

Ultra Efficient Energy Harvester with Battery Management, Buck Converter and 5 V Linear Charger

General Description

The CE95A640 is specifically designed to extract DC energy harvesting, high-impedance sources like photovoltaic(solar) or thermal electric generators (TEGs) without collapsing those sources. 5 V input Linear Charger can also be used to charge the battery (e.g. if the battery gets depleted). This fully integrated and compact power management system allows for extending battery lifetime and eliminating the primary energy storage in a large range of applications.

The CE95A640 has a built-in cold-start circuit, it can start operating with an input voltage as low as 275 mV (min. 5 μ W power), it makes CE95A640 to better harvest the energy from those energy harvesting.

There is a boost from the energy harvesting to the battery. The boost can implements voltage regulation of the energy harvesting, allowing for harvesting the maximum efficiency energy harvesting from the source to the battery.

There is a buck regulator with selectable output voltage from the battery which allows an application circuit to be supplied with high efficiency.

CE95A640 has abundant analog and digital configurable resources to meet the requirements of various customized functions.

CE95A640 can work in shipping mode which can avoid charging and discharging of the storage element during shipping or storage.

Features

- Cold Start from 275 mV / 5 μ W Input
 - Startup at Ultra-low Power from Harvesting Source Input
- Selectable Input Regulation Voltage of Boost for Energy Harvesting
 - Up to 110 mA Current Extracted from the Harvester
- Selectable Overdischarge and Overcharge Protection
 - Supports Various Types of Rechargeable Batteries (LiC, Li-ion, LiPo...)
- Selectable Output of Buck for Application Circuit
 - Buck with Efficiency above 90%
 - Output Current up to 135 mA
- System Configuration by GPIO
- Shipping Mode with less than 10 nA Leakage Current of Battery
- 5 V Linear Charger
 - Provide a way for Fast Charging with Pre-Charge/CC/CV Charge Mode when no Source is Available for Long Time

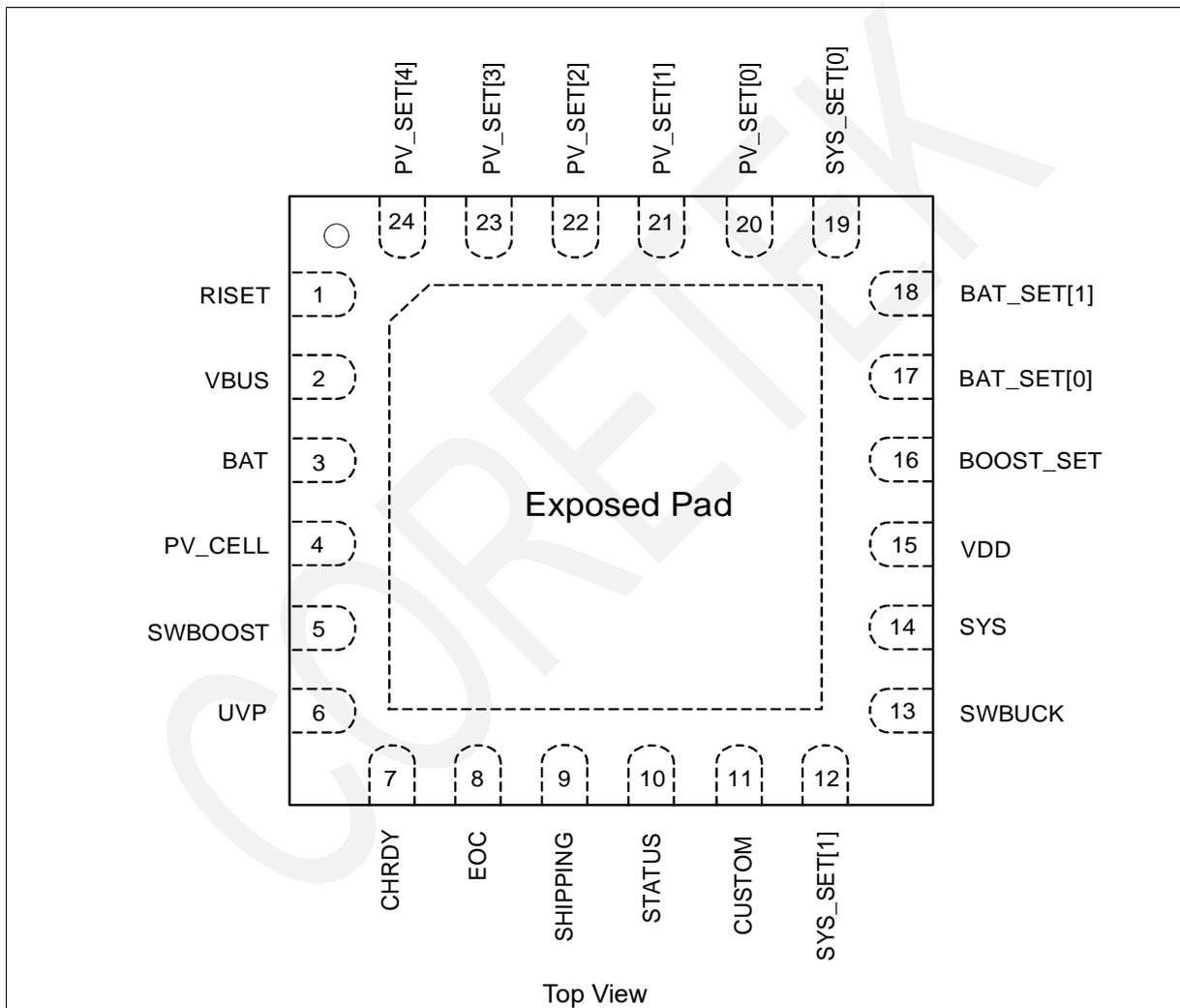
- Part No. and Package Information

Part No.	Package	Packing Option	MSL
CE95A640	QFN24 (4.0 mm×4.0 mm)	Tape and Reel, 3 K/Reel	1

Applications

- Remote Control
- Portable Device
- Wearable Device
- Wireless Keyboards

Pin Configuration



Pin Function

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function		
Power pins				
2	VBUS	DC Power Supply Input(optional). Leave floating if not used.		
3	BAT	Connection to the energy storage element (rechargeable battery).		
4	PV_CELL	Connection to the PV cell energy source harvested.		
5	SWBOOST	Switch node connection of the boost converter.		
13	SWBUCK	Switch node connection of the buck converter.		
14	SYS	Output voltage of the buck converter to supply system circuit.		
15	VDD	Connection for C _{VDD} buffering capacitor. Internal power supply (do not connect any external circuit on VDD).		
Control pin				
Pin No.	Pin Name	Logic Level		Pin Function
		LOW	HIGH	
9	SHIPPING	GND	BAT	Logic input. When HIGH: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum consumption from the storage element. • Boost converter is disabled. • Buck is disabled. • VDD is charged only when energy is available on PV_CELL. Read as LOW if left floating.
Configuration pins				
12	SYS_SET[1]	GND	VDD	Used to configure the SYS output regulation voltage. Read as HIGH if left floating.
19	SYS_SET[0]	GND	VDD	
18	BAT_SET[1]	GND	VDD	Used to configure the battery storage element voltage thresholds. Read as HIGH if left floating.
17	BAT_SET[0]	GND	VDD	
24	PV_SET[4]	GND	VDD	Used for the configuration of PV_CELL regulation voltage. Read as HIGH when left floating.
23	PV_SET[3]	GND	VDD	
22	PV_SET[2]	GND	VDD	
21	PV_SET[1]	GND	VDD	
20	PV_SET[0]	GND	VDD	
16	BOOST_SET	GND	VDD	Used to configure the boost converter turn on timings.

Pin Function(Continued)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Logic Level		Pin Function
		LOW	HIGH	
1	RISSET	Analog Pin		Connection to an external resistor to set the charging current from VBUS supply to BAT. Leave floating if the VBUS power supply is not used.
6	UVP	Analog Pin		Used for the configuration of the threshold voltages for the energy storage element when in customize mode (optional). If customize mode is not used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect CUSTOM to GND. • UVP /CHRDY / EOC Leave floating.
7	CHRDY			
8	EOC			
11	CUSTOM			
Status pins				
10	STATUS	GND	BAT	Logic output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOW when in SHIP MODE and RESET MODE and $V_{BAT} < V_{BAT_UVP_F}$. • HIGH otherwise.
Other pins				
Thermal PAD	GND			The thermal pad must be strongly tied to the PCB ground plane, as it is the main GND connection of the CE95A640.

Block Diagram

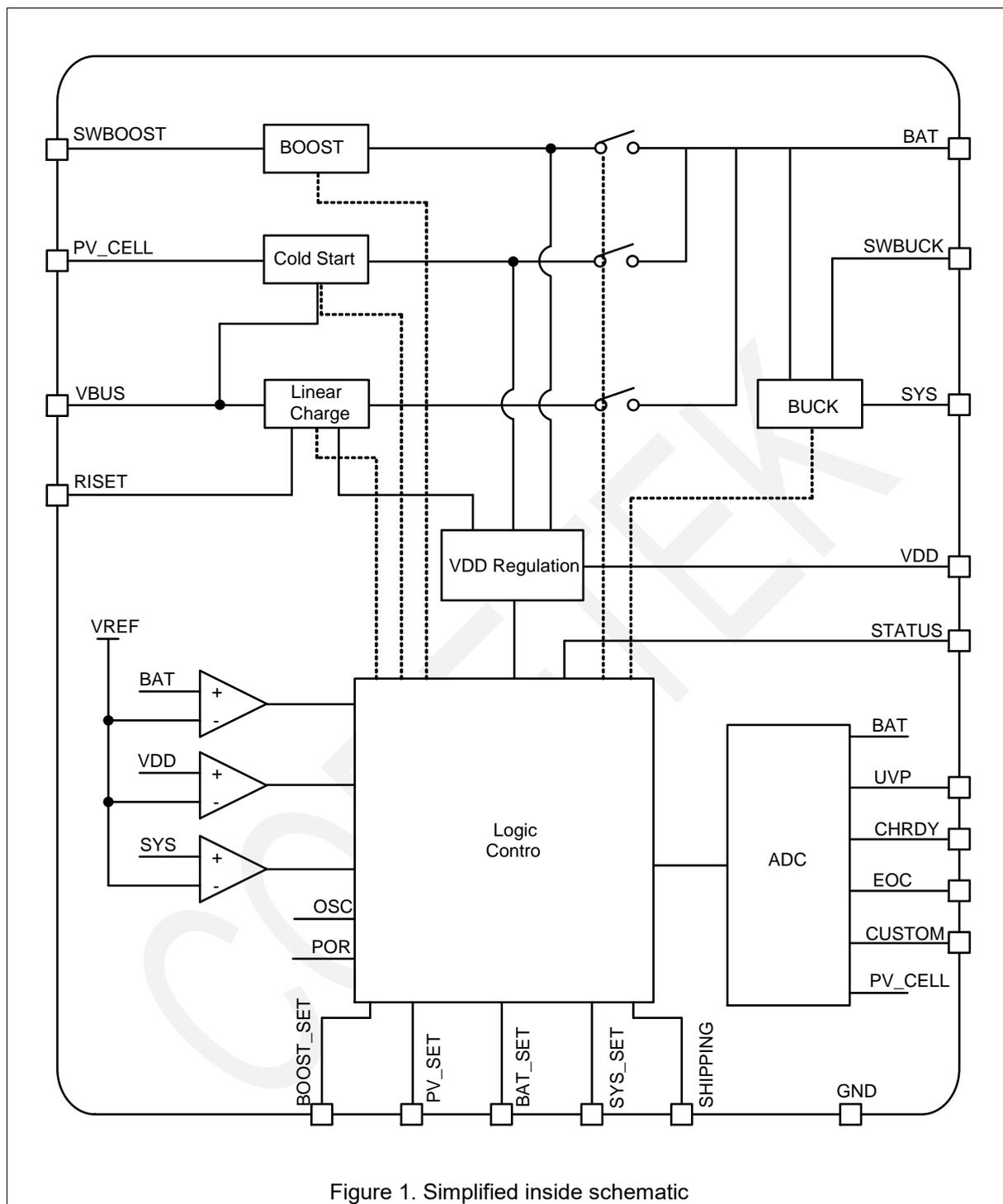


Figure 1. Simplified inside schematic

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Rating	Min	Max	Unit
V _{IN}	VDD, PV_SET[x], SYS_SET[x], BAT_SET[x], BOOST_SET Pins DC Voltage	-0.3	3.3	V
V _S	Other pins DC Voltage	-0.3	5.5	V
T _J	Operating junction temperature	-40	150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C
V _{ESD} ⁽¹⁾	Electrostatic Discharge Capability (HBM)		±2000	V
	Electrostatic Discharge Capability (CDM)		±500	V

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Note1: This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:

ESD Human Body Model tested per ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2017.

CDM tested per ESDA/JEDEC JS-002-2018.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Recommended Operating Temperature Range					
T _A	Operating Temperature Range	-40		85	°C
External components					
C _{PV_CELL}	Capacitor decoupling of PV_CELL terminal	10	22		μF
C _{sys}	Capacitor decoupling of buck converter	10	22		μF
C _{VDD}	Capacitor decoupling of VDD terminal	4.7	10		μF
C _{BAT}	Capacitor decoupling of BAT terminal	10	47		μF
C _{VBUS}	Capacitor decoupling of VBUS terminal	1	3.3		μF
L _{BOOST}	Inductor of boost converter (BOOST_SET = L)	3.3	10		μH
	Inductor of boost converter (BOOST_SET = H)	10	33		μH
L _{BUCK}	Inductor of buck converter	3.3	10		μH
R _{RISET}	Resistor for configuring the 5V charger current when in constant current mode (CC).	0.37		3.7	kΩ
R _T	Optional - Resistor for setting threshold voltage of the battery in custom mode	0.1		0.4	MΩ
Logic input pins					
PV_CELL_SET[4:0]	Boost source voltage regulation settings	Logic LOW (0)	Connect to GND		
		Logic HIGH (1)	Connect to VDD		
BAT_SET[1:0]	Storage element voltage thresholds configuration	Logic LOW (0)	Connect to GND		
		Logic HIGH (1)	Connect to VDD		
SYS_SET[1:0]	SYS buck output voltage regulation Configuration	Logic LOW (0)	Connect to GND		
		Logic HIGH (1)	Connect to VDD		
BOOST_SET	Configure the boost converter turn on timings	Logic LOW (0)	Connect to GND		
		Logic HIGH (1)	Connect to VDD		
SHIP_MODE	Shipping mode enable	Logic LOW (0)	Connect to GND		
		Logic HIGH (1)	Connect to BAT		

Electrical Characteristics

T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input voltage and input power						
P _{PV_CELL,CS}	Minimum source power required for cold start			5		μW
V _{PV_CELL,CS}	Minimum source voltage required for cold start			0.275		V
V _{PV_CELL,REG}	Target regulation voltage of the source, depending on PV_SET[4:0] configuration		0.25		3.20 ⁽²⁾	V
V _{VBUS}	Voltage on the VBUS pin to allow for Linear Charging		3.5 ⁽³⁾		5.5	V
I _{SET}	Maximum charging current of Linear Charger when in constant current mode. This is programmed by the resistor on the Riset pin.		13.5		135	mA
Time parameter						
t _{DEB}	Debounce Time from V _{BAT} < V _{BAT_UVP_F} to buck SYS turn off			2.50		s
t _{GPIO}	GPIO reading time interval			1.85		s
BAT Storage element						
V _{BAT}	Voltage on the storage element		2.4 ⁽⁴⁾		4.4 ⁽⁴⁾	V
V _{BAT_UVP_F}	Minimum voltage accepted on BAT before stopping to supply SYS	BAT_SET[1:0] =00		2.46		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =01/10		3.00		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =11		3.50		V
V _{BAT_UVP_R}	Voltage required on BAT to start supplying to SYS	BAT_SET[1:0] =00		2.56		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =01/10		3.20		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =11		3.55		V
V _{BAT_REG}	Maximum voltage accepted on BAT before disabling its charging	BAT_SET[1:0] =00		3.80		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =01		4.12		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =10		4.35		V
		BAT_SET[1:0] =11		3.90		V
SYS output voltage						
V _{SYS}	SYS output voltage	SYS_SET[1:0] =01		2.2		V
		SYS_SET[1:0] =10		2.5		V
		SYS_SET[1:0] =11		2.8		V

Electrical Characteristics(Continued)

T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Internal supply & quiescent current						
V _{VDD}	Internal voltage supply			1.8		V
V _{VDD,RESET}	Minimum voltage on VDD of internal circuit operation normal			1.6		V
V _{VDD,START}	Minimum voltage on VDD of internal circuit startup when first power-on			1.85		V
I _{BAT1}	Quiescent current on BAT in discharge Mode	SYS disabled		400		nA
		SYS enabled		650		nA
I _{BAT2}	Quiescent current on BAT when charge done	SYS disabled		350		nA
		SYS enabled		550		nA
I _{SHIP}	Quiescent current on BAT when in shipping mode			10		nA

Note2: To harvest energy from the source, the open-circuit voltage of the PV_CELL energy source V_{oc} need higher than V_{PV_CELL,REG}.

Note3: In order for 5 V Linear Charger operate, V_{BUS} voltage must be above 3.5 V and V_{BUS} ≥ V_{BAT} + 200 mV.

Note4: Set V_{BAT_UVP_F} and V_{BAT_REG} value range of custom mode.

Functional Description

Overview

CE95A640 has two regulated switching converters, the boost converter and the buck converter with high-power conversion efficiency. At first start-up, as soon as a required cold start voltage of 275 mV and a scant amount of power of just 5 μ W available from the harvested energy source, then CE95A640 cold starts.

After the cold start, the Boost starts, it will extract energy from the energy harvesting to Battery. The boost can implements voltage regulation of the energy harvesting, allowing for harvesting the maximum efficiency energy harvesting from the source to the Battery. The regulation voltage of PV_CELL can be setting by PV_SET[4:0].

When the battery voltage(V_{BAT}) higher than $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$, the buck converter starts up, it will supply power to the application system, and the output voltage of buck can be set by SYS_SET[1:0].

A build-in 5 V Linear Charger provides a way for fast charging with Pre-Charge/CC/CV Charge Mode when no source is available for a long time, and the charge parameters can be set by BAT_SET[1:0], the charge current is set by an external resistor of Riset pin.

Cold-Start

The CE95A640 can cold start from PV_CELL or VBUS. The cold start circuits supply to CE95A640 internal circuit (connected to VDD) when V_{BAT} below $V_{BAT_UVP_F}$. VDD is supplied by BAT when V_{BAT} high than $V_{BAT_UVP_F}$.

Boost Converter

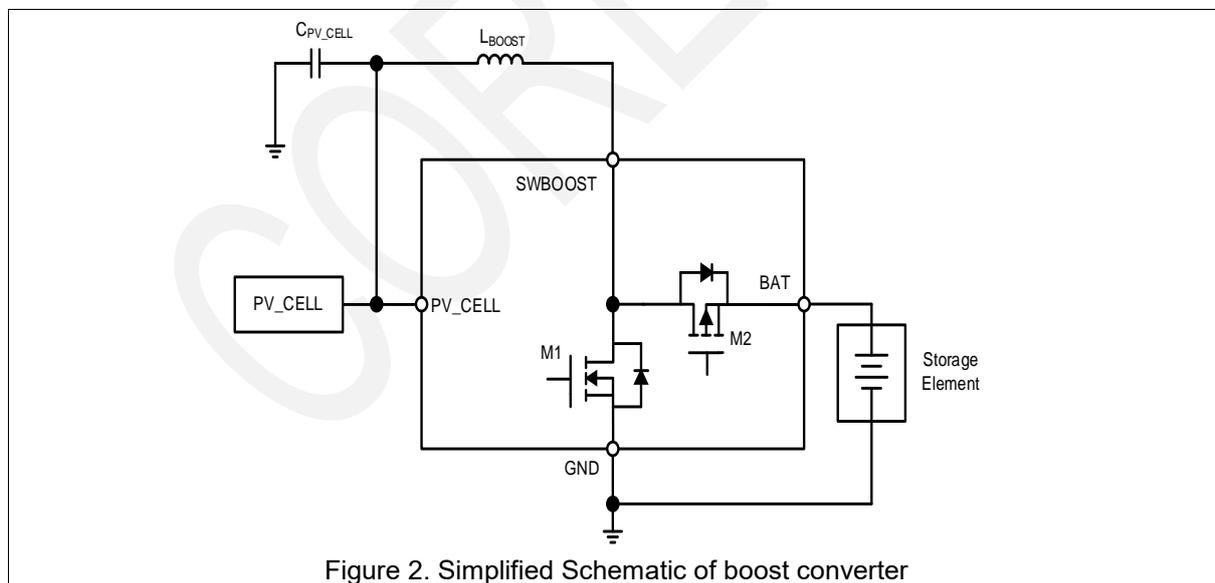


Figure 2. Simplified Schematic of boost converter

The boost converter can extract the energy from energy harvester to charge the battery, in the range of 1.5 V to 4.4 V which can be set by BAT_SET[1:0] or customized by external resistor in custom mode.

The boost can regulate the voltage of the energy harvester to prevent the power collapse, and the voltage is set by PV_SET[4:0]. An external inductor L_{BOOST} and a capacitor C_{PV_CELL} are needed. The recommended value of the L_{BOOST} is 33 μ H when BOOST_SET = 1. The recommended value of the capacitor C_{PV_CELL} is 22 μ F which prevent the regulation voltage from the current pulses induced by the

boost converter.

The inductor peak current depends on the value of L_{BOOST} and on the BOOST_SET settings.

The Boost does not work under the following conditions:

- If the open-circuit voltage of the energy harvester is lower than $V_{PV_CELL_REG}$, the boost does not work.
- If battery voltage higher than V_{BAT_REG} , the boost does not work.

The BOOST_SET pin allows for modifying the peak current of the boost inductor by multiplying the on/off timings of the boost converter, as shown in Table 1. The higher the timing multiplier, the higher the boost inductor peak current, and thus the higher the average source current pulled from PV_CELL to BAT.

The peak current in the inductor also depends on the value of the inductor. Table 1 shows the minimum inductor value to be implemented for each timing value.

Table 1. Boost converter timings configuration

Configuration pin	Function	
BOOST_SET	Timing multiplication factor	Minimum L_{BOOST} inductance (μH)
0	x1	3.3
1	x3	10

Linear Charger

The CE95A640 has a 5 V Linear Charger for fast charging of the battery with Pre-Charge/CC/CV Charge Mode. When the VBUS voltage higher than 3.5 V and the BAT voltage less than V_{BAT_REG} , higher than $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$, the Linear Charger starts charging the battery with CC mode; If the the BAT voltage less than $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$, the Linear Charger starts charging the battery with Pre_Charge mode. When the BAT voltage is close to V_{BAT_REG} , the Linear Charger starts charging the battery with CV mode, at that time the charging current gradually decrease to zero as the V_{BAT} reaches V_{BAT_REG} .

The 5 V Charger implements CC/CV operation. When in CC, the maximum charging current I_{SET} can be set by connecting a resistor R_{RISET} between RISET pin and GND:

$$I_{SET} = 50 / R_{RISET}$$

Please note that R_{RISET} must be chosen so that I_{SET} complies to the range. Example values can be found in Table 2:

Table 2. Typical resistor values for setting 5 V charger max.current

Resistor(Ω)	Maximum Charging Current(mA)
R_{RISET}	I_{SET}
370	135
680	73.5
1500	33.3
3700	13.5

Buck Converter

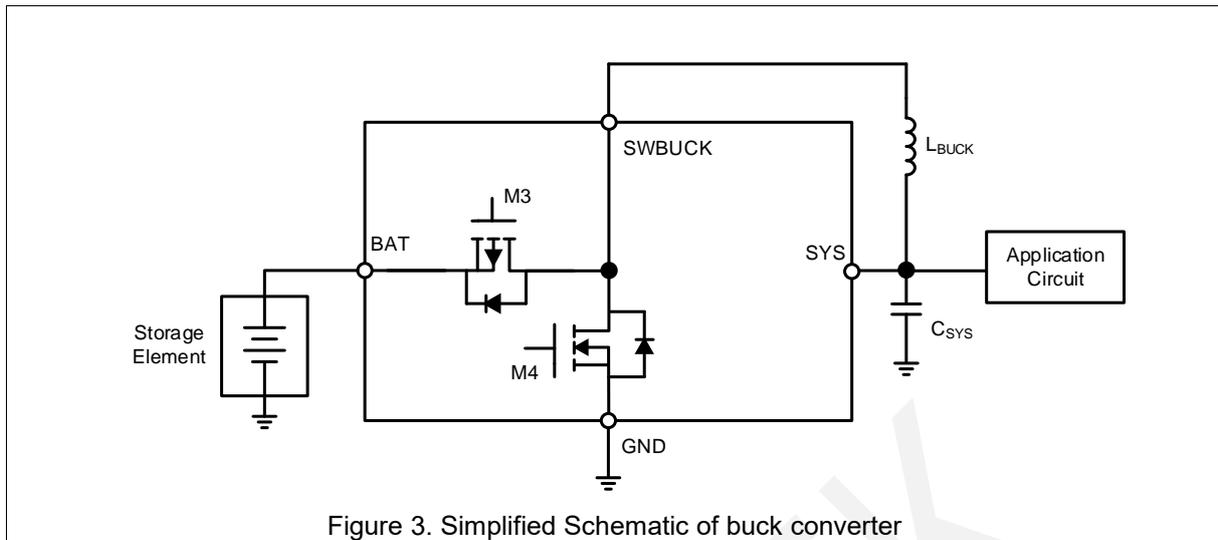


Figure 3. Simplified Schematic of buck converter

CE95A640 provides a buck converter to extract energy from the battery to the regulated SYS output. The SYS regulation voltage V_{SYS} is set by SYS_SET[1:0].

An external inductor L_{BUCK} and a capacitor C_{SYS} are needed. The recommended value of the L_{BUCK} is 10 μH . The recommended value of the capacitor C_{SYS} is 22 μF which prevent the regulation voltage from the current pulses induced by the buck converter.

Setting the SYS regulation voltage V_{SYS} is done through SYS_SET[1:0] pins.

After cold start, if the battery voltage is higher than $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$, the buck starts to work and supply the SYS output until the battery voltage drops below $V_{BAT_UVP_F}$ longer than t_{DEB} .

The buck will switch to “Hysteresis Control” mode under the following conditions:

- $V_{BAT} - V_{SYS} < 0.25 \text{ V}$.
- When V_{SYS} is too low because of load current, the “Hysteresis Control” mode enabled, making V_{SYS} rise.

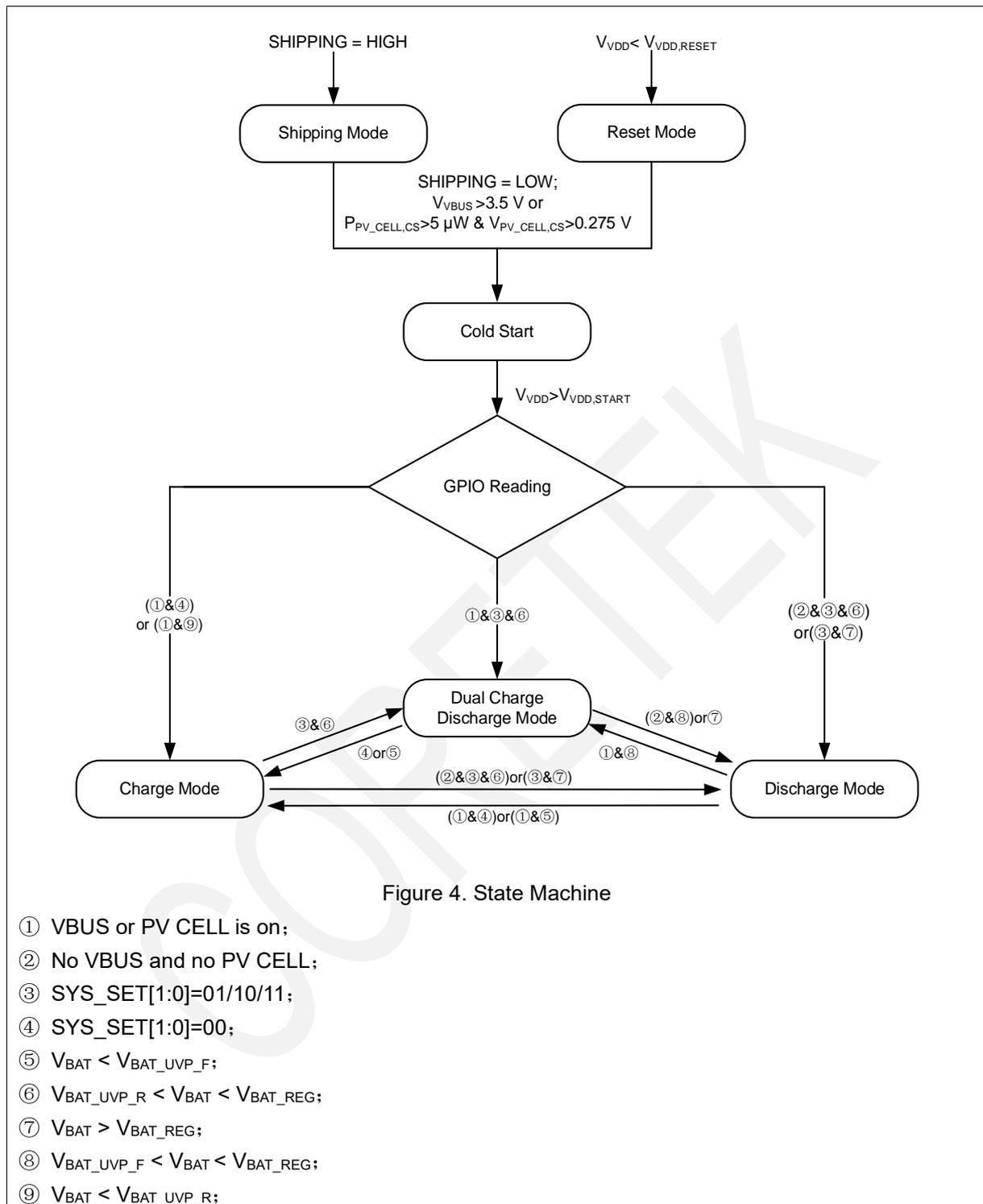
Table 3 shows how to configure the regulated voltage on SYS output with the SYS_SET[1:0] pins.

Table 3. Configuration of SYS voltage with SYS_SET[1:0] pins

Configuration pins		SYS voltage(V)
SYS_SET[1:0]		V_{SYS}
0	0	OFF
0	1	2.2
1	0	2.5
1	1	2.8

The buck output voltage cannot be selected higher than $V_{BAT_UVP_F}$. As in such situation, CE95A640 will not start the buck converter.

State Machine Description



Reset Mode

The CE95A640 enters Reset Mode under the following conditions:

- $V_{DD} < 1.6 V (V_{DD, RESET})$.
- Shipping mode is enabled (SHIPPING pin is HIGH).

In RESET STATE, the CE95A640 works as follows:

- The cold start circuit of CE95A640 starts to make VDD rise to 1.85 V when $V_{PV_CELL} > 0.275\text{ V}$ and $P_{PV_CELL,CS} > 5\ \mu\text{W}$ or $V_{BUS} > 3.5\text{ V}$
- The internal circuit supplied by VDD will be started.
- STATUS is LOW.

The CE95A640 stays in RESET STATE until the V_{DD} reach 1.85 V. If V_{DD} < 1.6 V, CE95A640 will switch to RESET STATE again.

If shipping mode is enabled, both boost converter and buck converter are disabled, CE95A640 stays in RESET STATE until shipping mode is disabled by setting SHIPPING LOW.

GPIO Reading

During GPIO Reading, CE95A640 will read the GPIO setting every time interval, and there is a build-in ADC to detect the voltage of the battery and the energy harvester, and compare with the internal reference voltage.

The CE95A640 will enter into the next state based on the parameters obtained during GPIO reading.

Charge Mode

During Charge Mode, the battery is charged by VBUS or energy harvester, and the SYS output is disabled.

The CE95A640 will enter into Charge Mode under the following conditions:

- VBUS or PV CELL is on.
- $V_{BAT} < V_{BAT_UVP_R}$ or $SYS_SET[1:0]=00$.

Discharge Mode

During Discharge Mode, the charge current from VBUS or energy harvester is off, and the SYS output is enabled.

The CE95A640 will enter into Discharge Mode under the following conditions:

- $V_{BAT} > V_{BAT_REG}$ or (no VBUS and no PV CELL).
- $V_{BAT} > V_{BAT_UVP_R}$ and $SYS_SET[1:0]=01/10/11$.

Dual Charge-Discharge Mode

During Dual Charge-Discharge Mode, the battery is charged by VBUS or energy harvester, and the SYS output is enabled.

The CE95A640 will enter into Dual Charge-Discharge mode under the following conditions:

- $V_{BAT_UVP_R} < V_{BAT} < V_{BAT_REG}$ and (VBUS or PV CELL is on).
- $SYS_SET[1:0]=01/10/11$.

STATUS PIN

STATUS pin is push-pull output , it's logic output is:

- LOW when in SHIP MODE and RESET MODE and $V_{BAT} < V_{BAT_UVP_F}$.
- HIGH otherwise.

GPIO SETTING

Configuration Pins Reading

After a cold start, the CE95A640 reads the configuration pins every time interval which is t_{GPIO} . The configuration pins can be changed on-the-fly. The floating configuration pins are read as HIGH, except SHIP_MODE which is read as LOW.

PV_CELL Voltage Regulation SETTING

User can set the regulation voltage with PV_SET[4:0] (see [Table 4](#)).

Table 4. Configuration of PV_CELL constant regulation voltage with PV_SET[4:0] pins

Configuration pins					Voltage(V)	Configuration pins					Voltage(V)
PV_SET[4:0]					$V_{PV_CELL,REG}$	PV_SET[4:0]					$V_{PV_CELL,REG}$
0	0	0	0	0	0.25	1	0	0	0	0	1.10
0	0	0	0	1	0.30	1	0	0	0	1	1.20
0	0	0	1	0	0.35	1	0	0	1	0	1.30
0	0	0	1	1	0.40	1	0	0	1	1	1.40
0	0	1	0	0	0.45	1	0	1	0	0	1.50
0	0	1	0	1	0.50	1	0	1	0	1	1.60
0	0	1	1	0	0.55	1	0	1	1	0	1.70
0	0	1	1	1	0.60	1	0	1	1	1	1.80
0	1	0	0	0	0.65	1	1	0	0	0	1.90
0	1	0	0	1	0.70	1	1	0	0	1	2.00
0	1	0	1	0	0.75	1	1	0	1	0	2.20
0	1	0	1	1	0.80	1	1	0	1	1	2.40
0	1	1	0	0	0.85	1	1	1	0	0	2.60
0	1	1	0	1	0.90	1	1	1	0	1	2.80
0	1	1	1	0	0.95	1	1	1	1	0	3.00
0	1	1	1	1	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	3.20

Storage Element Thresholds SETTING

Two methods are available to configure the storage element voltage thresholds $V_{BAT_UVP_F}$, $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$ and V_{BAT_REG} .

- Configuration through the BAT_SET[2:0] pins.
- Configuration using the custom mode.

GPIO Configuration Pins

The storage element protection thresholds $V_{BAT_UVP_F}$, $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$ and V_{BAT_REG} , can be configured through the BAT_SET[1:0] pins as shown in [Table 5](#).

Table 5. Storage element configuration with BAT_SET[1:0] pins

Configuration pins		Overdischarge voltage (V)	Charge ready voltage (V)	Overcharge voltage (V)	Pre-Charge/CC Ratio
BAT_SET[1:0]		$V_{BAT_UVP_F}$	$V_{BAT_UVP_R}$	V_{BAT_REG} ⁽⁵⁾	
0	0	2.46	2.56	3.80	30%
0	1	3.00	3.20	4.12	10%
1	0	3.00	3.20	4.35	10%
1	1	3.50	3.55	3.90	10%

Note5: Above V_{BAT_REG} is for PV_CELL harvester charge;

If use Linear Charger, it will be $V_{BAT_REG} - 60$ mV to protect storage element.

Custom mode

When CUSTOM is not connected to GND, the custom mode is selected regardless of BAT_SET[1:0] pins and all four configuration resistors shown in Figure 5, must be wired as follows:

$V_{BAT_UVP_F}$, $V_{BAT_UVP_R}$ and V_{BAT_REG} are defined thanks to R1, R2, R3 and R4. Defining R_T as follows, R1, R2, R3 and R4 are calculated as:

- $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4$
- $100\text{ k}\Omega \leq R_T \leq 400\text{ k}\Omega$
- $R_1 = R_T \times (0.5\text{ V}/V_{BAT_REG})$
- $R_2 = R_T \times (0.5\text{ V}/V_{BAT_UVP_R} - 0.5\text{ V}/V_{BAT_REG})$
- $R_3 = R_T \times (0.5\text{ V}/V_{BAT_UVP_F} - 0.5\text{ V}/V_{BAT_UVP_R})$
- $R_4 = R_T - (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$

The following constraints must be met to ensure the functionality of the chip:

- $2.40\text{ V} < V_{BAT_UVP_F} < 3.58\text{ V}$
- $2.46\text{ V} < V_{BAT_UVP_R} < 3.64\text{ V}$
- $2.70\text{ V} < V_{BAT_REG} < 4.4\text{ V}$
- $V_{BAT_UVP_R} + 0.05\text{ V} < V_{BAT_REG} < 4.4\text{ V}$
- $V_{BAT_UVP_F} + 0.05\text{ V} < V_{BAT_UVP_R} < V_{BAT_REG} - 0.05\text{ V}$
- $V_{SYS} < V_{BAT_UVP_F}$

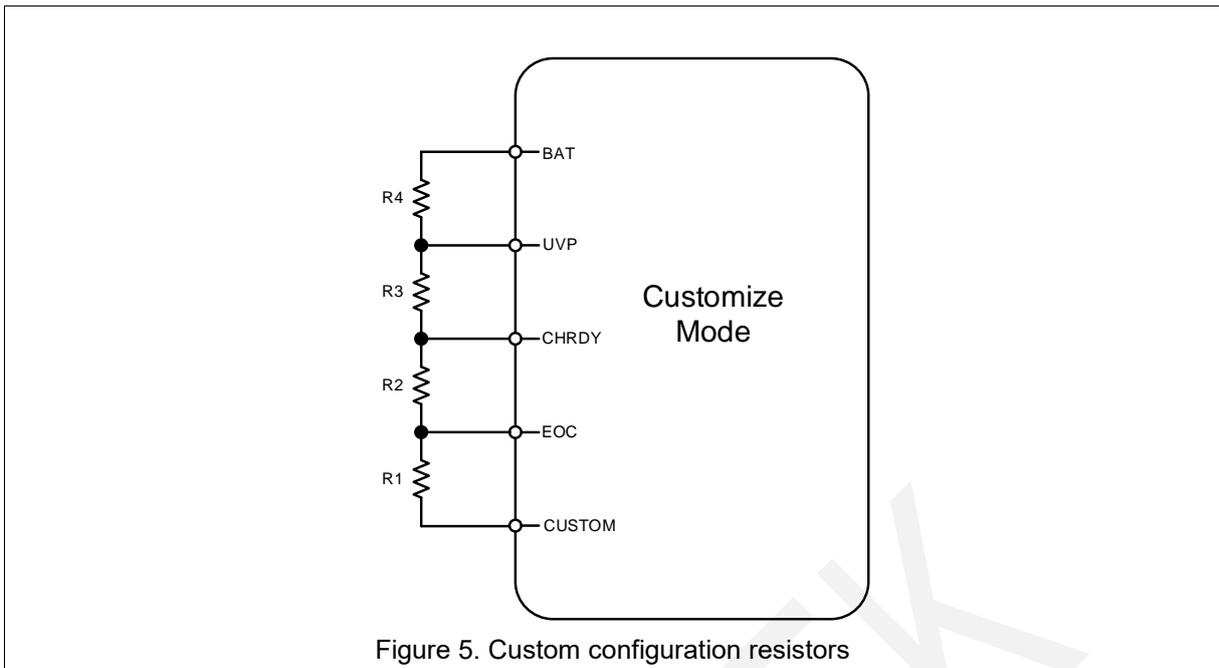


Figure 5. Custom configuration resistors

Typical Application Circuits

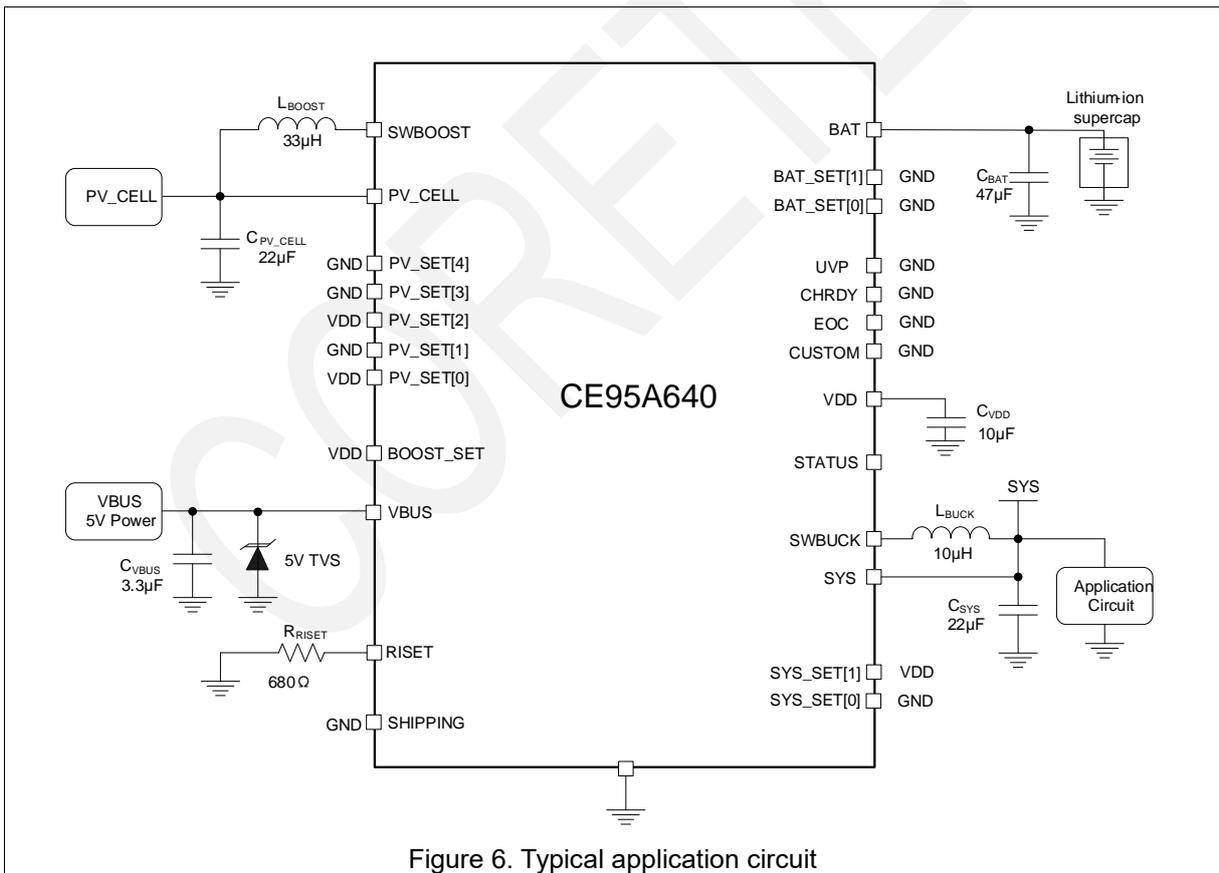


Figure 6. Typical application circuit

Configuration of PV_CELL

PV_CELL harvester has a constant 0.5 V MPPT voltage. PV_CELL is thus configured as follows:

- PV_SET[4:0] = 00101(PV_CELL 0.5 V regulation)
- BOOST_SET = 1 (x3 boost timing)
- L_{BOOST} = 33 μ H for best efficiency with x3 boost timing

Configuration of BAT

The storage element is a Lithium-ion super-capacitor, so storage element threshold voltages are set as follows:

- BAT_SET[1:0] = 00
- V_{BAT_UVP_F} = 2.46 V
- V_{BAT_UVP_R} = 2.56 V
- V_{BAT_REG} = 3.8 V
- Custom mode is not used, so CUSTOM, UVP, CHRDY and EOC are connected to GND.

Configuration of SYS

The application circuit is supplied with 2.5 V SYS voltage. The buck converter is configured as follows:

- SYS_SET[1:0] = 10 (2.5 V SYS voltage)
- L_{BUCK} = 10 μ H for high current capability

Configuration of Linear Charger

The maximum allowed current to charge the storage element is 75 mA. Closest standard series resistor is 680 Ω , which leads to a 73.5 mA maximum current.

- RRISSET = 680 Ω
- ISET = 73.5 mA

Configuration of Shipping mode

Shipping mode is not used.

- SHIPPING is connected to GND.

Typical Operating Characteristics

BOOST conversion efficiency ($L_{BOOT} = 33 \mu\text{H}$ and $BOOST_SET = 1$):

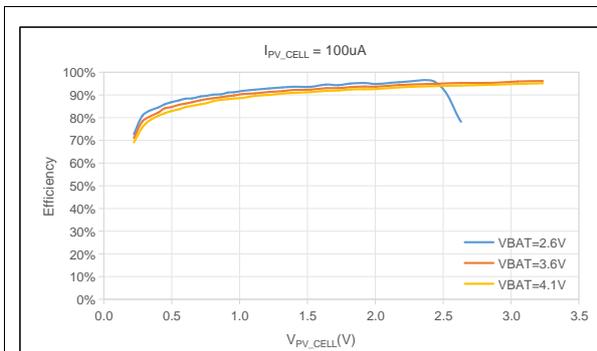


Figure 7. BOOST conversion efficiency
($I_{PV_CELL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$)

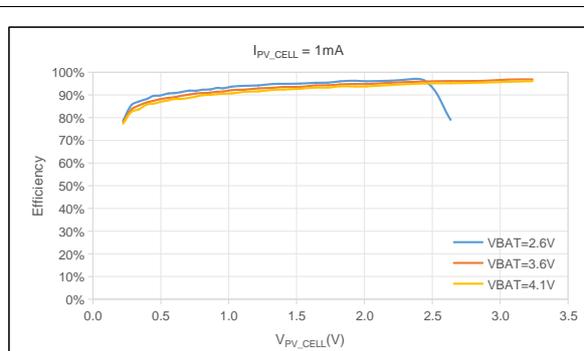


Figure 8. BOOST conversion efficiency
($I_{PV_CELL} = 1 \text{ mA}$)

BUCK conversion efficiency ($L_{BUCK} = 10 \mu\text{H}$):

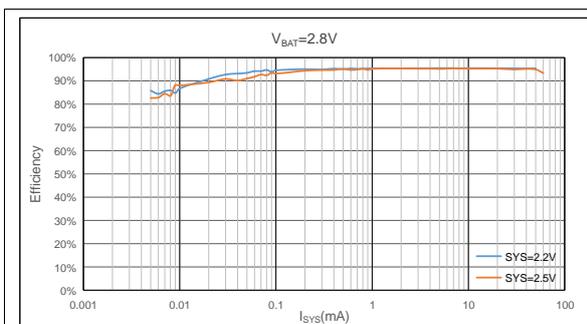


Figure 9. BUCK conversion efficiency
($V_{BAT} = 2.8 \text{ V}$)

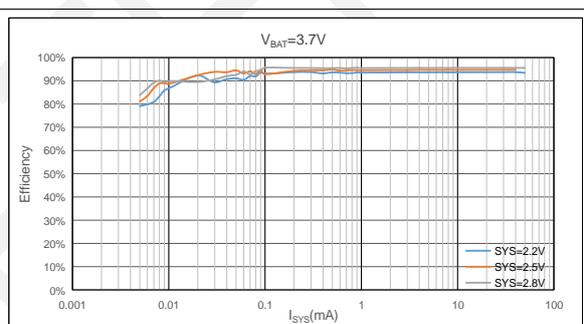
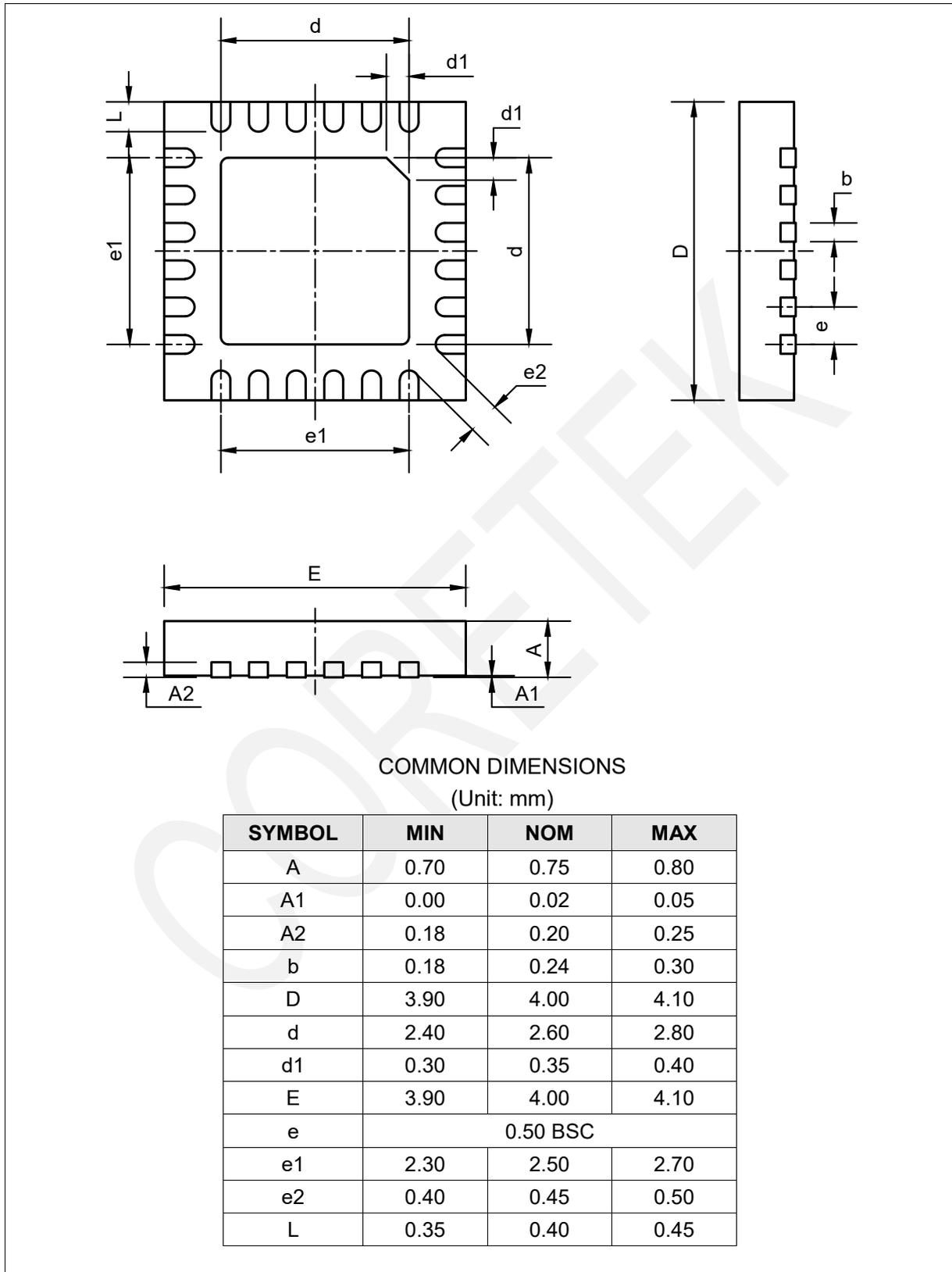


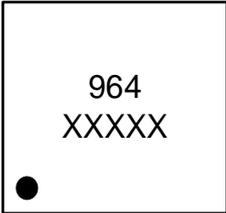
Figure 10. BUCK conversion efficiency
($V_{BAT} = 3.7 \text{ V}$)

Package Dimension

QFN24(4.0 mm × 4.0 mm)



Marking Information



964 – Part Number
XXXXX – Tracking Number

Note: X (Tracking Number) is variable, according to the wafer lot number.

Revision History and Checking Table

Version	Date	Revision Item	Modifier	Function & Spec Checking	Package & Tape Checking
1.0	2025-12-24	Officially version	Chen Zuxiong	Xia Yongjie	Liu Jiaying