

bq24610EVM-HV (HPA603)

>7 Cell Li-ion battery Charger

User's Guide

1 Introduction

1.1 EVM Features

- Evaluation Module For 8-cell Li-ion battery. To support other voltage battery, the output voltage set point can be changed by changing the feedback voltage divider.
- High Efficiency Synchronous Buck Charger
- User-programmable Battery Voltage
- Test Points for Key Signals Available for Testing Purpose. Easy Probe Hook-up.
- Jumpers Available. Easy to Change Connections.

1.2 General Description

The bq24610 is highly integrated Li-ion or Li-polymer switch-mode battery charge controllers. It offers a constant-frequency synchronous PWM controller with high accuracy charge current and voltage regulation, termination, charge preconditioning, and charge status monitoring,

The bq24610 EVM charges the battery in three phases: preconditioning, constant current, and constant voltage. Charge is terminated when the current reaches a minimum user-selectable level. A programmable charge timer provides a safety backup for charge termination. The bq24610 automatically restarts the charge cycle if the battery voltage falls below an internal threshold, and enters a low-quiescent current sleep mode when the input voltage falls below the battery voltage.

For details, see bq24610 ([SLUS892](#)) data sheets.

1.3 I/O Description

Table 1:

Jack	Description
J1-Vin	input positive terminal
J1-PGND	Input ground terminal
J2- BAT	Output positive terminal
J2- PGND	Output ground
J2- TS	Temperature Qualification Voltage Input
J2-TS1	Temperature Qualification Voltage Input 1
JP1-CE	Charge enable pin
JP1-GND	Ground

1.4 Controls and Key Parameters Setting

Table 2:

Jack	Description	Factory Setting
JP1	Charge enable setting Installed : Disable charge Non-installed: Allow charge	Jumper installed: disable charge

1.5 Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 3:

Symbol	Description	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
Supply voltage, V_{IN}	Input voltage from ac adapter input	33	48	60	V	
Battery voltage, V_{BAT}	Voltage applied at VBAT terminal	0	33.6	50	V	
Supply current, I_{AC}	Maximum input current from ac adapter input	0		4.5	A	
Charge current, I_{chrg}	Battery charge current	1	3	4	A	
Operating junction temperature range, T_J		0		125	°C	

2 Test Summary

2.1 DEFINITIONS

This procedure details how to configure the HPA603 evaluation board. On the test procedure the following naming conventions are followed. Refer to the HPA603 schematic for details.

VXXX : External voltage supply name (VADP, VBT, VSBT)
LOADW: External load name (LOADR, LOADI)
V(TPyyy): Voltage at internal test point TPyyy. For example, V(TP12) means the voltage at TP12.
V(Jxx): Voltage at jack terminal Jxx.
V(TP(XXX)): Voltage at test point "XXX". For example, V(ACDET) means the voltage at the test point which is marked as "ACDET".
V(XXX, YYY): Voltage across point XXX and YYY.
I(JXX(YYY)): Current going out from the YYY terminal of jack XX.
Jxx(BBB): Terminal or pin BBB of jack xx
Jxx ON : Internal jumper Jxx terminals are shorted
Jxx OFF: Internal jumper Jxx terminals are open
Jxx (-YY-) ON: Internal jumper Jxx adjacent terminals marked as "YY" are shorted
Measure: →A,B Check specified parameters A, B. If measured values are not within specified limits the unit under test has failed.
Observe → A,B Observe if A, B occur. If they do not occur, the unit under test has failed.

Assembly drawings have location for jumpers, test points and individual components.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

2.2.1 POWER SUPPLIES

Power Supply #1 (PS#1): a power supply capable of supplying 60-V @ 5-A is required.
 Power Supply #2 (PS#2): a power supply capable of supplying 5-V @ 1-A is required.

2.2.2 LOAD #1

A 60V (or above), 5A (or above) electronic load that can operate at constant current mode

2.2.3 METERS

Four Fluke 75 multimeters, (equivalent or better)
The current meters must be capable of measuring 5A+ current.

2.2.4 Oscilloscope

Tektronix TDS3054 scope or equivalent, 10X voltage probe.

2.3 EQUIPMENT SETUP

- A) Set the power supply #1 for $0V \pm 100mVDC$, with the current limit set to $> 5 A$ and then turn off supply.
- B) Connect the output of power supply #1 in series with a current meter (multi-meter) to J1 (VIN, GND).
- C) Connect a voltage meter across J1 (VIN, GND).
- D) Set the power supply #2 for $0V \pm 100mVDC$, $0.2 \pm 0.1A$ current limit and then turn off supply.
- E) Connect the output of the power supply #2 across J2 (TS, GND).
- F) Connect Load #1 in series with a current meter to J2 (BAT, GND). Turn off Load #1.
- G) Connect a voltage meter across J2 (BAT, GND).
- H) Connect an oscilloscope's probe across J2 (BAT, GND).
- I) If JP1 is not installed, install the jumper.
- J) After the steps above, the test setup for HPA603 is shown in Figure 1.

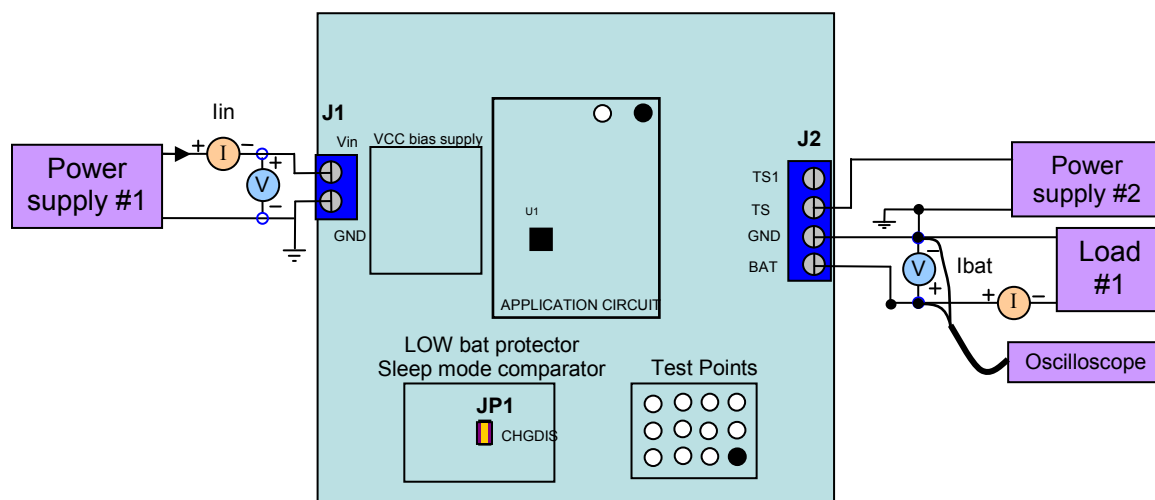


Figure 1: Original test setup for HPA603 (bq24610EVM-HV)

2.4 PROCEDURE

2.4.1 Vcc Bias Supply Power Up

2.4.1.1 Turn on PS#1. Set the power supply #1 to $48V \pm 1VDC$

Measure $\rightarrow V(TP(VREF)) = 3.3V \pm 0.1V$

Measure $\rightarrow V(TP(REGN)) = 0V \pm 0.5V$

Measure $\rightarrow V(TP(Vcc)) = 8.5V \pm 0.5V$

2.4.2 CHARGE VOLTAGE REGULATION

2.4.2.1 Turn on PS#2. Set the power supply #1 to $1.8V \pm 100mVDC$

2.4.2.2 Take JP1 off (Enable the charging).

Oscilloscope Measure $\rightarrow \text{Peak } V(J2(BAT)) = 33.6V \pm 1V$

Measure $\rightarrow V(TP(REGN)) = 6V \pm 500mV$

2.4.3 CHARGE CURRENT REGULATION

2.4.3.1 Set the output voltage to 15V. Turn on Load#1.

Measure $\rightarrow I_{bat} = 500mA \pm 200mA$

2.4.3.2 Set the output voltage to 28V. Turn on Load#1.

Measure $\rightarrow I_{bat} = 4.15A \pm 300mA$

2.4.4 CHARGE CUT-OFF BY THERMISTOR

2.4.4.1 Slowly increase the output voltage of PS2 until $I_{bat} = 0 \pm 10mA$

Measure $\rightarrow V(J4(TS)) = 2.44V \pm 200mV$

Measure $\rightarrow I_{bat} = 0mA \pm 100mA$

2.4.4.2 Slowly decrease the output voltage of PS2 to $1.8V \pm 100mV$

Measure $\rightarrow I_{bat} = 4150mA \pm 300mA$

3 PCB Layout Guideline

The switching node rise and fall times should be minimized for minimum switching loss. Proper layout of the components to minimize high frequency current path loop is important to prevent electrical and magnetic field radiation and high frequency resonant problems. Here is a PCB layout priority list for proper layout. Layout PCB according to this specific order is essential.

1). Place input ceramic capacitor as close as possible to switching MOSFET's supply and ground connections and use shortest copper trace connection.

- 2). The gate drive IC, UCC27201, should be placed close to the switching MOSFET's gate terminals and keep the gate drive signal traces short for a clean MOSFET drive. The IC can be placed on the other side of the PCB of switching MOSFETs.
- 3). Place inductor input terminal to switching MOSFET's output terminal as close as possible. Minimize the copper area of this trace to lower electrical and magnetic field radiation but make the trace wide enough to carry the charging current. Do not use multiple layers in parallel for this connection. Minimize parasitic capacitance from this area to any other trace or plane.
- 4). The charging current sensing resistor should be placed right next to the inductor output. Route the sense lead nets close to each other (minimize loop area) and do not route the sense leads through a high-current path.
- 5). Place output capacitor next to the sensing resistor output and ground.
- 6). Output capacitor ground connections need to be tied to the same copper that connects to the input capacitor ground before connecting to system ground.
- 8). Route analog ground separately from power ground. Connect analog ground and connect power ground separately. Connect analog ground and power ground together using power pad as the single ground connection point. Or using a 0Ω resistor to tie analog ground to power ground (power pad should tie to analog ground in this case if possible).
- 9). Decoupling capacitors should be placed next to the IC pins and make trace connection as short as possible.
- 10). It is critical that the exposed power pad on the backside of the IC package be soldered to the PCB ground. Ensure that there are sufficient thermal vias directly under the IC, connecting to the ground plane on the other layers.

4 Bill of Materials, Board Layout and Schematics

4.1 Bill of Materials

COUNT	RefDes	Value	Description	Size	Part Number	MFR
1	C1	0.22uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100V, X7R, 20%	1206	STD	STD
3	C10, C16, C28	0.1uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 16V, X7R, 10%,	0603	STD	STD
4	C11, C17, C20, C24	0.1uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 50V, X7R, 10%	0603	STD	STD
2	C12, C36	4.7uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 16V, X7R, 20%	1206	STD	STD
2	C14, C19	22pF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 50V, X7R, 10%	0603	STD	STD
1	C2	33uF	Capacitor, Radial, Aluminum, 100V, 20%	0.492 inch	UPW2A330MPD	Nichicon
0	C21, C22	Open	Capacitor, Ceramic, 50V, X7R, 10%	0603	STD	STD
1	C25	3.3nF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 50V, X7R, 10%	0603	Std	TDK
1	C26	10uF	Capacitor, Radial, Aluminum, 100V, 20%	0.492 inch	RFS-100V100MH4#5	Elna America
2	C27, C29	100pF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 16V, X7R, 5%,	0603	STD	STD
2	C3, C37	2.2uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100V, X7R, 10%	1812	STD	STD
1	C30	1.0uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 16V, X7R, 10%	0603	STD	STD
1	C31	15pF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 50V, X5R, 10%	0402	Std	Std
1	C32	2.2uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100V, X7R, 10%	1210	Std	Std
1	C33	0.1uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 6.3V, X5R, 20%	0402	Std	Std
1	C34	3300pF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 6.3V, X5R, 20%	0402	Std	Std
1	C35	0.1uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 10V, X5R, 20%	0402	Std	Std

0	C38	Open	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100V, X7R, 20%	0805	STD	STD
1	C4	0.22uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100V, X7R, 10%	1206	STD	STD
2	C5, C6	2.2uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 50V, X5R, 20%	1812	STD	STD
3	C7, C13, C18	0.1uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 16V, X7R, 10%	0603	STD	STD
1	C8	0.1uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 100V, X7R, 10%	1206	STD	STD
3	C9, C15, C23	1.0uF	Capacitor, Ceramic, 16V, X7R, 20%	0805	STD	STD
1	D1	BZX84B15-V	Diode, Zener, 15-V, 300-mW	SOT-23	BZX84B15-V	Diodes
1	D2	MMSD701T1G	Schottky Barrier Diodes, 70-V, 200-mA, 225mW	SOD-123	MMSD701T1G	On Semi
0	D3, D4	Open	Diode, Signal, 300-mA, 75-V, 350-mW	SOD-123	1N4148W-7-F	Diodes
1	D5, D8	1N4148W-7-F	Diode, Signal, 300-mA, 75-V, 350-mW	SOD-123	1N4148W-7-F	Diodes
0	D6	Open	Diode, Schottky Barrier Rectifier, 2A, 100V	SMB	B2100-13	Diodes
1	D7	DDZ5V6BS	Diode, Zener, 5.6V, 900mA, 200mW	SOD-323	DDZ5V6BS	Diodes
1	D9	BAT54	Diode, Schottky, 200-mA, 30-V	SOT-23	BAT54	Vishay
1	J1	ED1609-ND	Terminal Block, 2 pin, 15A, 5.1mm	0.40 x 0.35 inch	ED1609	OST
1	J2	ED2227	Terminal Block, 4 pin, 15A, 5.1mm	0.80 x 0.35 inch	ED2227	OST
1	JP1	PEC02SAAN	Header, Male 2-pin, 100mil spacing,	0.100 inch x 2	PEC02SAAN	Sullins
1	L1	22uH	Inductor, Low Profile High Current, 6A, 20%	0.51 x 0.52 inch	7443551221	Würth
1	L2	100uH	Inductor, SMT, 2.48A, 89millohm	0.402 x 0.394 inch	MSS1038-104ML	Coilcraft
2	Q1, Q2	SI7852DP	MOSFET, NChan, 80V, 10.9A, 22 millohm	PWRPAK S0-8	SI7852DP	Vishay-Siliconix
0	Q3, Q5	Open	MOSFET, NChan, 80V, 10.9A, 22 millohm	PWRPAK S0-8	SI7852DP	Vishay-Siliconix
1	Q4	SI7469DP	MOSFET, PChan, 80V, 28A, 29millohm	PWRPAK S0-8	SI7469DP	Vishay
0	Q6	SI7469DP	MOSFET, PChan, 80V, 28A, 29millohm	PWRPAK S0-8	SI7469DP	Vishay
1	R1	200k	Resistor, Metal Film, 1/4 watt, 5%	1206	Std	Std
1	R10	100k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
2	R11, R12	15.0k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
4	R13, R14, R25, R26	0	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 5%	0603	Std	Std
1	R22	2.00k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
3	R17, R19, R36	10.0k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
1	R18	0.02	Resistor, Chip, 1/2W, 1%	2010	WSL2010R0100FEA	Dale
1	R2	51.1	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R20	100k	Resistor, Chip, 1/10W, 1%	0805	Std	Std
1	R21	4.02k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R23	464k	Resistor, Chip, 1/10W, 1%	0805	Std	Std
1	R24	30.9k	Resistor, Chip, 1/10W, 1%	0805	Std	Std
2	R28, R29	1.00M	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R3	40.2	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
2	R30, R33	866k	Resistor, Chip, 1/10W, 1%	0805	Std	Std
2	R16, R31	10.0k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R35	750k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R37	100k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
1	R38	10k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R39	5.49k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
1	R4	9.31k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
1	R40	154k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
1	R41	88.7K	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
1	R42	113k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
0	R43, R44	Open	Resistor, Chip, 1/2W, 1%	2010	STD	STD

1	R45	3.3	Resistor, Chip, 1/10W, 1%	0805	Std	Std
2	R46, R47	200	Resistor, Chip, 1/2W, 1%	2010	Std	Std
1	R5	432k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
2	R6, R27	1.00k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R7	10	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
3	R15, R32, R34	23.2k	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
1	R8	100	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0402	Std	Std
0	R9	OPEN	Resistor, Chip, 1/16W, 1%	0603	Std	Std
0	SH1, SH2		Short jumper			
0	TP1, TP18, TP19	STD	Test Point, 0.020 Hole		STD	STD
1	TP10	STAT2	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP11	REGN	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP12	VREF	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP3, TP13	GND	Test Point, Black, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5001	Keystone
1	TP14	VCC	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP15	CHGEN	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP17	BTST	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
3	TP2, TP4, TP5	5002	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP16	TS	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP6	TTC	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP7	ISSET2	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP8	ISSET1	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	TP9	STAT1	Test Point, White, Thru Hole Color Keyed	0.100 x 0.100 inch	5002	Keystone
1	U1	bq24610RGE	IC,	QFN-24	bq24610RGE	TI
1	U2	INA169	IC, 2.7V to 60V High-Side Current Shunt Monitor	SOT23-5	INA169	TI
1	U3	UCC27201QDD	IC, High Freq. Half Bridge Driver, 120V 3A Peak	EPSO-8	UCC27201QDD	TI
1	U4	LM2903PW	IC, Dual Differential Comparators, 2-36 Vin	TSSOP-8 (PW)	LM2903PW	TI
1	U5	LM358AD	IC, Dual Operational Amplifiers	SO-8	LM358AD	TI
1	U6	TPS54060DGQ	IC, DC-DC Converter, 60V, 0.5A	MSOP-10	TPS54060DGQ	TI
1	--	HPA603	PCB, 4 In x 4 In x 0.62 In		HPA603	Any

4.2 Board Layout

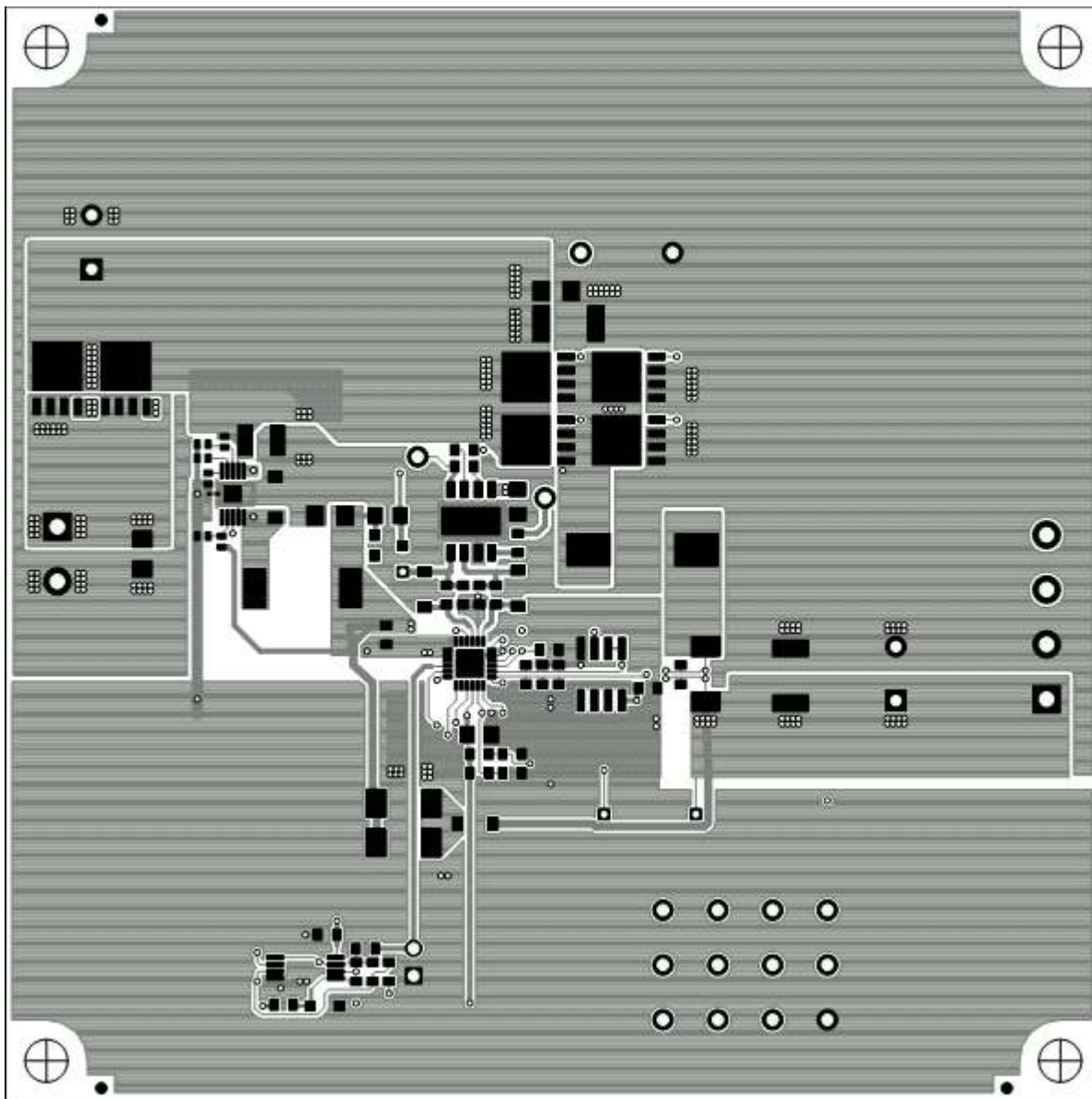


Figure 2. Top Layer

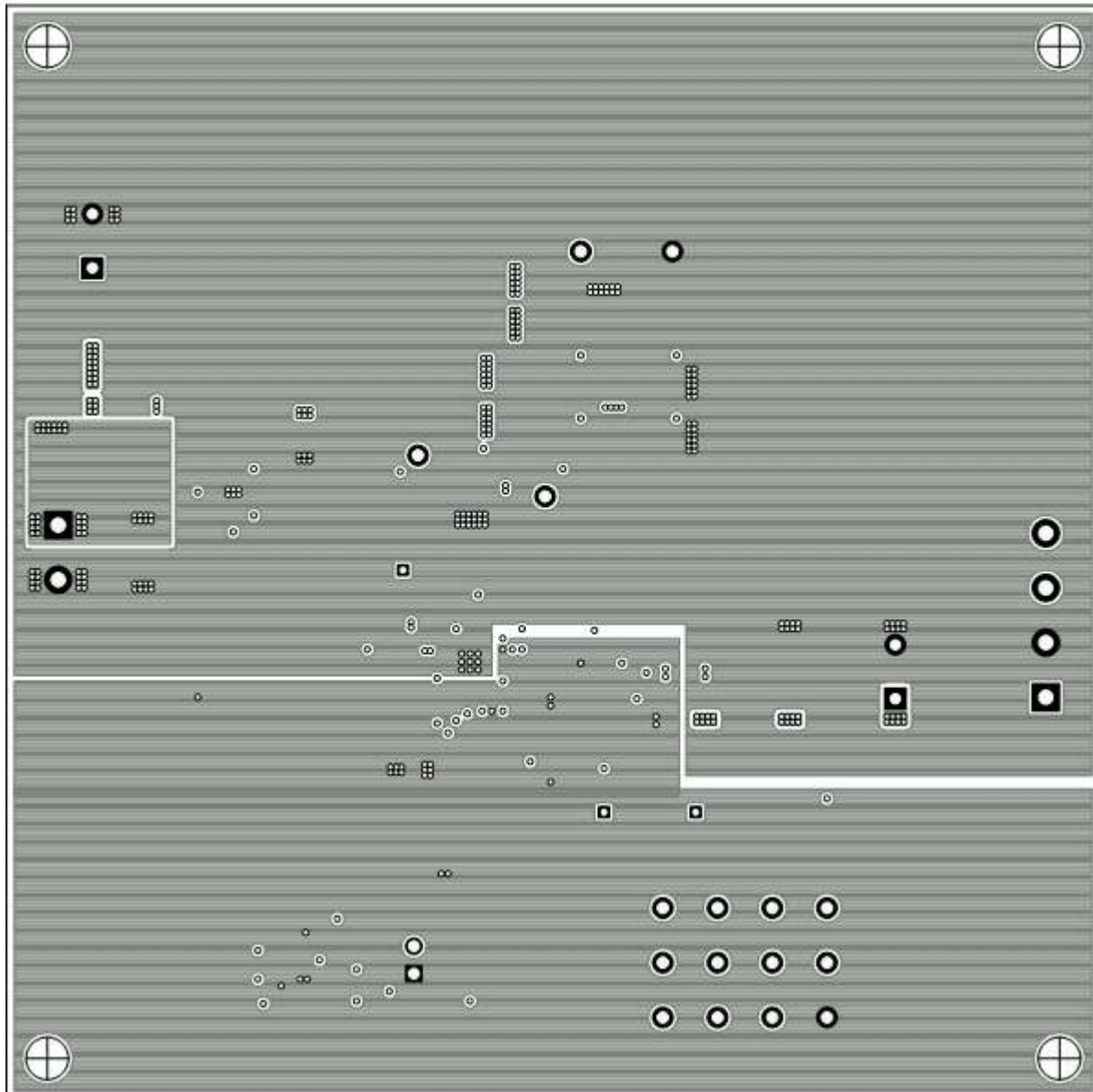


Figure 3. 2nd Layer

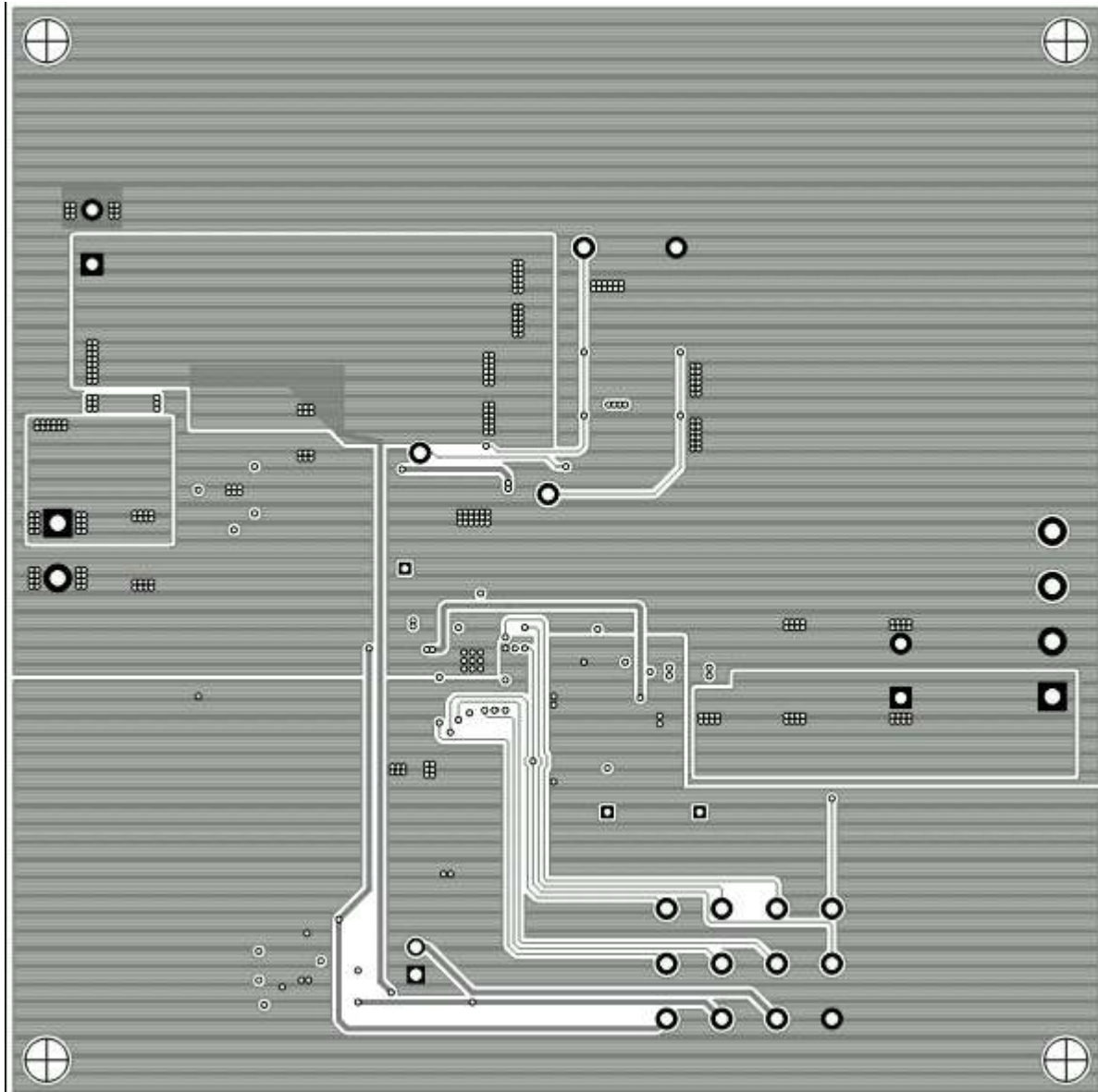


Figure 4 3rd Layer

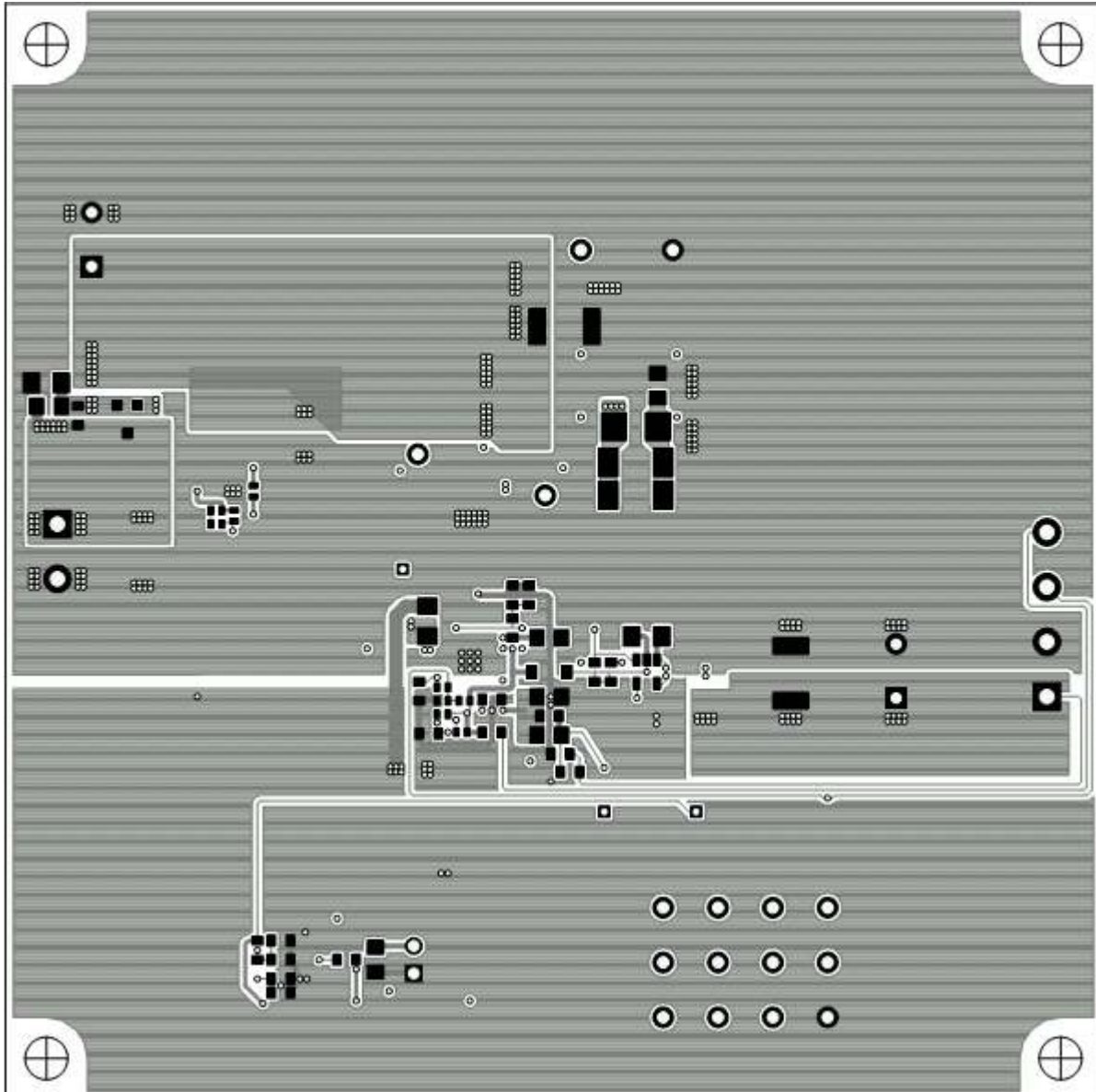


Figure 5. Bottom Layer

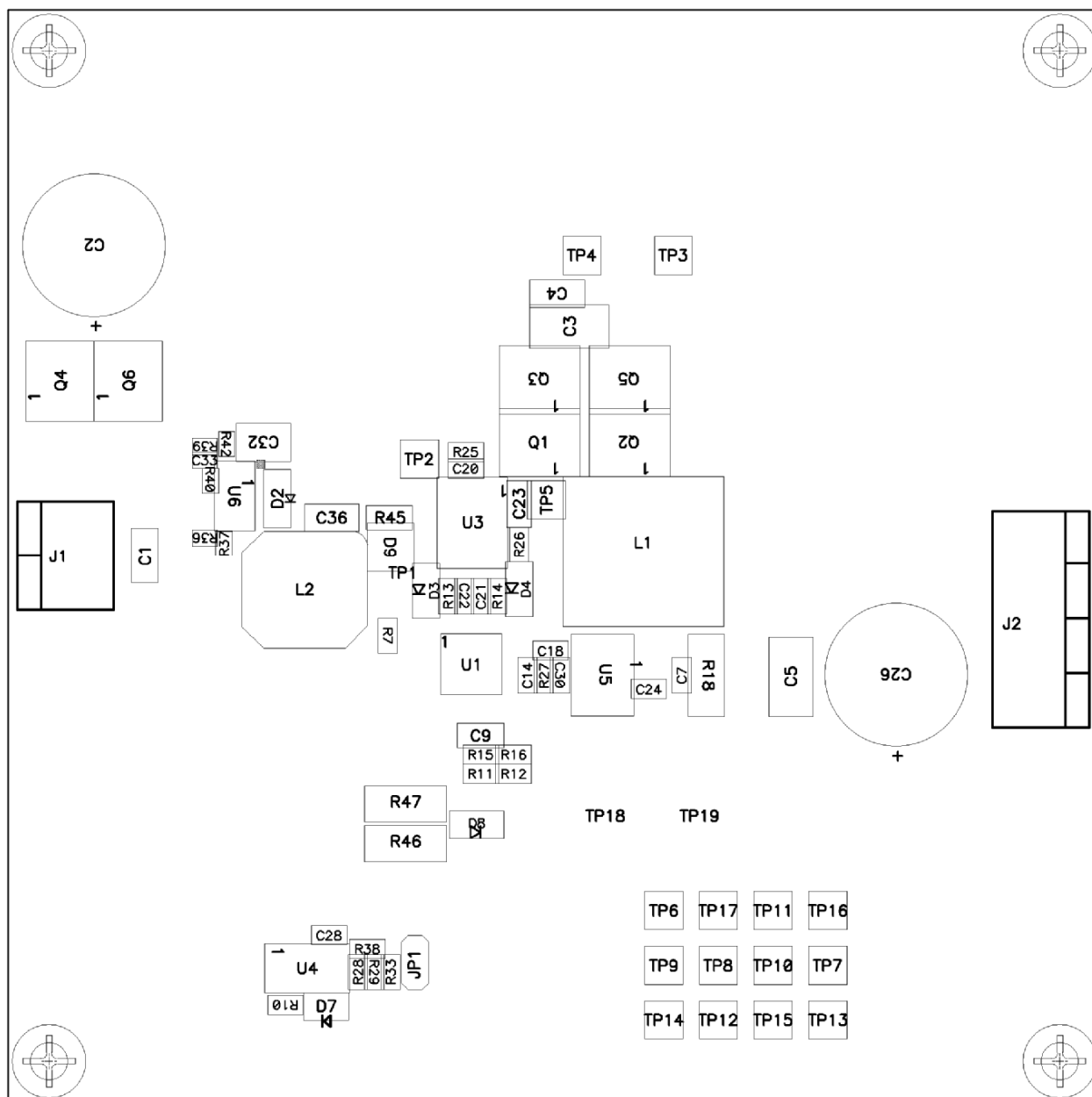


Figure 6. Top Assembly

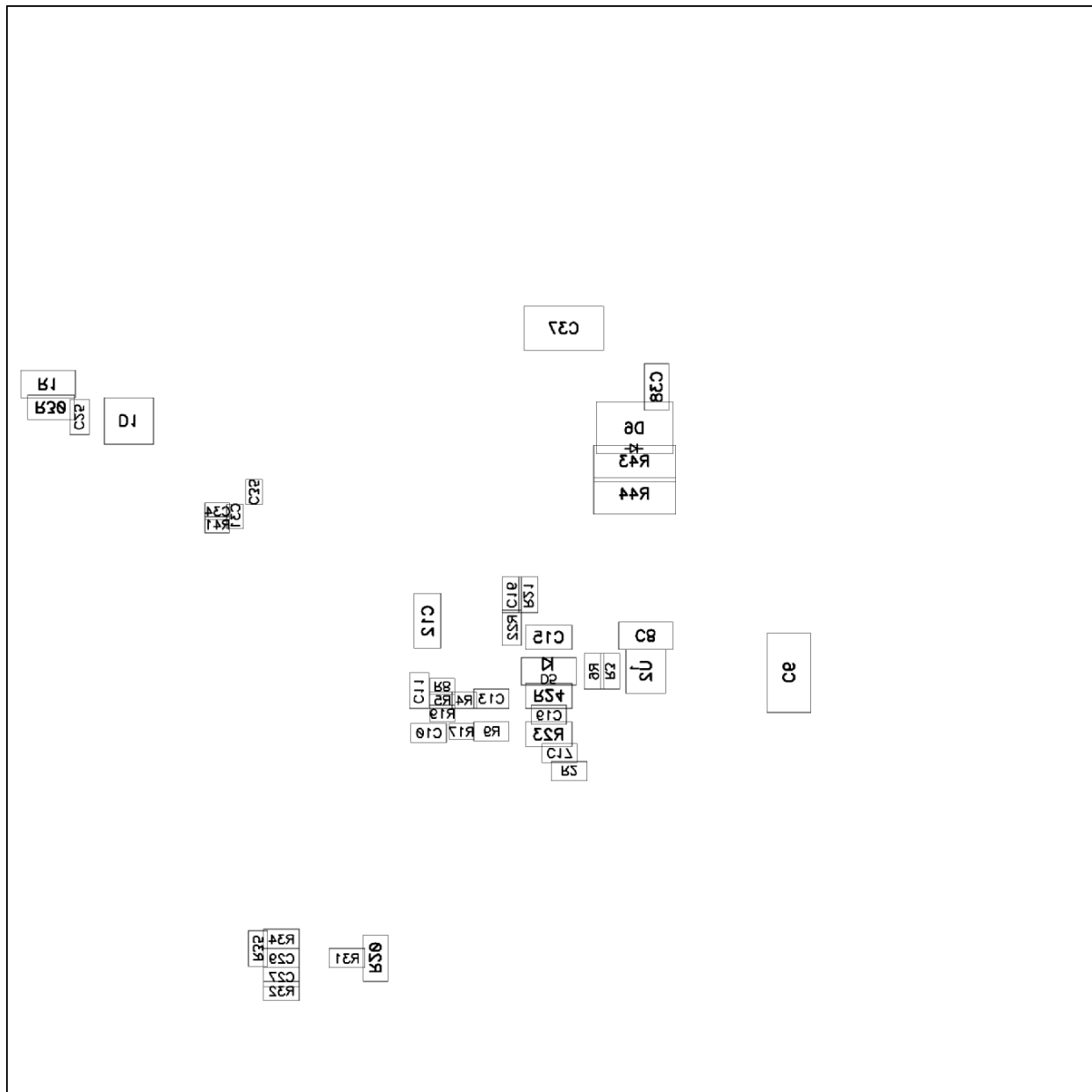


Figure 7. Bottom Assembly

4.3 Schematics

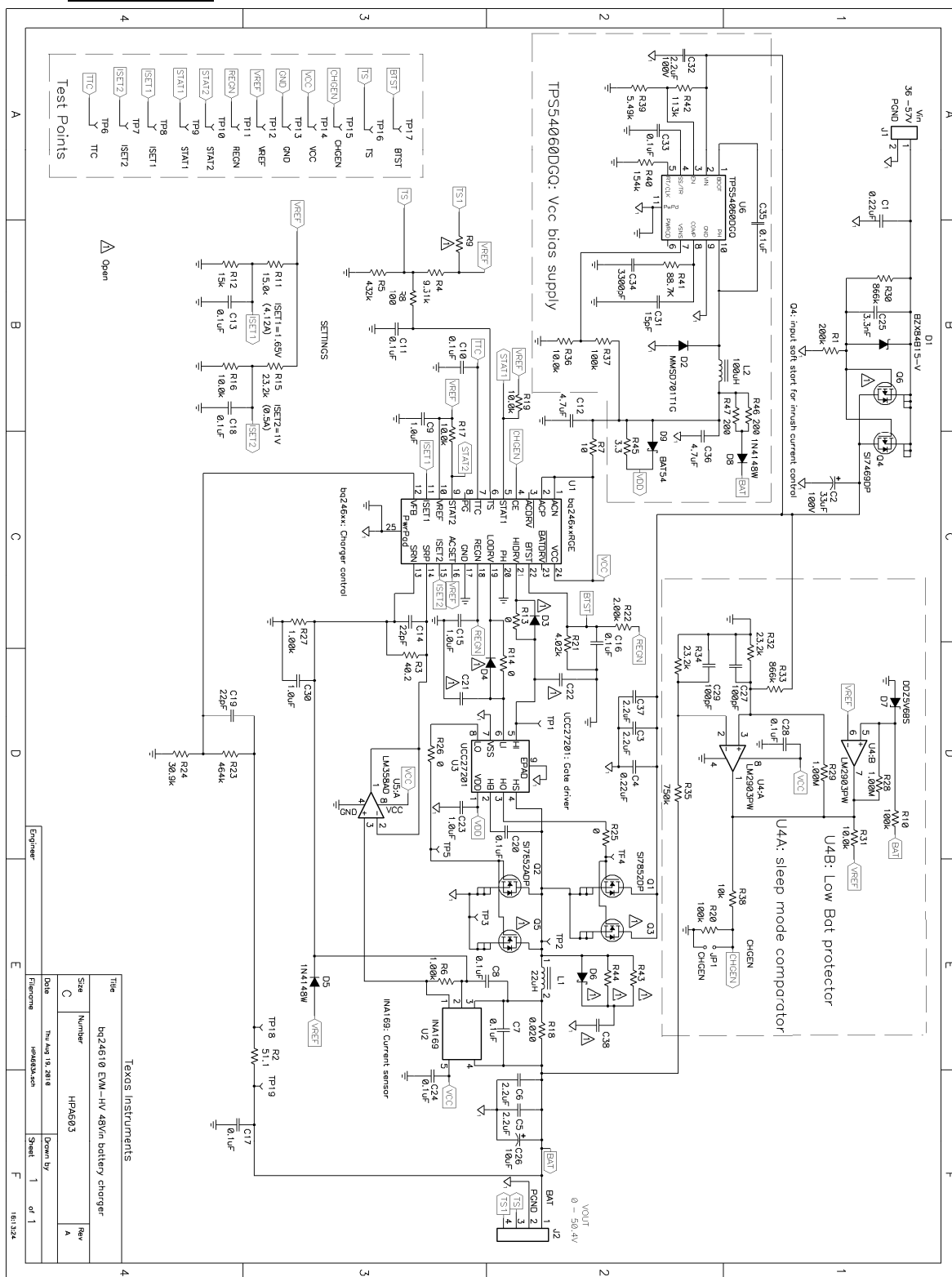


Figure 8. Schematic

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