE (°C) **NORMALIZED OVLO THRESHOLD** NORMALIZED CURRENT LIMIT **BATTERY OVERVOLTAGE THRESHOLD** vs. TEMPERATURE vs. TEMPERATURE vs. TEMPERATURE 1.010 4.50 1.10 BATTERY OVERVOLTAGE THRESHOLD AX4978-8 **NORMALIZED OVLO THRESHOLD** NORMALIZED CURRENT LIMIT 1.005 4.45 1.05 1.000 1.00 4.40 0.995 0.95 4.35 0.990 4.30 0.90 -40 -15 10 35 60 85 -40 -15 10 35 60 85 -40 -15 10 35 60 85 TEMPERATURE (°C) TEMPERATURE (°C) TEMPERATURE (°C) NORMALIZED STARTUP DELAY/AUTORETRY/ NORMALIZED STARTUP DELAY/AUTORETRY/BLANKING TIME **OVERVOLTAGE FAULT RESPONSE BLANKING TIME vs. TEMPERATURE POWER-UP RESPONSE** 1.008  $R_L = 1k\Omega$ 1.006 VIN  $V_{IN}$ 1.004 5V/div 2V/div 1.002 1.000 VOUT VOUT 5V/div 0.998 0.996 VSDT 2V/div 5V/div 0.994 0.992 4µs/div 40ms/div -40 -15 10 35 60 85 TEMPERATURE (°C)

MAX4978-MAX4981

 $(V_{IN} = 5.0V, \overline{EN} = GND, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

\_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V<sub>IN</sub> = 5.0V,  $\overline{EN}$  = GND, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

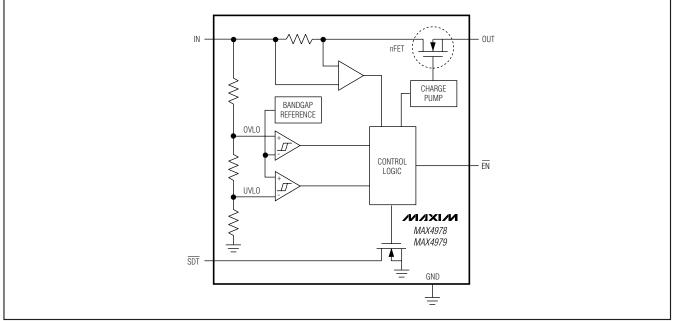


## **Pin Description**

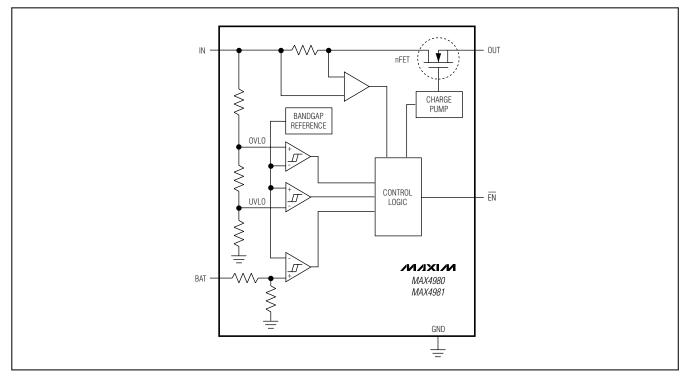
PI	N				
MAX4978/ MAX4979	MAX4980/ MAX4981	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	1	IN	Supply Voltage Input. IN powers the charge pump required to turn on the internal FET. When the correct adapter is plugged in, a 160ms debounce timer prevents a false turn-on of the internal FET. Bypass IN to GND with a $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible to enable $\pm 15$ kV (HBM) ESD protection.		
2		SDT	Startup Debounce Time Indicator. SDT is an active-low open-drain output that asserts low during the debounce/autoretry time.		
_	2	BAT	Battery Monitor Input. Connect BAT to Li-ion battery terminal. Bypass BAT to GND with a $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible to enable $\pm 15$ kV (HBM) ESD protection.		
3, 6, 7	3, 6, 7	I.C.	Internally Connected. Connect I.C. to GND.		
4	4	ĒN	Active-Low Enable Input. Drive $\overline{EN}$ low for normal operation. Drive $\overline{EN}$ high to disable the device.		
5	5	GND	Ground		
8	8	OUT	Output Voltage. Output of internal FET.		
_	_	EP	Exposed Pad. Internally connected to GND. Connect EP to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance. Do not use EP as the sole GND connection.		

M/IXI/M

## MAX4978/MAX4979 Functional Diagram



## MAX4980/MAX4981 Functional Diagram



MAX4978-MAX4981

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4978–MAX4981 family of devices is a combination of an overvoltage protector, overcurrent limiter, and lithium-ion battery overcharge protector (MAX4980/ MAX4981). These devices feature a low  $85m\Omega$  (typ) RON FET and are used to protect the charger input port on a portable device. If the input voltage exceeds the overvoltage threshold (OVLO) or falls below the undervoltage threshold (UVLO), the FET is turned off to prevent damage to the protected components. The internal charge pump's 160ms debounce time prevents false turn-on of the internal FET during startup. SDT is an active-low open-drain output that asserts low during the debounce time after a valid voltage is applied to the input (MAX4978/MAX4979).

The MAX4978–MAX4981 feature an overcurrent limiter as a second layer of protection for a lithium-ion battery charger that limits current to a 900mA (MAX4978/ MAX4979/MAX4980) or 1950mA (MAX4981) threshold for a 20ms blanking time. At the end of the blanking time, if current is still at the threshold, the FET is turned off and the device restarts the cycle after 160ms The battery voltage monitor measures the voltage of a lithium-ion battery and disables the FET if the battery voltage exceeds 4.4V (MAX4980/MAX4981).

#### Autoretry

When the current-limit threshold is reached, the t<sub>BLANK</sub> timer begins counting. The timer resets if the overcurrent condition disappears before t<sub>BLANK</sub> has elapsed. A retry time delay, t<sub>RETRY</sub>, is started immediately after t<sub>BLANK</sub> has elapsed and during that time, the FET is off. At the end of t<sub>RETRY</sub>, the FET is turned on again. If the fault still exists, the cycle is repeated. If the fault has been removed, the FET stays on.

#### **Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)**

The MAX4978 has a 4.4V UVLO threshold, while the MAX4979/MAX4980/MAX4981 have a 2.63V UVLO threshold. When an undervoltage lockout condition occurs with high load current, the voltage at the input to the UVLO comparator may recover due to internal parasitic resistance causing the device to restart.

#### **Overvoltage Lockout (OVLO)**

The MAX4979 has a 6.8V OVLO threshold, while the MAX4978/MAX4980/MAX4981 have a 5.7V OVLO threshold.

#### Battery Overcharge Protector (MAX4980/MAX4981)

The MAX4980/MAX4981 feature a battery overcharge protection input (BAT) that triggers a voltage fault, turning off the FET, when V<sub>BAT</sub> exceeds 4.4V.

### Startup Debounce Time Indicator (SDT) (MAX4978/MAX4979)

SDT is an open-drain output that asserts low during the startup debounce time and during the autoretry time. SDT returns to high impedance once the charge pump turns on. This feature is useful for discharging the AC adapter capacitance during the startup debounce time (Figures 1, 2).

#### **Thermal Shutdown Protection**

The MAX4978–MAX4981 have a thermal-shutdown feature to protect the devices from overheating. The device immediately turns off when the junction temperature exceeds +160°C (typ). These devices exit thermal shutdown after the junction temperature cools by 10°C (typ).

### **EN** Input

EN is an active-low enable input. Drive EN low for normal operation. Drive EN high to disable the device.

### **Applications Information**

#### **IN Bypass Capacitor**

For most applications, bypass IN to GND with a  $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible to enable  $\pm 15$ kV (HBM) ESD protection on IN. If the power source has significant inductance due to long lead length, take care to prevent overshoots due to the LC tank circuit and provide protection if necessary to prevent exceeding the 30V absolute maximum rating on IN.

#### **BAT Bypass Capacitor**

For most applications, bypass BAT to GND with a  $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible to enable  $\pm 15$ kV (HBM) ESD protection on BAT. If high ESD protection is not necessary, no capacitor is required on BAT.

### **ESD Test Conditions**

ESD performance depends on a number of conditions. The MAX4978–MAX4981 are specified for  $\pm 15$ kV (HBM) typical ESD resistance on IN and BAT when IN and BAT are bypassed to ground with a 1µF low ESR ceramic capacitor. Contact Maxim for a reliability report that documents test setup, methodology, and results.

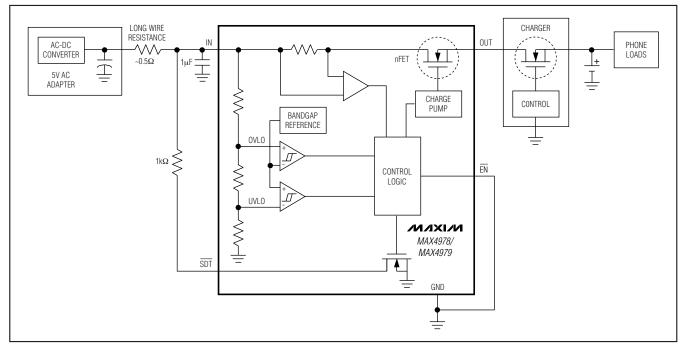


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit with SDT

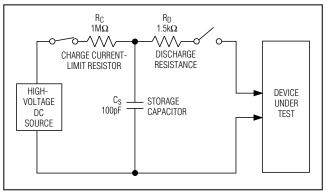


Figure 3. Human Body ESD Test Model

### Human Body Model

Figure 3 shows the Human Body Model, and Figure 4 shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into a low impedance. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest that is then discharged into the device through a  $1.5 k\Omega$  resistor.

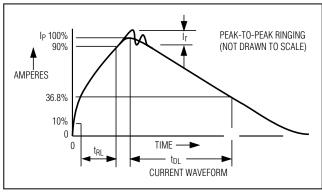
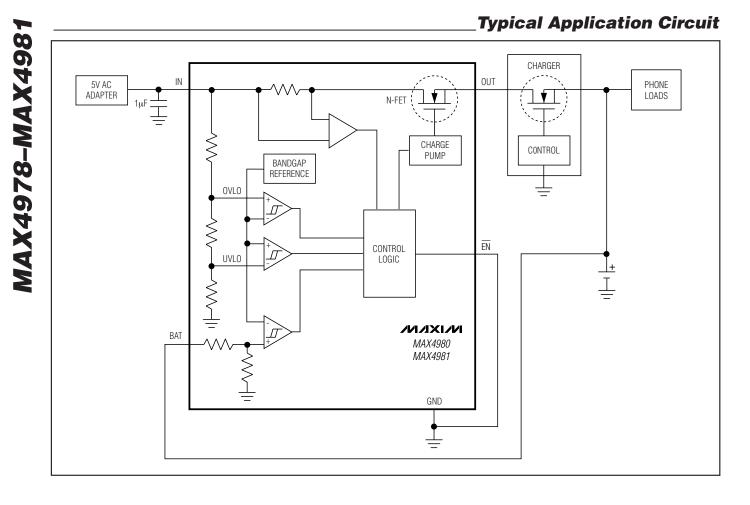


Figure 4. Human Body Current Waveform

## **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BICMOS

MAX4978-MAX4981



### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.		
8 TDFN-EP	T823-1	<u>21-0174</u>		

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