



High Efficiency, 3A, Multi-Cells Li-Ion Battery Charger

DESCRIPTION

The JW[®]3655E is a buck boost converter targets HVDC fast charging system.

The JW3655E supports 1 to 4 cells Li-ion battery, the full charge voltage and charge current can be programmable through external resistor.

The JW3655E implements the Buck Boost converter with an H-bridge. The integrated low $R_{DS}(on)$ MOSFET minimizes physical footprint, maximizes charge efficiency. Built-in loop compensation simplifies the circuit and design. PFM is engaged to maintain high efficiency at light load current.

JW3655E guarantees robustness with thermal protection.

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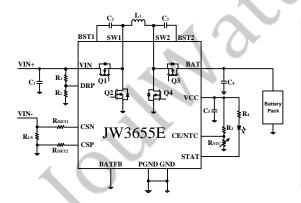
FEATURES

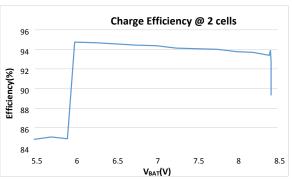
- Integrate low R_{DS}(on) power MOSFET
- Wide input range: 4.2V-21.0V, support 1 to 4 cells battery charge
- Full charge voltage can be programmable through external resistor
- High efficiency
- 450kHz switching frequency
- Programmable charge current, up to 3A
- Quiescent current: <5uA
- Integrate batteryshort protection
- Integrate thermal protection
- QFN3X4-15 package

APPLICATIONS

- Power bank systems
- Battery and supercapacitor charging
- USB power delivery
- Industrial applications
- Automotive systems

TYPICAL APPLICATION





ORDER INFORMATION

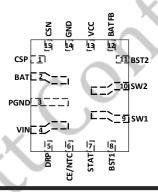
DEVICE ¹⁾	PACKAGE	TOP MARKING ²⁾
IM26FFFOFNF#TDDDF	OFN2V4 1F	JW3655E
JW3655EQFNE#TRPBF	QFN3X4-15	YW□□□□□

Notes:



PIN CONFIGURATION

TOP VIEW



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING¹⁾

VIN, BAT, SW1, SW2 Pin	0.3V to 24V
BST1-SW1, BST2-SW2	0.3V to 6.5V
All Other Pins	0.3V to 6.5V
JunctionTemperature ²⁾³⁾	150°C
Lead Temperature	260°C
Storage Temperature	
ESD Susceptibility (Human Body Model)	±2kV

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage VIN	4.2	2V to 21V
Battery Voltage VBAT	3.0	0V to 20V
Operation Junction Temp (T _J)	40°C to	o +125ºC
THERMAL PERFORMANCE ⁴⁾	$ heta_{\!\scriptscriptstyle J\!A}$	$ heta_{\!\scriptscriptstyle JC}$
QFN3X4-15	48	11°C/W
Note:		h.

Note:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The JW3655E guarantees robust performance from -40°Cto 150°C junction temperature. The junction temperature range specification is assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.
- 3) The JW3655E includes thermal protection that isintended to protect the device in overload conditions. Thermal protection is active when junctiontemperature exceedsthe maximum operating junction temperature. Continuous operation over the specified absolutemaximum operating junction temperature may damagethe device.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

ELECTRICAL CHARATERISTICS

VIN=5V, TA=25 \mathcal{C} , unless otherw	vise stated					
ltem	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Power supply						
VBAT voltage range	V_{BAT}		3.0		17	V
VCC output voltage	Vcc		4.7	5.0	5.3	V
VCC output current limit	I _{VCC}	VCC>2.7V		50		mA
Supply current in shut-down mode	ΙQ	V _{BAT} =8V, CE=0V		3 🔷	5	μΑ
Controller						
Switch frequency	F _{sw} ⁵⁾		350	450	450	kHz
Switch minimum off time	T _{off_min} ⁵⁾		80	100	120	ns
Charge enable Threshold	V _{CE}		14.7%	16.7%	18.7%	Vcc
Buck top switch on-resistance	R _{dsbkTG} ⁵⁾			20	28	mΩ
Buck bottom switchon-resistance	R _{dsbkBG} ⁵⁾	A*A	7	20	28	mΩ
Boost top switch on-resistance	R _{dsbstTG} ⁵⁾	X		20	28	mΩ
Boost bottom switch on-resistance	R _{dsbstBG} ⁵⁾			20	28	mΩ
Charge						
EL C BATVI		V _{BATFB} =GND	8.358	8.4	8.442	.,
Floating BAT Voltage	V _{CV}	Set by divider resistor	3.0	-	17	_ V
BAT feedback voltage	V_{BATFB}	External resistor divider	1.191	1.2	1.212	V
BAT Recharge threshold	V _{REC}	V _{BATFB} = GND	8.118	8.2	8.282	V
BAT recharge feedback threshold	V _{RECFB}	External resistor divider	1.159	1.171	1.183	V
CC mode charge current	Icc	R_{CS} =10m Ω , R_{ISET1} =2K R_{ISET2} =1.5K	1.9	2	2.1	А
Charge termination current	I _{TER}	R_{CS} =10mΩ, R_{ISET1} =2K R_{ISET2} =1.5K		10%		I _{CC}
Battery full charge deglitch time	T _{FULL}	I _{CC} < I _{TER}		500		ms
Trickle mode charge current	I _{TRI}		10%	20%	30%	I _{CC}
Trickle mode battery threshold	V_{TRI}	V _{BATFB} = GND		6.0		V
Trickle mode feedback threshold	V _{TRIFB}			0.857		V
Trickle charge time-out duration	T _{TRI}			55		min
7	V _{IN_UVP}	VIN rising	4.0	4.2	4.3	V
VIN UVP threshold		VIN falling	3.8	4.0	4.1	V
VIN delay to start charging	T _{chg_delay}			150		ms
DRP reference voltage for adaptive current limit	V_{DRP}		0.88	0.9	0.92	V
Protection						

Battery under temperature protection threshold	V _{UTP}	70.2%	72.2%	74.2%	Vcc
Battery over temperature protection threshold	V _{OTP}	27.2%	29.2%	31.2%	Vcc
Thermal shutdown threshold ⁵⁾	T _{SHUT} ⁵⁾		150		°C
Thermal recovery threshold ⁵⁾	T _{REC} ⁵⁾		130		°C

Notes:

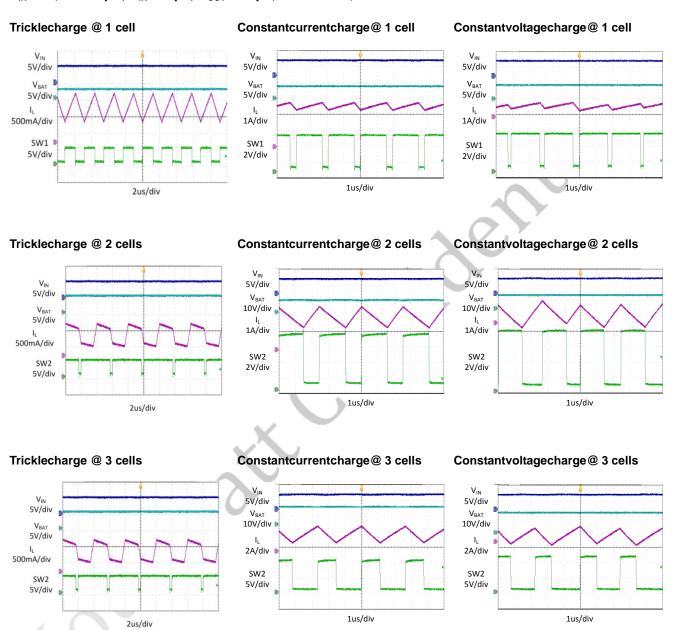
5) Guaranteed by design.

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Name	Description		
1	CSP	Positive terminal of battery charge current sense.		
2	BAT	Battery positive terminal.		
3	PGND	Power Ground.		
4	VIN	Main supply pin, connect to adaptor.		
5	DRP	VIN droop allowance program pin.		
6	CE/NTC	This is a multi-purpose pin. 1. Charge enable pin. 2. Battery temperature protection pin.		
7	STAT	Open-drain charge status output. The STAT pin indicates charger status. Connect a current limit resistor and a LED from VCC to this pin. Charge in progress: LOW Charge complete or charger in SLEEP mode: HIGH Charge suspend (fault response): 1-Hz, 50% duty cycle pulses.		
8	BST1	VIN side bootstrap supply pin for top switch. 0.1uF capacitor is connected between BST1 and SW1 pins.		
9	SW1	VIN side power switching node. connect to SW2 with inductor		
10	SW2	BAT side power switching node.		
11	BST2	BAT side bootstrap supply pin for top switch. 0.1uF capacitor is connected between BST2 and SW2 pins.		
12	BATFB	Battery float voltage configuration pin. 1. This pin tied to GND, sets 2 cells float voltage. Pin short to GND: 8.4V. 2. And the float voltage could be set to any value (3.0V-17V) by the external divider resistor.		
13	VCC	5V LDO for power driver and internal circuit. Must be bypassed to GND with a minimum of 10uF ceramic capacitor for stable operation.		
14	GND	Signal ground.		
15	CSN	Negative terminal of battery charge current sense.		

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

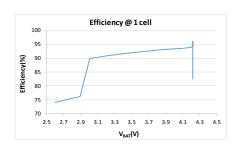
 V_{IN} =5V, L = 3.3 μ H, C_{IN} = 20 μ F, C_{OUT} = 20 μ F, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted



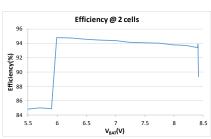
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

 V_{IN} =5V, L = 3.3 μ H, C_{IN} = 20 μ F, C_{OUT} = 20 μ F, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted

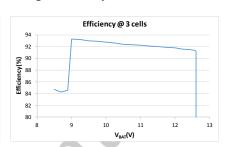
Charge efficiency @ 1 cell



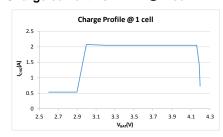
Charge efficiency @ 2 cells



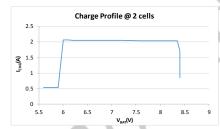
Charge efficiency @ 3 cells



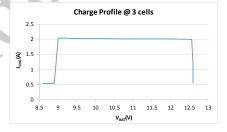
Charge current vs. VBAT@ 1 cell



Charge current vs. VBAT @ 2 cells



Charge current vs. VBAT @ 3 cells



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

JW3655E is a monolithic buck-boost charger that can operate over a wide input voltage range of 4.2V to 21V. The full charge voltage and charge current can be programmable through external resistor. Low R_{DSON} N-channel power switches reduce the solution complexity and improve the efficiency.

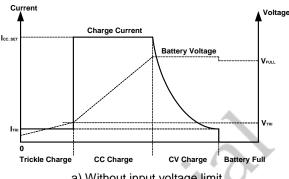
The DC-DC converter utilizes proprietary single inductor current-mode control to guarantee smooth transition between buck and boost operation with better dynamic response and cycle-by-cycle current protection.

Compensation is done internally on the chip. The JW3655E operates in PFM mode at light load. In PFM mode, switching frequency is continuously controlled in proportion to the load current, i.e. switch frequency is decreased when load current drops to boost power efficiency at light load by reducing switching-loss, minimizing the circuit.

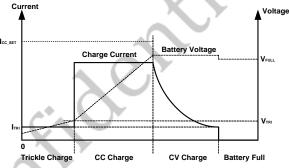
The JW3655E can operate in charge mode if the voltage of CE pin is at the normal range. In charge mode, if the VIN voltage is lower than battery voltage, it is a boost charger. When the VIN voltage is higher than battery voltage, it is a buck charger.

Charge mode

In charge mode, JW3655E regulates the battery current according to input voltage and battery voltage. It charges battery with three phases: trickle charge, constant current charge, constant voltage charge. Figure 1(a) is a typical charge profile. Figure 1(b) is a charge profile with input voltage limit. When the input voltage is limited, the system decreases the charge current.



a) Without input voltage limit



b) With input voltage limit

Figure 1 Typical Charge Profile

Trickle charge

The JW3655E charges the battery with I_{TRI} when battery voltage is less than V_{TRI} . If charging remains in TC mode beyond the trickle-charge time T_{TRI} , charging terminates.

CC charge

When the battery is higher than V_{TRI} , the device charges the battery with I_{CC} if the input current is sufficient. When input voltage limit is hit, the device reduces the charge current automatically. The JW3655E can set the charge current through R_{ISET1} and R_{ISET2} , we recommend R_{ISET1}/R_{ISET2} is around 4/3. The maximum charge current is up to 3A.

$$I_{CC}(A) = \frac{10(A)R_{ISET1}(k\Omega)}{R_{CS}(m\Omega)}$$

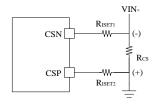


Figure 2 Typical Charge Profile

For 1A charge current, we recommend R_{ISET1}=2k, $R_{ISET2}=1.5k$, $R_{CS}=20m\Omega$; and for 2A charge current, recommend we $R_{ISET1}=2k$, $R_{ISET2}=1.5k$, $R_{CS}=10m\Omega$.

CV charge

When battery voltage equals to V_{CV}, the device regulates the battery voltage and reduces the charge current reduces automatically.

The customer can select 2 cells or program the V_{CV} through BATFB pin. Connect BATFB to GND selects 2 cells. The V_{CV} can also be programmable by resistor divider connected to BATFB. We recommend the 1‰ accuracy resistor should be used in order to achieve the accuracy of full charge voltage. The full charge voltage configuration shows in figure 3. We recommend equal or less than 4 cells in series application. When the cell number in series is larger than 3, an electrolytic capacitor is need at BAT pin for spike voltage suppression.

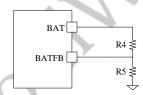


Figure 3 Full Charge Voltage Configure

$$V_{CV}(V) = \frac{1.2 \text{ V} \times (R_4 + R_5)}{R_5}$$

Charge termination

2020/05/19

If the battery voltage is higher than V_{FULL}, and the charge current is less than charge termination current I_{TER} for T_{FULL} , the charge process terminates.

Auto recharge

Once the battery charge cycle completes, the charger remains off. A new charge cycle automatically begins when the battery voltage falls below the auto-recharge threshold V_{REC} if the input adaptor is present. Unplugging the input adaptor also restarts the charge cycle.

Charging status indication

The JW3655E has open-drain output for charge status. Connect a current limit resistor and a LED from VCC to this pin can.

When charge is in progress, the STAT pin output LOW. When charge is completed or charger is in sleep mode, the STAT pin is output HIGH. When charge suspend at fault condition, the STAT pin blinks at 1Hz.

Dynamic Tracking input Current Scheme

JW3655E detects the VIN pin, if the VIN pin voltage is higher than VIN_UVP rising threshold for 150ms, the JW3655E starts charging with a limited charging current. When the adaptor is over load, the DRP pin drops below the internal reference 0.9V, JW3655E will decrease the charging current. We recommend the ratio of R1/R2 is around 4.1. The input voltage sense shows in figure 4, choose R1, R2 to set the input voltage threshold.

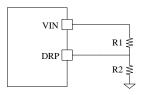


Figure 4 VIN Droop Voltage Configure

$$V_{IN_ALLOWANCE}(V) = \frac{V_{DRP}(V) \times (R_1 + R_2)}{R_2}$$

Thermal Control

When the junction temperature of the JW3655E rises above 135°C, it begins to reduce the output power to prevent the temperature from rising further. If the junction temperature of the JW3655E rises above 150°C, the discharging process stops.

Shut-down Mode

The JW3655E shuts down when voltage at CE pin is below charge enable threshold. The entire regulator is off.

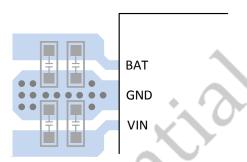
Battery temperature protection

For battery protection during charge mode, the device monitors the battery temperature through CE/NTC pin. When the voltage of the CE/NTC pin is outside the thresholds, the charge progress is suspended. In additional, STAT pin blinks at 1Hz to inform fault condition. Once temperature returns within thresholds, the charge is recovered.

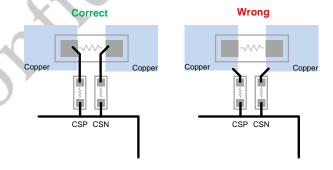
PCB Layout Note

For minimizing noise problem and improving operation performance, the PCB is preferred to follow the guidelines as reference.

 Place the input decoupling capacitor as close to JW3655E (VIN pin and PGND) as possible to eliminate noise at the input pin. The loop area formed by input capacitor and GND must be minimized.



 Put the current sense resistor R_{CS} as close as possible to the current set resistors R_{ISET} for better current accuracy.



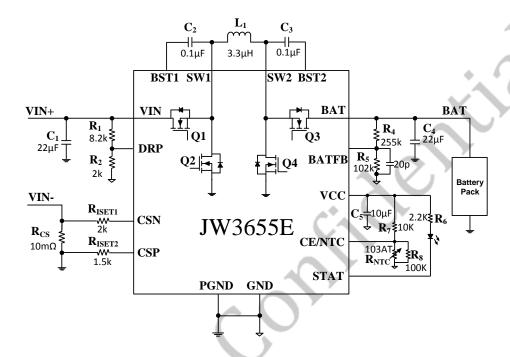
3. The ground plane on the PCB should be as large as possible for better heat dissipation

REFERENCE DESIGN

Reference 1: Single cell charge with input current limit

 V_{IN} : 4.6V ~ 5.5V V_{BAT} : 3V ~ 4.2V

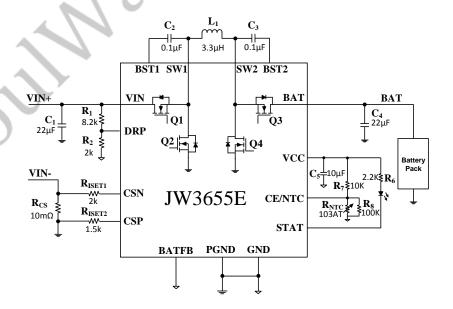
I_{IN_LIM}: 2A



Reference 2: 2 cells charge with input current limit

 V_{IN} : 4.6V ~ 12V V_{BAT} : 6V ~ 8.4V

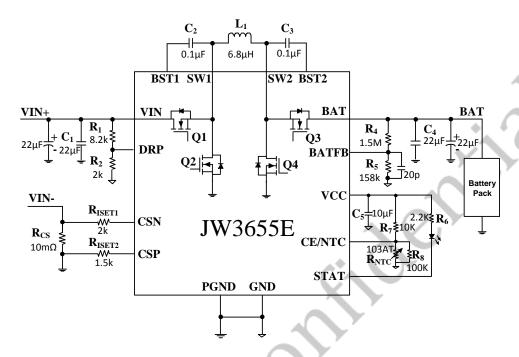
I_{IN LIM}: 2A



Reference 3: 3 cells charge with input current limit

 V_{IN} : 4.6V ~ 12V V_{BAT} : 9V ~ 12.6V

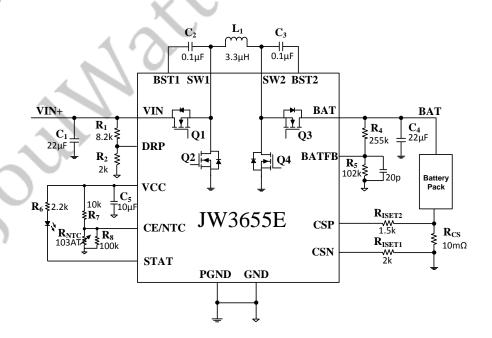
I_{IN LIM}: 2A



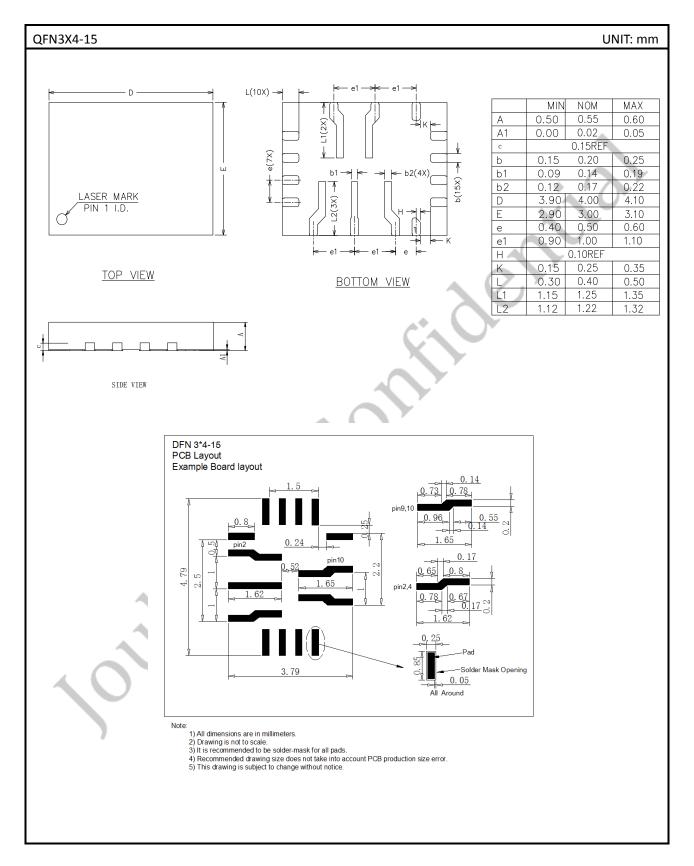
Reference 4: Single cell charge with battery current limit

 V_{IN} : 4.6V ~ 20V V_{BAT} : 3V ~ 4.2V

 I_{BAT_LIM} : 2A



PACKAGE OUTLINE



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