

EA2801QL-T1028 User's Guide

5V/1.5A Power Bank Solution

Description

This document supports the **EA2801QL-T1028** Evaluation Kit. The kit is a proven application-circuit design for the ACT2801QL-T1028 charger IC with power path and single USB output. The EVK contains a single micro-USB input and USB-A output. It provides a 1A system output. It is configured to charge a battery with 1.0A. The EVK operates with very high charge efficiency of 92% and discharge efficiency of 95% ($V_{bat}=4.1V$). The EVK is specifically designed to evaluate the ACT2801QL-T1028. The EVK can also be used to evaluate the ACT2801BQL-T1028 and ACT2801CQL-T1028 ICs. The table below highlights the difference between the three ICs.

| PART NUMBER | OUTPUT | FLASHLIGHT /TH | PB TURN OFF BOOST | LEDS ALWAYS ON IN BOOST | BOOST LIGHT LOAD OFF | PACKAGE |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| ACT2801QL-T1028 | 5V/1.5A | TH | Yes | No | 16s | QFN44-24 |
| ACT2801BQL-T1028 | 5V/1.5A | Flashlight | No | Yes | 16s | QFN44-24 |
| ACT2801CQL-T1028 | 5V/1.5A | Flashlight | No | No | 16s | QFN44-24 |

Features

The EVK contains a high efficiency Buck and Boost DC/DC converter that operates either in CV (Constant Voltage) mode or CC (Constant Current) mode. The EVK provides up to 5V/1.0A system output at 550kHz switching frequency. It operates from $V_{in}=4.5V$ to 5.5V to charge a Li-Ion battery. Gerber files are available to minimize time-to-market for applications that want to use the EVK layout.

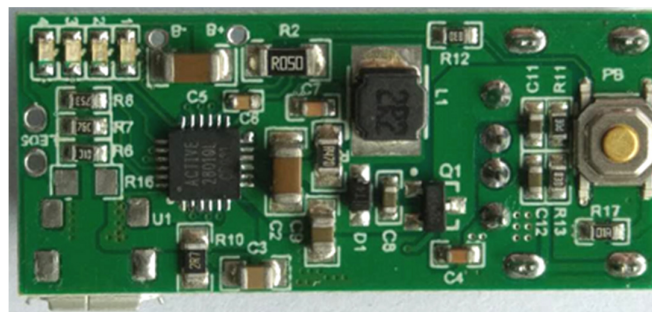


Figure 1 – EVK PCB – Top

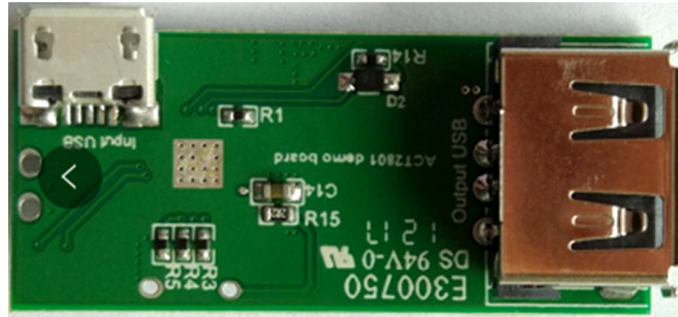


Figure 2 – EVK PCB – Bottom

Setup

Required Equipment

EA2801QL-T1028 EVK

Power supply – 5V @ 2A for full power operation

Oscilloscope – >100MHz

Loads – Electronic/resistive load with 1.5A minimum current capability.

Digital Multimeters (DMM)

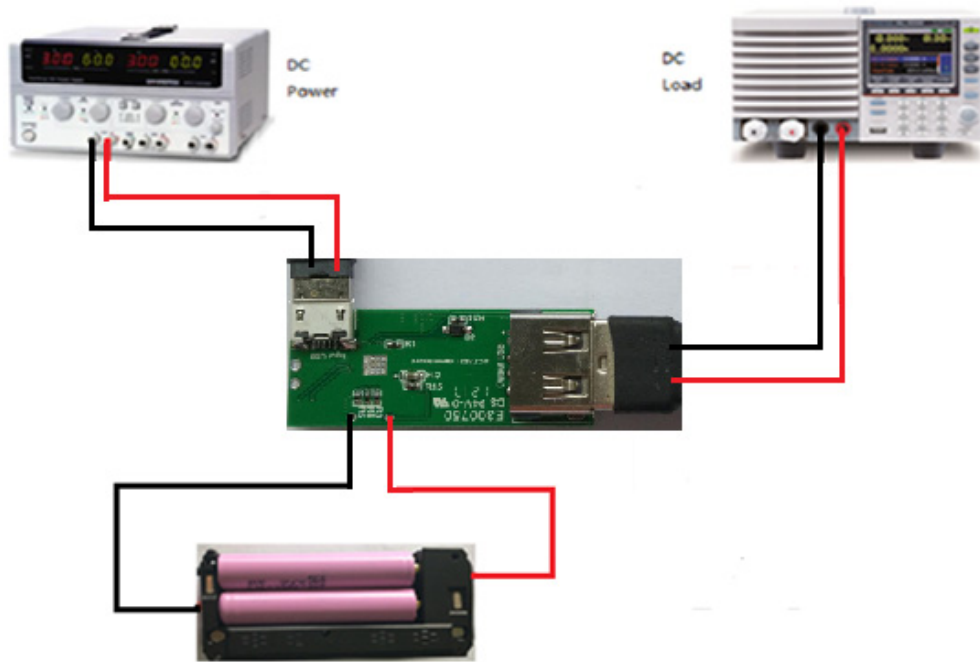


Figure 3 – EVK Setup

Hardware Setup

1. Connect a DC power supply across Vin and GND (Micro USB) on the EVK.
2. Connect the electronic load to the EVK output (Type A USB connector).
3. Connect a single cell Li-Ion battery across B+ and B-. B+ is the positive terminal and B- is the negative terminal.
4. Recommended Operating Conditions.

Table1. Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Description | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| VIN | All buck input voltages | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
| IOUT | Maximum load current | | 1.5 | | A |

EVK Operation

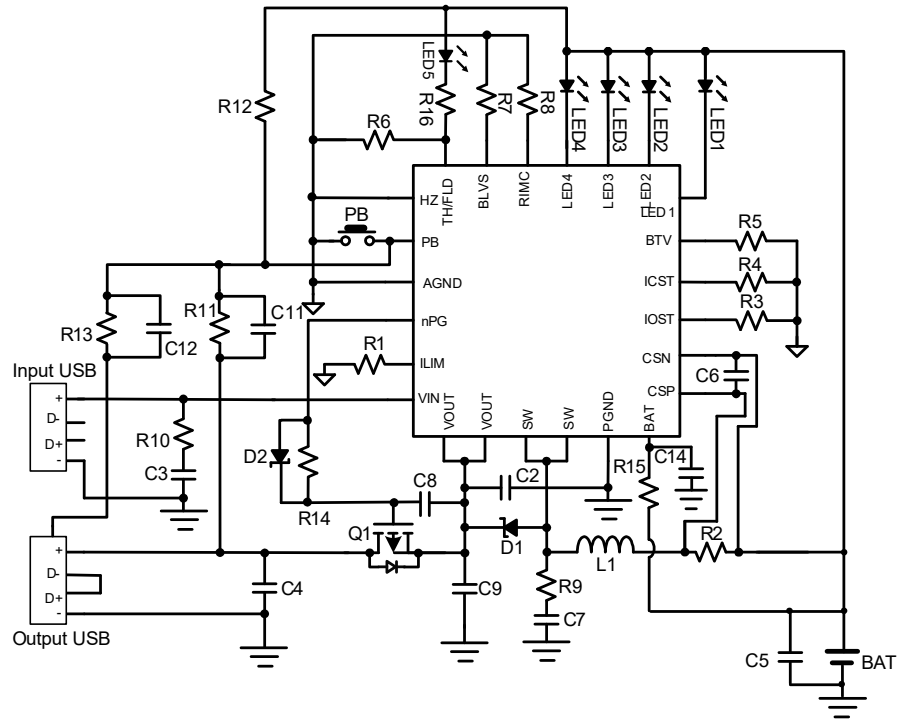
Initial Setup

During the initial setup, the EVK becomes active and goes into Boost mode to supply 5V on the output from the battery. If the load is less than ~45mA for 16s, the EVK turns off and goes into HiZ mode. Pressing the pushbutton moves the EVK back into Boost mode again. If the load is greater than ~45mA, then the EVK stays in Boost mode.

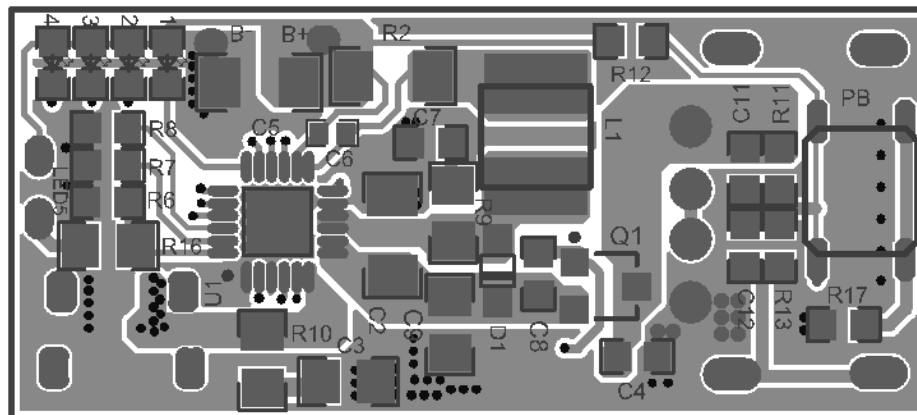
Turn on

When the 5V input supply is turned on, the EVK automatically moves to the Charge mode and starts charging the battery at 1A. It also provides 5V on the EVK output connector. If the EVK is in charge mode and Vin is removed, the EVK transitions back to Boost mode.

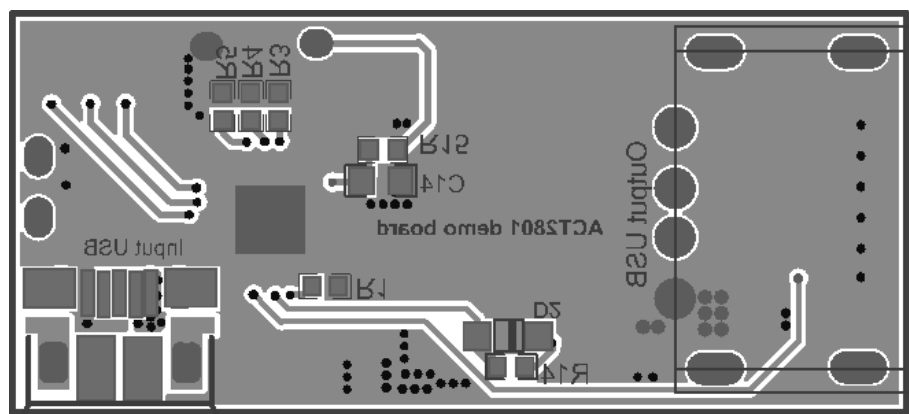
Schematic



PCB Layout



Top Layer



Bottom Layer

Bill of Materials

| Item | Reference | Description | QTY | Manufacturer |
|------|---------------------|---|-----|--------------|
| 1 | C2,C5,C9 | Ceramic capacitor, 22uF/10V, X7R, 1206 | 3 | Murata/TDK |
| 2 | C3 | Ceramic capacitor, 4.7uF/10V, X7R, 0805 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 3 | C4 | Ceramic capacitor, 0.1uF/10V, X7R, 0603 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 4 | C6 | Ceramic capacitor, 10nF/10V, X7R, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 5 | C7 | Ceramic capacitor, 1nF/10V, X7R, 0603 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 6 | C8 | Ceramic capacitor, 1uF/10V, X7R, 0603 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 7 | C11,C12,C14 | Ceramic capacitor, 2.2uF/10V, X7R, 0603 | 3 | Murata/TDK |
| 8 | D1 | SS12,Vf=0.5V, 20V Schottky | 1 | Mccsemi |
| 9 | D2 | IN4148, Vf=0.7V, 75V Schottky | 1 | Philips |
| 10 | L1 | SWPA4020S1R0NT2.2uH3.4A (4*4*2mm) | 1 | Sunlord |
| 11 | LED1,LED2,LED3,LED4 | LED, 0603, Blue | 4 | LED Manu |
| 12 | LED5 | Flashlight (ACT2801BQL-T1028/ACT2801CQL-T1028) | 0 | LED Manu |
| 13 | Micro-USB | MICRO USB 5P/F SMT B | 1 | |
| 14 | PB | Push Button | 1 | |
| 15 | Q1 | SSC8013, Rdson=38mΩ at VGS = - 4.5 V | 1 | SPIRIT |
| 16 | R1 | Chip Resistor, 1.5kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 17 | R2 | Chip Resistor, 50mΩ, 1/4W, 1%, 1206 | 1 | Sart |
| 18 | R3 | Chip Resistor, 100kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 19 | R4 | Chip Resistor, 39kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 20 | R5 | Chip Resistor, 25kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 21 | R6 | Chip Resistor, 10kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402(ACT2801QL-T108) | 1 | Murata/TDK |

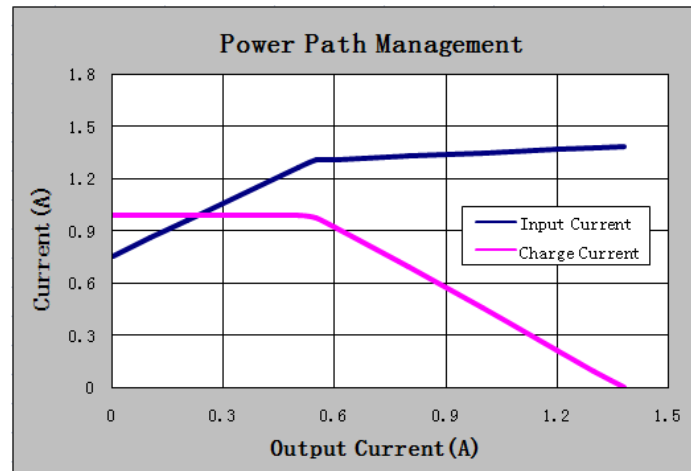
| | | | | |
|----|----------|--|---|-------------|
| 22 | R7 | Chip Resistor, 60kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 23 | R8 | Chip Resistor, 50kΩ, 1/16W, 1%, 0402 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 24 | R9 | Chip Resistor, 1Ω, 1/10W, 5%, 0805 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 25 | R10 | Chip Resistor, 2.7Ω, 1/8W, 5%, 1206 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 26 | R11 | Chip Resistor, 200kΩ, 1/16W, 5%, 0603 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 27 | R12, R13 | Chip Resistor, 715kΩ, 1/16W, 5%, 0603 | 2 | Murata/TDK |
| 28 | R14 | Chip Resistor, 100kΩ, 1/16W, 5%, 0603 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 29 | R15 | Chip Resistor, 2.2Ω, 1/16W, 5%, 0603 | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 30 | R16 | Chip Resistor, 100Ω, 1/8W, 5%, 0805 (ACT2801BQL-T1028/ACT2801CQL-T1028) | 1 | Murata/TDK |
| 31 | USB | 10.2*14.6*7mm, 4P, DIP, 90° | 1 | |
| 32 | U1 | IC, ACT2801QL-T1028 T-QFN 44-24 | 1 | Active Semi |

Test Results

Power Path Function

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Input current(mA) | 756 | 858 | 959 | 1265 | 1307 | 1312 | 1330 | 1349 | 1367 | 1376 | 1382 |
| Output current(mA) | 0 | 100 | 200 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 | 1300 | 1380 |
| Charge current(mA) | 990 | 990 | 990 | 990 | 978 | 922 | 693 | 456 | 214 | 93 | 0 |

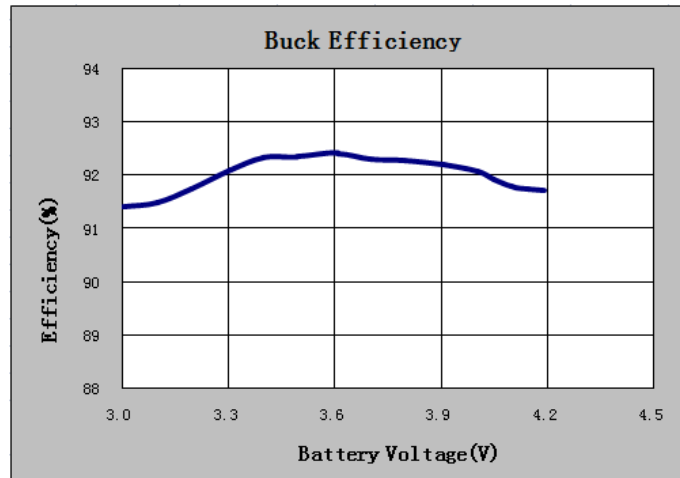
(Test condition: Vin=5 V, Vbat=3.7V, input current limit=1.6A, fast charge current=975mA)



Charge Efficiency

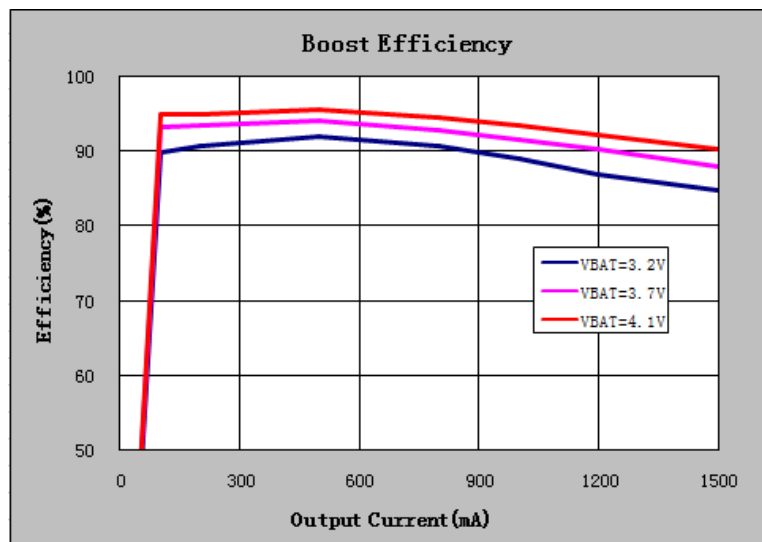
(Vin=5V and charge current set at 975mA)

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Battery Voltage (V) | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Efficiency (%) | 9.14 | 91.7 | 92.4 | 92.3 | 91.8 |

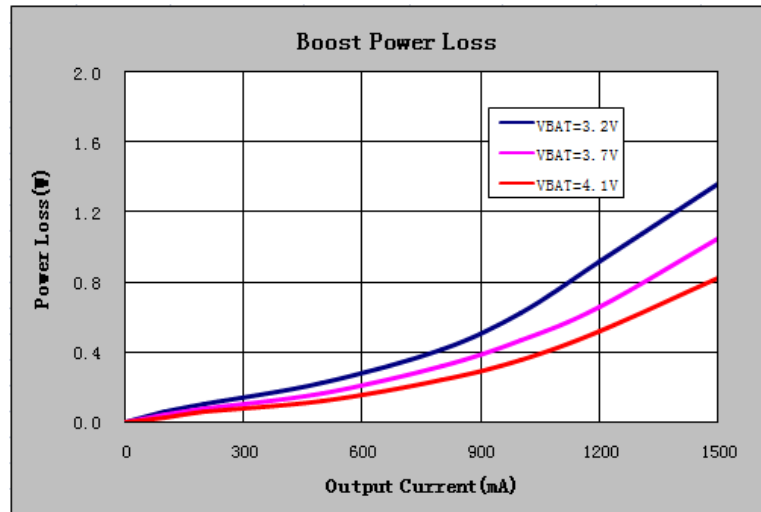


Boost Efficiency and Power Loss (Ta=25°C)

| Vbat | Efficiency (%) | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Io=100mA | Io=500mA | Io=800mA | Io=1000mA | Io=1200mA | Io=1500mA |
| 3.2V | 89.9 | 91.9 | 90.6 | 88.9 | 86.8 | 84.7 |
| 3.7V | 93.1 | 93.9 | 92.7 | 91.5 | 90.2 | 87.8 |
| 4.1V | 94.9 | 95.5 | 94.4 | 93.4 | 92.0 | 90.1 |

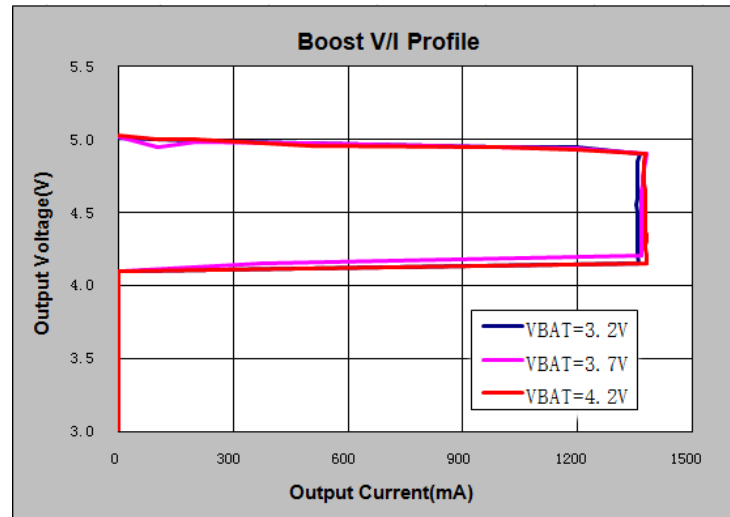


| Vbat | Power Loss (W) | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Io=100mA | Io=500mA | Io=800mA | Io=1000mA | Io=1200mA | Io=1500mA |
| 3.2V | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.42 | 0.63 | 0.91 | 1.36 |
| 3.7V | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.46 | 0.66 | 1.04 |
| 4.1V | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.35 | 0.52 | 0.82 |



Boost Constant Current and Constant Voltage Regulation (Ta=25°C)

| | Vbat=3.2V | | Vbat=3.7V | | Vbat=4.2V | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Vout(V) | Iout(mA) | Vout (V) | Iout(mA) | Vout(V) | Iout(mA) |
| CC Load | 5.008 | 0 | 5.017 | 0 | 5.024 | 0 |
| | 5.004 | 100 | 4.944 | 100 | 4.999 | 100 |
| | 4.988 | 200 | 4.987 | 200 | 4.997 | 200 |
| | 4.975 | 500 | 4.972 | 500 | 4.96 | 500 |
| | 4.95 | 1000 | 4.95 | 1000 | 4.946 | 1000 |
| | 4.944 | 1200 | 4.936 | 1200 | 4.932 | 1200 |
| | 4.937 | 1300 | 4.929 | 1300 | 4.924 | 1300 |
| CV Load | 4.9 | 1363 | 4.9 | 1381 | 4.9 | 1376 |
| | 4.85 | 1357 | 4.85 | 1376 | 4.85 | 1375 |
| | 4.8 | 1358 | 4.8 | 1373 | 4.8 | 1375 |
| | 4.7 | 1357 | 4.7 | 1370 | 4.7 | 1375 |
| | 4.6 | 1356 | 4.6 | 1369 | 4.6 | 1376 |
| | 4.5 | 1356 | 4.5 | 1368 | 4.5 | 1376 |
| | 4.35 | 1357 | 4.35 | 1368 | 4.35 | 1378 |
| | 4.3 | 1357 | 4.3 | 1369 | 4.3 | 1378 |
| | 4.25 | 1358 | 4.25 | 1369 | 4.25 | 1379 |
| | 4.2 | 1358 | 4.2 | 1369 | 4.2 | 1380 |
| | 4.15 | 1359 | 4.15 | 370 | 4.15 | 1380 |
| | 4.1 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |



Battery Leakage Current in HZ Mode

| Test Conditions | Battery Input Current (μA) | Power Loss (μW) |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------|
| Vbat=2.8V | 5.1 | 14.3 |
| Vbat=3.2V | 5.8 | 18.6 |
| Vbat=3.7V | 6.4 | 23.7 |
| Vbat=4.2V | 7.2 | 30.2 |

Ripple and Noise

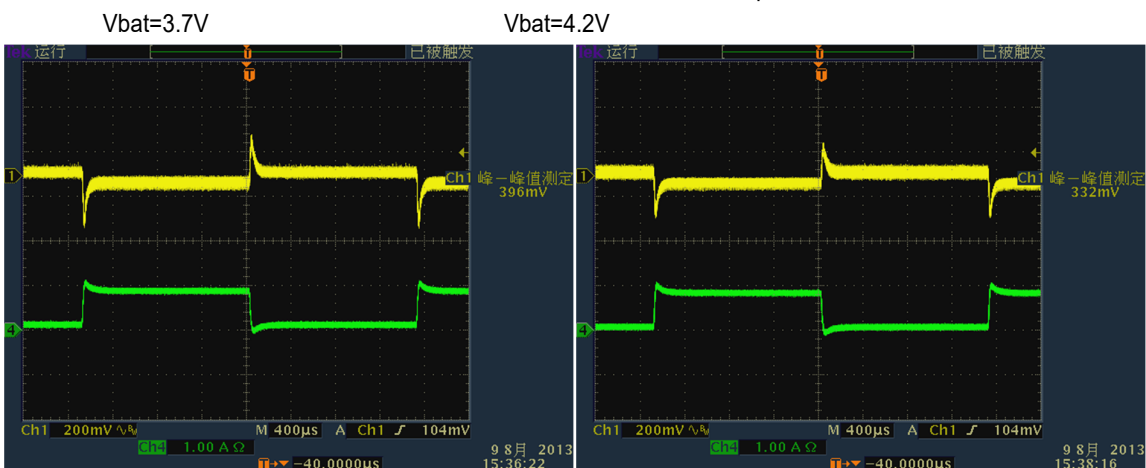
Ripple & noise are measured by using 20MHz bandwidth limited oscilloscope.

| Test Conditions | Output Ripple at 0.5A Load (mV) | Output Ripple at 1A Load (mV) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Vbat=3.2V | 18.0 | 25.2 |
| Vbat=3.7V | 18.4 | 25.2 |
| Vbat=4.2V | 18.5 | 24.9 |

Load Dynamic Response Load Step(Vbat=3.7V)

CH1: output voltage CH4:output current

80mA-1000mA-80mA load step


LED Indication

Conventional LED indication

| PB time>30ms (HZ Mode) | LED1 | LED2 | LED3 | LED4 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $VBAT < VLED1$ | Off | Off | Off | Off |
| $VLED1 \leq VBAT < VLED2$ | On | Off | Off | Off |
| $VLED2 \leq VBAT < VLED3$ | On | On | Off | Off |
| $VLED3 \leq VBAT < VLED4$ | On | On | On | Off |
| $VBAT \geq VLED4$ | On | On | On | On |

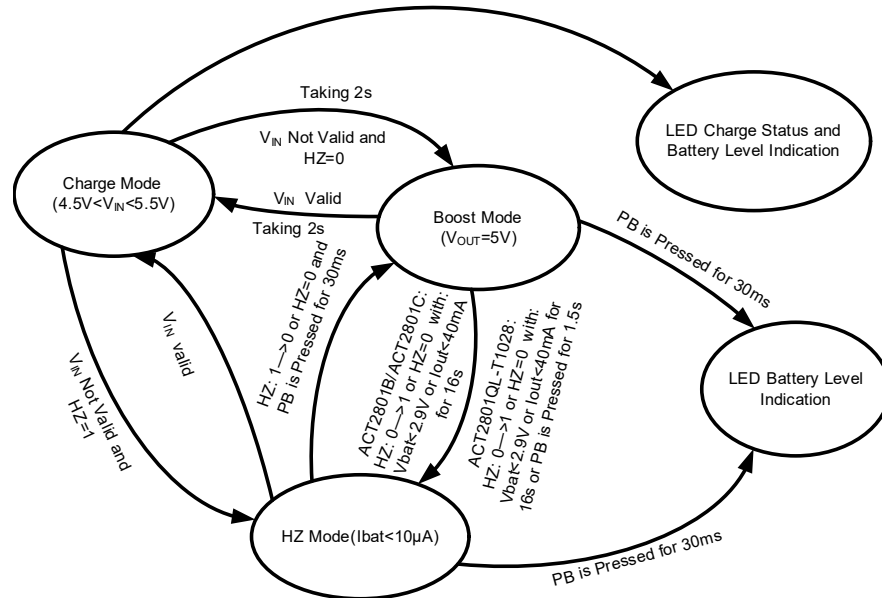
| Charge Mode | LED1 | LED2 | LED3 | LED4 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $VBAT < VLED1$ | Flash | Off | Off | Off |
| $VLED1 \leq VBAT < VLED2$ | Flash | Off | Off | Off |
| $VLED2 \leq VBAT < VLED3$ | On | Flash | Off | Off |
| $VLED3 \leq VBAT \leq VLED4$ | On | On | Flash | Off |
| $VLED4 \leq VBAT \leq \text{EOC Mode}$ | On | On | On | Flash |
| $LED4 \leq VBAT (\text{EOC Mode})$ | On | On | On | On |

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System Management

ACT2801 System Operation Flow Chart



Key Components Temperature Test (Ta=40℃, burning for 2 hours)

Charge mode, 1.0A charge current

| V _{IN} (V) | I _C (℃) | Inductor(℃) | PCB(℃) | V _{BAT} (V) |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------|
| 5.0 | 67.4 | 62.3 | 58.8 | 3.2 |
| 5.0 | 65.6 | 60.6 | 57.3 | 3.7 |
| 5.0 | 63.7 | 59.3 | 56.0 | 4.2 |

Boost mode, 1.2A output current

| V _{BAT} (V) | I _C (℃) | Inductor(℃) | PCB(℃) | V _{OUT} (V) |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------|
| 3.2 | 80.4 | 84.2 | 72.9 | 5.0 |
| 3.7 | 70.0 | 72.4 | 65.2 | 5.0 |
| 4.2 | 63.3 | 64.9 | 60.1 | 5.0 |

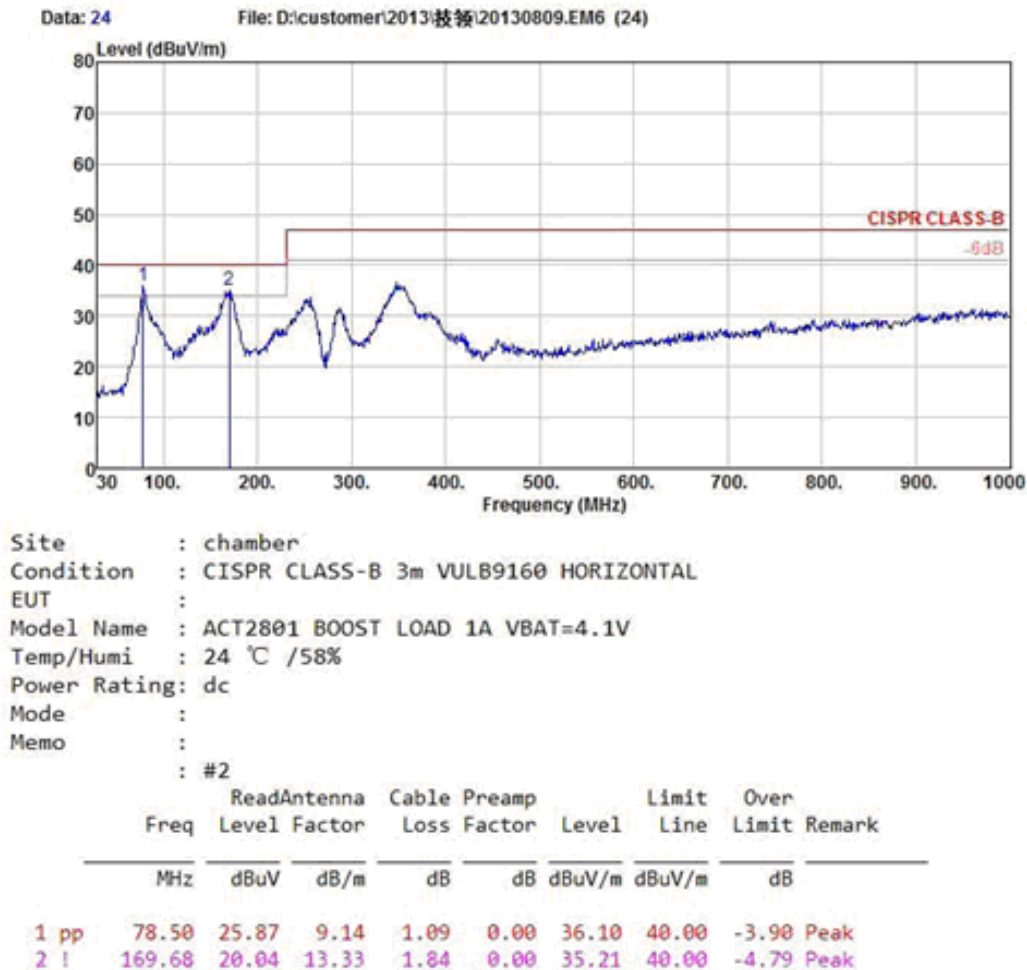
PCB Layout Guidance

The following guideline is base on the schematic in Section 2.

- 1) Arrange the power components to reduce the AC loop size that consists of C2, VOUT, SW and PGND. C2 (1206 size) must be placed close to the IC and across the VOUT and PGND traces. Route the SW node trace under C2 as shown in the following layout figure.
- 2) Use a copper plane for PGND for best heat dissipation and noise immunity. AGND and PGND are connected under the IC thermal pad with 4x4 via matrix.
- 3) The SW copper area should be limited to minimize EMI.
- 4) Use Kevin sensing from the sense resistor R2 to CSP and CSN pins as shown in the layout figure.
- 5) Use a separate PCB trace from the VBAT input to the BAT pin for battery voltage sense accuracy.
- 6) An RC snubber is recommended to add across SW to PGND to reduce EMI noise. This can be left unpopulated if not needed
- 7) A 10V/1A schottky is added from inductor terminal to VOUT to reduce EMI noise.

EMI Test

Vbat=4.1V, Output: 5V/1A Horizontal



Vbat=4.1V, Output: 5V/1A Vertical

