BQ25601 VBUS Behavior under VINDPM

BMS -- BCP



BMS-BCP Issue Observed

Issue Reported:

Operating in VINDPM with SYS load, when VBAT is increasing to around 3V,

- 1) VBUS voltage could drop well below VINDPM setting and oscillates above & below VINDPM threshold.
- 2) The device can't charge normally.

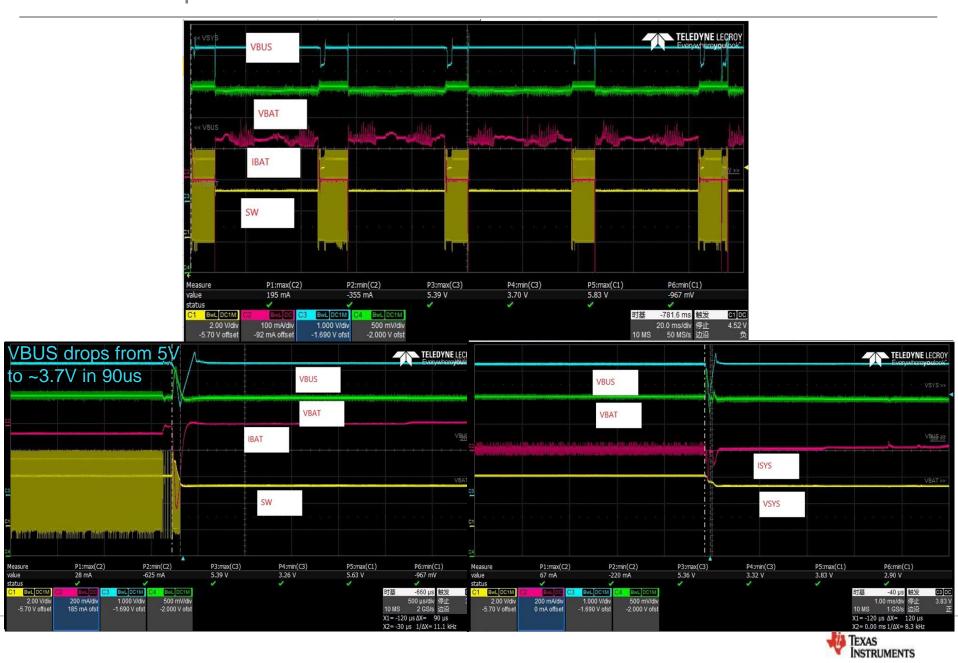
Test conditions:

BQ25601 VBUS=5V with 100mA current capability VBAT sweep from 2.5V and up

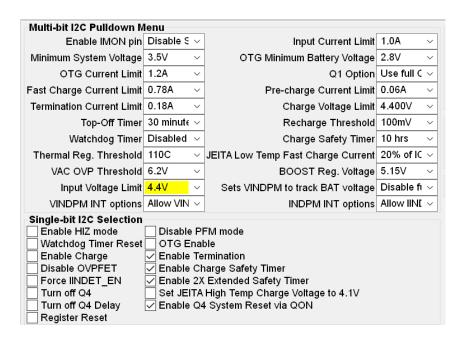
VINDPM setting=4.4V IPRECHG setting=60mA ICHG setting=780mA ISYS=~70mA

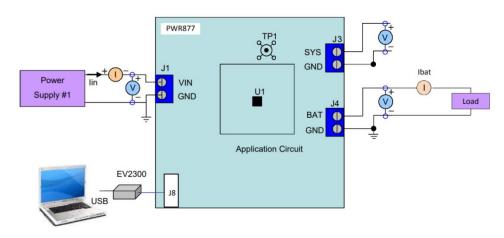


BMS-BCP Customer Waveforms @ VBAT=3V



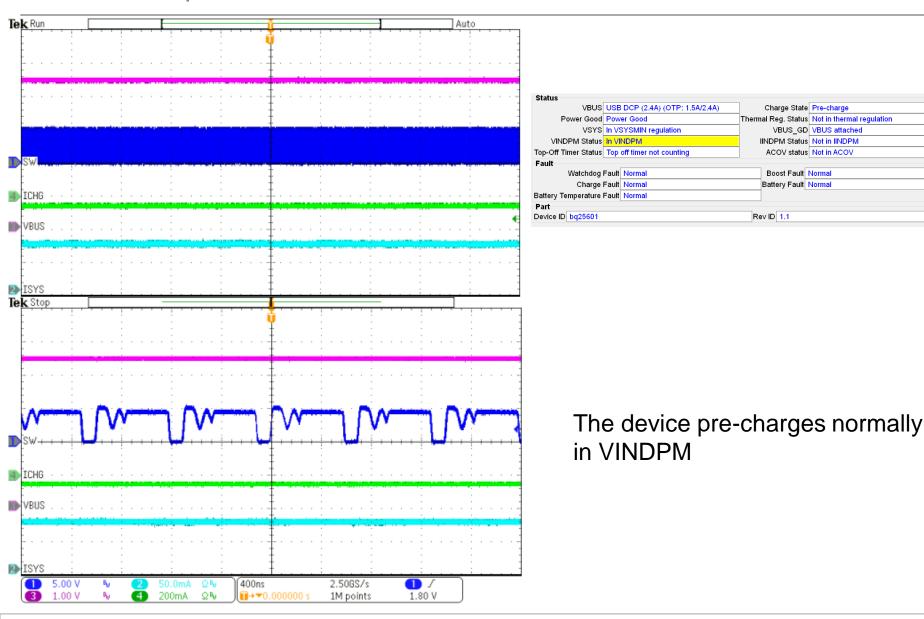
BMS-BCP BQ25601 EVM Test Setup





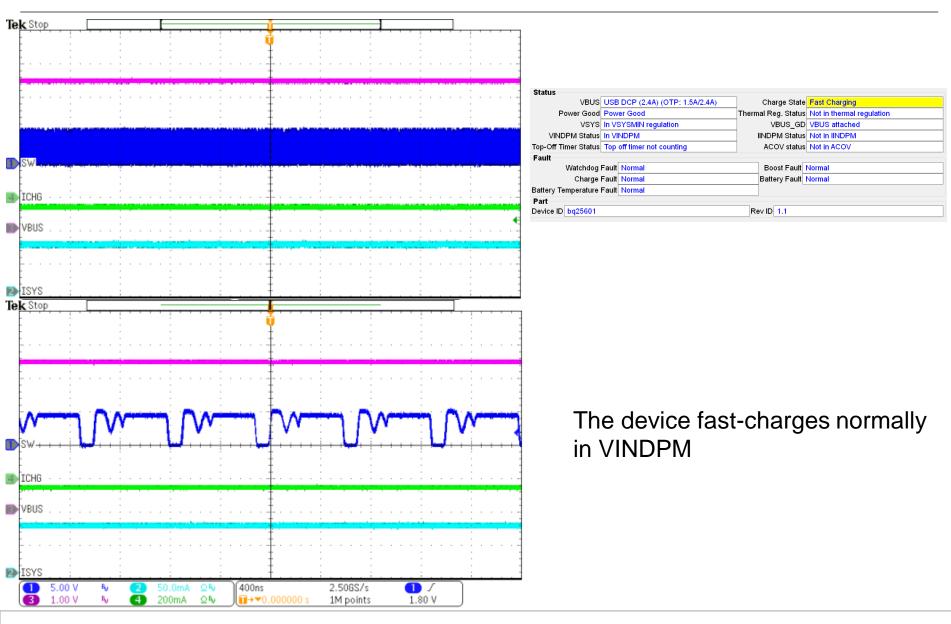


BMS-BCP| VBAT=2.9V





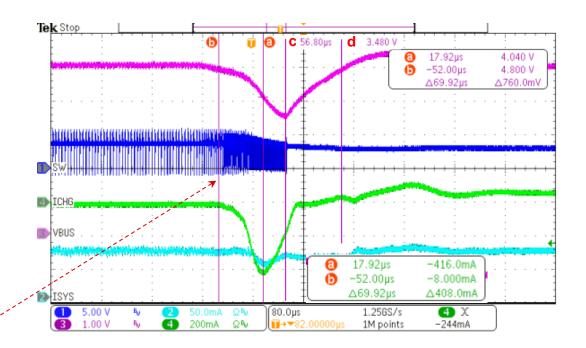
BMS-BCP| VBAT=3.2V





BMS-BCP VBAT=3V – Pre-Charge to Fast Charge Transient

V _{BATLOWV_RISE}	Battery LOWV rising threshold	Pre-charge to fast charge	3.0	3.12	3.24	V



Referring to the time points b, a, c, d above:

- b. When VBAT rises above ~3V, the device transients from pre-charge current (e.g. 60mA setting) to fast charge current (e.g. 780mA setting) instantly. In this case, the charge current changes 408mA in ~70us.
- a. VINDPM loop starts to reduce the charge current.
- c. VINDPM loop is unable to control the charge current effectively and VBUS falls to low to switch. After the device stops switching, VBUS begins rising and recovers to normal voltage.
- d. The charger virtually operates in battery only mode and enters supplement mode.



BMS-BCP| Root Cause

- ➤ The charge current loop has faster response time than the VINDPM loop.
- ➤ The VINDPM loop can not respond to quick charge current change in time to prevent VBUS voltage drop.
- For VINDPM testing, adding a resistor in between the power supply and VBUS pin is closer to the real-world VINDPM behavior than using the power supply current limiting. The power supply feedback loop may interact with the device VINDPM loop and make it difficult for the device to find a DC operating point. Suggest to use the setup of a power supply with a series resistor to test.



BMS-BCP| Workaround

➤ Avoid big step change for charge current settings. Adjust IPRECHG and ICHG settings based on Charge Status bit (REG08[4:3]).

Н						
1	4	CHRG_STAT[1]	X	R	NA	Charging status:
	3	CHRG_STAT[0]	x	R	NA	00 – Not Charging 01 – Pre-charge (< V _{BATLOWV}) 10 – Fast Charging 11 – Charge Termination

e.g.

If the Charge Status bit = Pre-charge, set IPRECHG = ICHG = 60mA If the Charge Status bit = Fast charging, step up ICHG setting to the targeted value by 60mA step (240mA max) every 1ms until the target ICHG setting is reached.

