

## Inductive Cell Balancer IC with Balancing Current Up to 2A

### DESCRIPTION

ETA3006 is an inductive cell balancer. Unlike conventional passive balancing technique, ETA3006 utilizes a control scheme with an inductor to shuffle currents between two cells until the cells are balanced. Due to the switching nature, the heat and power dissipation generated in conventional linear balance technique are greatly reduced. The balance time is also significantly reduced due to higher balancing current not being limited by package thermal dissipation.

ETA3006 consumes only 2 $\mu$ A ultra-low current from batteries in standby mode, extending the battery shelf time. The final balanced voltages of both cells are also highly accurate which enhances the performance and lifetime for the batteries connected in series. ETA3006 can also be used in multiple cells stacking with even number of cells. ETA3006 includes protection features similar to precondition in battery charging, that is when one cell's voltage is grossly lower than the other, the balancing current is reduced to a safe level until the lower voltage cell is charged up.

ETA3006 is available in ESOP-8 package.

### FEATURES

- ◆ Inductive, switching control scheme
- ◆ Up to 90% charger transfer efficiency
- ◆ Accurate balanced voltages down to 10mV
- ◆ Auto detect unbalance and auto balance
- ◆ Low sleeping supply current, 2 $\mu$ A
- ◆ Programmable balancing current up to 2A
- ◆ Precondition balancing current
- ◆ Battery over voltage protection
- ◆ Support small size inductor
- ◆ Pb Free, RoHS and REACH Compliant
- ◆ Halogen Free and "Green" Device

### APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Multi-cells System
- ◆ Battery Pack
- ◆ Portable Equipment and Instrumentation
- ◆ Battery Backup Systems
- ◆ E-Cigarette

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

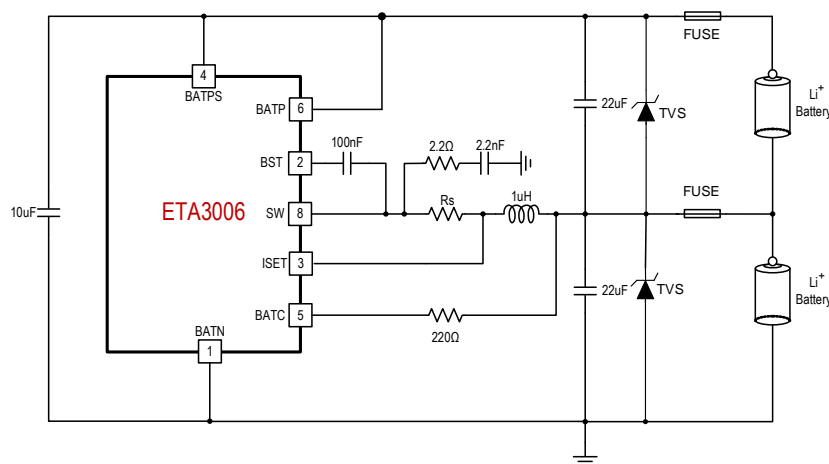
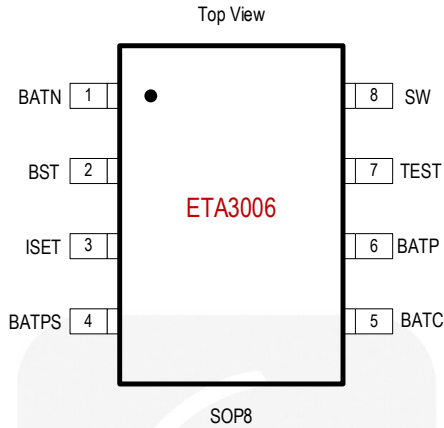


Figure 1: Typical Application Circuit

## ORDERING INFORMATION

PART No.	PACKAGE	TOP MARK	Pcs/Reel
ETA3006S8A	SOP8	ETA3006 YWWXL	4000

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note: Exceeding these limits may damage the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for long periods may affect device reliability.)

SW, ISET Voltage to BATN	-0.3V to 20V
BST to SW Voltage	-0.3V to 6V
BATC to BATN Voltage	-0.3V to 20V
BATP to BATN Voltage	-0.3V to 20V
SW, BATC, BATP to BATN current	Internally limited
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Thermal Resistance $\theta_{JC}$ $\theta_{JA}$	
SOP8	45 90 °C/W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)	260°C
ESD CDM (Charged Device Mode)	1KV

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1\mu\text{H}$ ,  $CBATP-BATN=10\mu\text{F}$ ,  $CBATP-BATC=22\mu\text{F}$ ,  $CBATC-BATN=22\mu\text{F}$ , if not specified)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>SUPPLY</b>					
$I_{\text{SUPPLY}}$	Quiescent current	$V_{\text{BATP}}=8\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{BATP}}-V_{\text{BATC}}=V_{\text{BATC}}-V_{\text{BATN}}$	2		$\mu\text{A}$
	Operating supply current	$V_{\text{BATP}}=8\text{V}$ , in balancing mode, No Switching	900		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{BATP}}$	$V_{\text{BATP}}$ operating voltage	$V_{\text{BATP}}-V_{\text{BATC}}$	2.8	5	V
$V_{\text{BATC}}$	$V_{\text{BATC}}$ operating voltage	$V_{\text{BATC}}-V_{\text{BATN}}$	2.8	5	V
UVLO	Under lock-out voltage threshold	$V_{\text{BATP}}$ Rising	3.75		V
UVLO_HYS	UVLD hysteresis		200		mV
<b>DETECTION</b>					
$T_{\text{SLEEP}}$	Detection interval timer	Part sleeps during $T_{\text{SLEEP}}$	2		S
$T_{\text{ALLOW}}$	Unbalance detection acknowledgment timer	Unbalance status is accepted after $T_{\text{ALLOW}}$ when enter CHECK state.	3.85		mS
$T_{\text{CHECK}}$	Maximum unbalance checking time	IC get back to	7.68		mS

		sleeping mode if don't detect unbalance after $T_{CHECK}$		
$T_{DONE}$	Finishing Timer	Maximum switching skip before enter sleep mode	62	mS
$V_{KICK}$	Unbalance detection threshold	Balancing only work if $OVP > V_{BATP} > UVLO$ and $V_{KICK}$ Detected between 2 cells	50	mV
$V_{ERROR}$	Balancing Accuracy	Error voltage between 2 cells after balancing finish	-10      10	mV

**BALANCE CONTROLLER**

FREQ	Switching Frequency	PWM Clock	500	kHz
$I_{AVERAGE}$	Average Inductor current Regulation	$R_S = 50m\Omega$	1	A
$R_{DS\_ON}$	High side switch on Resistance	$I_{AVERAGE} = 2A$	40	m $\Omega$
	Low side switch on Resistance	$I_{AVERAGE} = 2A$	40	m $\Omega$

**BATTERY PROTECTION**

TOP_OVP	Top Cell over voltage protection threshold	$V_{(BATP-BATC)}$ Rising	5	V
TOP_OVP_HYST	TOP_OVP hysteresis	$V_{(BATP-BATC)}$ Falling	350	mV
BOT_OVP	Bottom Cell over voltage protection threshold	$V_{(BATC-BATN)}$ Rising	5	V
BOT_OVP_HYST	BATC_OVP hysteresis	$V_{(BATC-BATN)}$ Falling	350	mV
TOP_PRECOND	Top battery precondition threshold	$V_{(BATP-BATC)}$ Rising	2.8	V
TOP_PREC_HYST	TOP_PRECOND hysteresis	$V_{(BATP-BATC)}$ Falling	150	mV
BOT_PRECOND	Bottom battery precondition threshold	$V_{(BATC-BATN)}$ Rising	2.8	V
BOT_PREC_HYST	BOT_PRECOND hysteresis	$V_{(BATC-BATN)}$ Falling	150	mV

**BALANCE PROTECTION**

TOP_ILIM	Top cell drive current limit	$R_{Sense} = 25m\Omega$ ; DOWN direction: $V_{(BATP-BATC)} > V_{(BATC-BATN)}$	4.5	A
BOT_ILIM	Lower cell drive current limit	$R_{Sense} = 25m\Omega$ ; UP direction: $V_{(BATP-BATC)} < V_{(BATC-BATN)}$	4.5	A

**THERMAL SHUTDOWN**

TSD	Thermal shutdown		160	$^{\circ}C$
TSD_HYST	TSD Hysteresis		10	$^{\circ}C$

## PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN#	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	BATN	Negative terminal sense voltage input and common Ground pin.
2	BST	Bootstrap pin. Connect a 100nF capacitor from BST to SW.
3	ISET	Balancing current setting pin. Connect a resistor from SW to an inductor to program the balancing current. Under an extremely high noise environment, a 1nF capacitor between ISET pin and SW pin can improve the ISET voltage stability, so a capacitor position reservation here is recommended.
4	BATPS	Sense voltage input for top cell. Connect a 10μF capacitor between BATPS and BATN.
5	BATC	Sense voltage input for bottom cell. Connect a 22μF capacitor between BATC and BATN.
6	BATP	Power input from top cell. Connect a 22μF capacitor between BATP and BATC.
7	TEST	Factory Use Only. Float this Pin.
8	SW	Switching node. Connected to an inductor.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

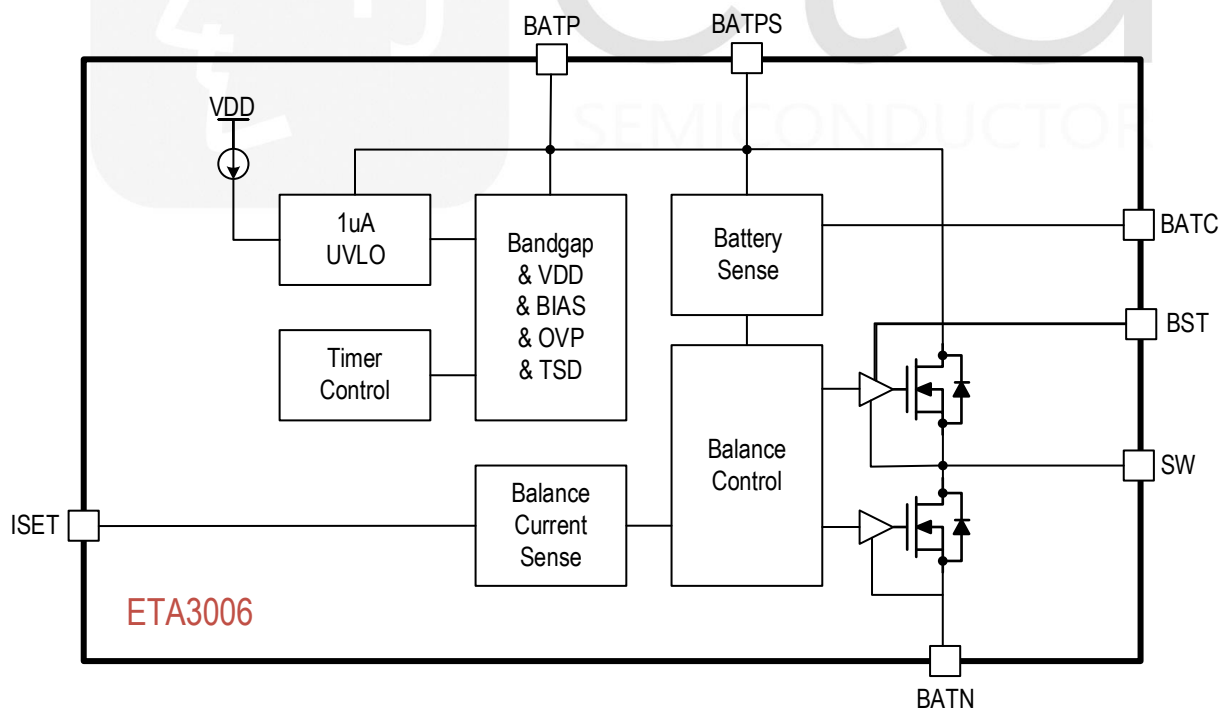
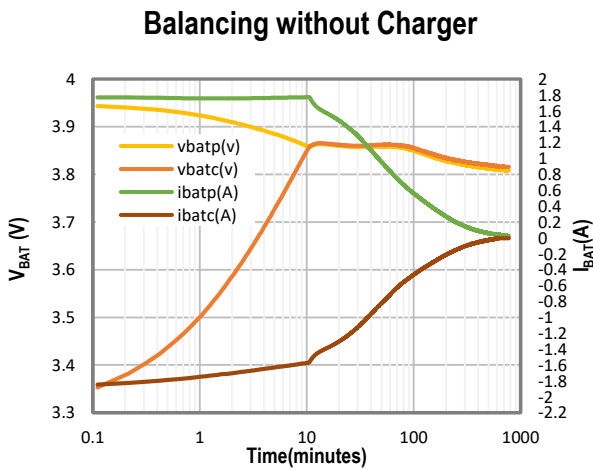
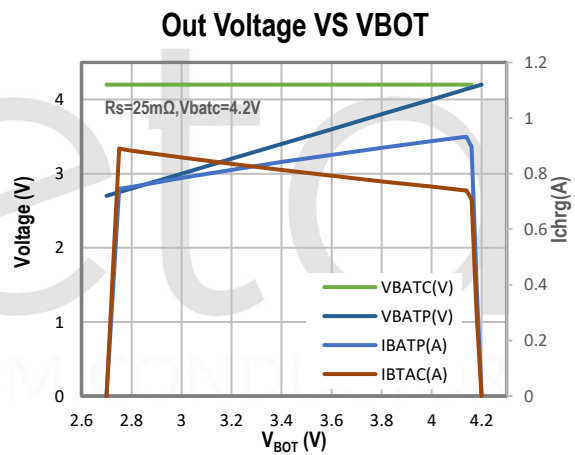
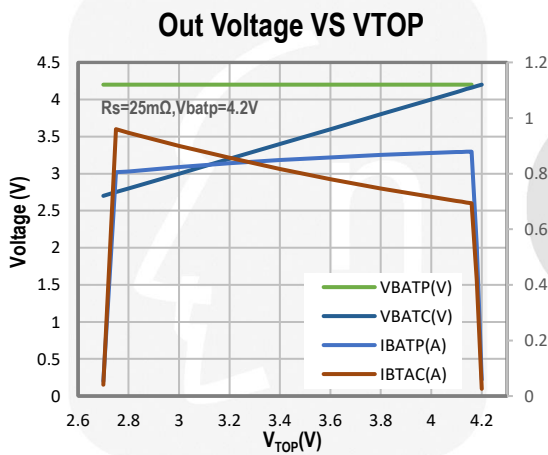
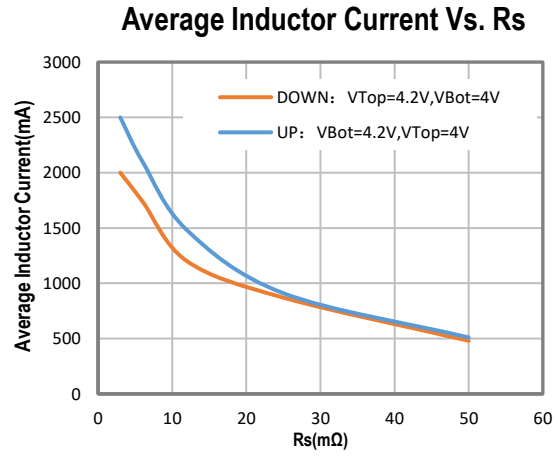
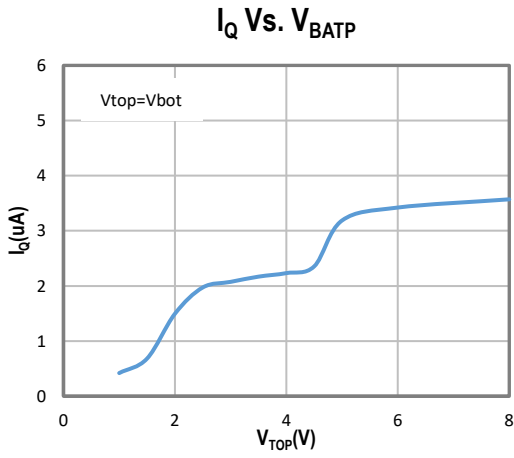


Figure 2: Functional Block Diagram

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

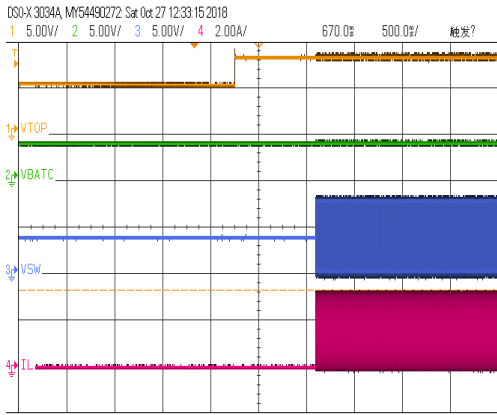
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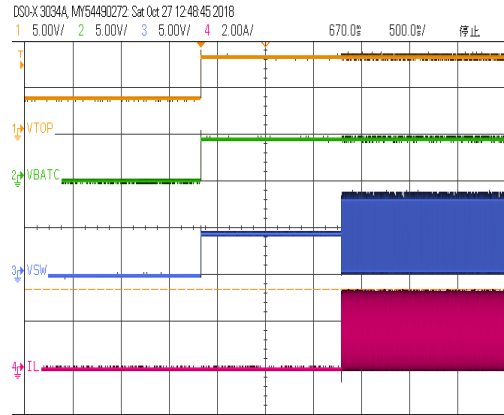
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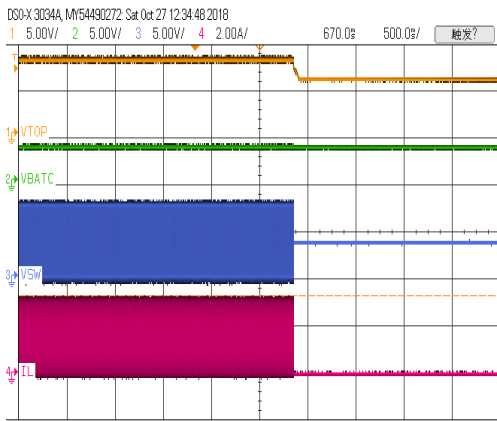
Power on V<sub>BATP</sub> V<sub>BATP</sub>=4.2V V<sub>BATC</sub> = 3.7V R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ



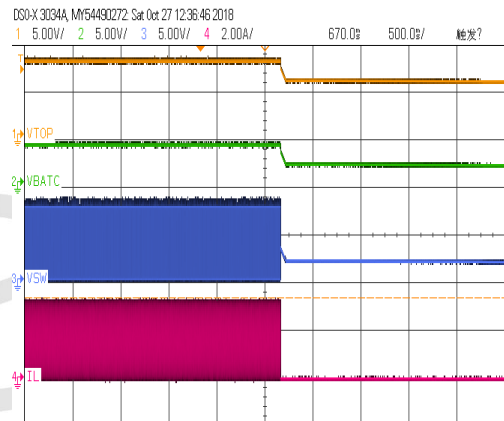
Power on V<sub>BATC</sub> V<sub>BATP</sub>=3.7V V<sub>BATC</sub> = 4.2V R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ



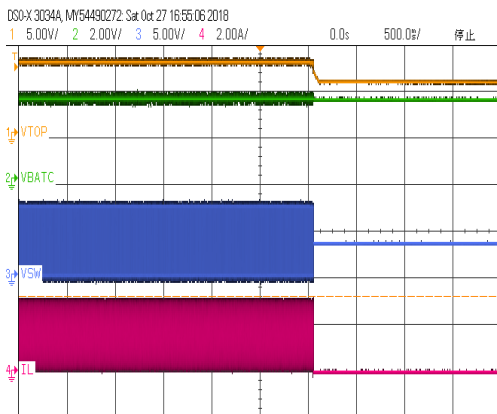
Power Off V<sub>BATP</sub> V<sub>BATP</sub>=4.2V V<sub>BATC</sub> = 3.7V R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ



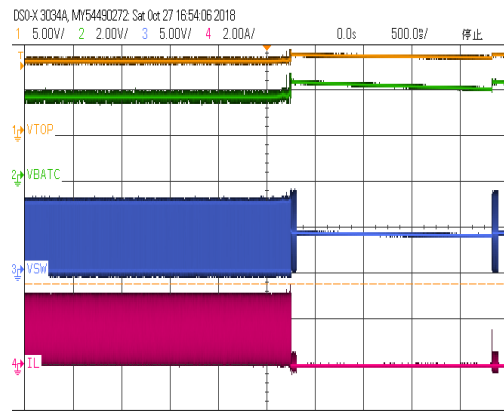
Power on V<sub>BATC</sub> V<sub>BATP</sub>=3.7V V<sub>BATC</sub> = 4.2V R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ



V<sub>TOP</sub> plug-out, DOWN Condition, R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ,  
V<sub>TOP</sub> = 4.3V, V<sub>BOT</sub> = 3.5V



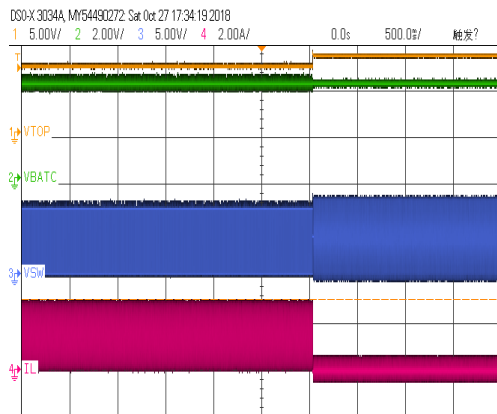
V<sub>BOT</sub> plug-out, DOWN Condition, R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ,  
V<sub>TOP</sub> = 4.3V, V<sub>BOT</sub> = 3.5V



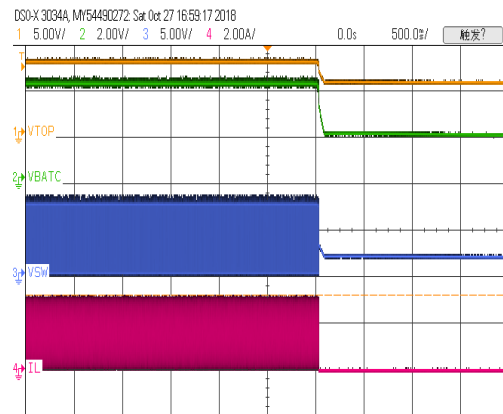
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS Cont'd

(TA=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

V<sub>TOP</sub> plug-out, UP Condition, R<sub>S</sub> = 25mΩ,  
V<sub>BOT</sub> = 4.3V, V<sub>TOP</sub> = 3.5V



V<sub>BOT</sub> plug-out, UP Condition, R<sub>S</sub> = 50mΩ,  
V<sub>BOT</sub> = 4.3V, V<sub>TOP</sub> = 3.5V



## FEATURE DESCRIPTION

The ETA3006 is a battery cell balancer with lossless inductive architecture based on ETA's proprietary technology. The technology is developed by ETA Solutions and any copy without ETA's agreement will be forbidden.

During operation, ETA3006 detects the difference between 2 cells then start balancing if the difference exceeds V<sub>KICK</sub>. Once detected V<sub>KICK</sub>, ETA3006 will discharge the higher voltage cell, store that discharging energy in the inductor then charge that energy to the lower voltage cell. ETA3006 keeps balancing until there is no difference between 2 cells.

ETA3006 technology allows balancing in either charge or discharge phases of the battery with minimized loss. Without unbalanced condition, ETA3006 operates in sleep mode with low supply current. This is an advantage to extend battery pack life time.

### STATE MACHINE

The ETA3006 provides a completed state machine that controls whole operation intelligently. With this state machine, ETA3006 is equipped with self-protection from any accident during balancing. It also keeps the part stay asleep as much as possible until unbalance detected.

ETA3006 always starts from CHECK state when battery is plugged in.

Any fault always forces ETA3006 back to SLEEP State where ETA3006 burns only 2μA (typically) from B ATP.

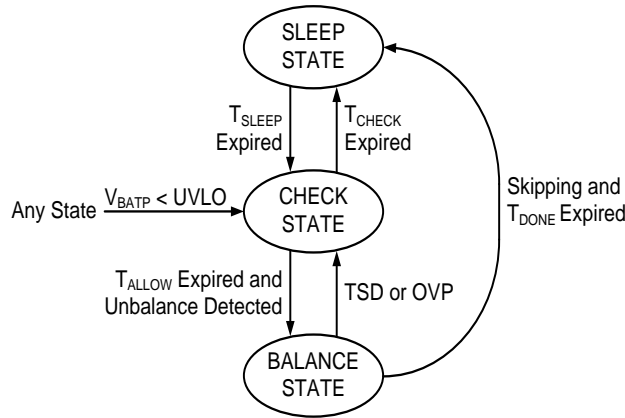


Figure 3: State Machine Diagram

The ETA3006 timing diagram for state machine is shown in following figure.

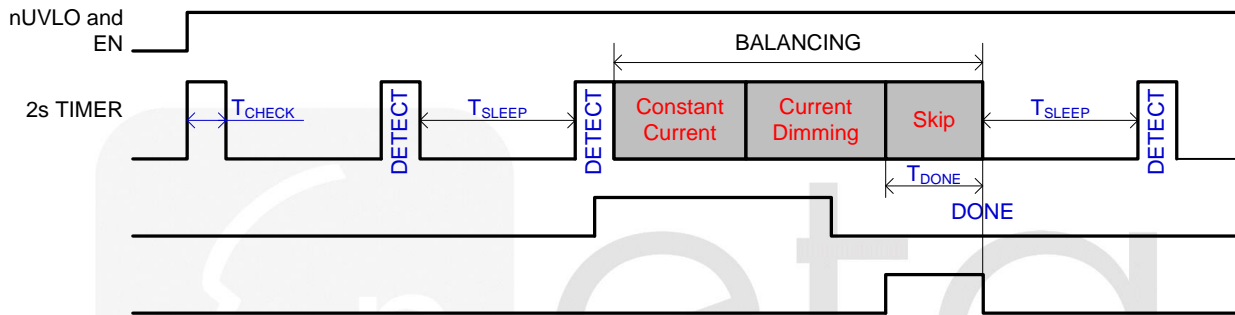


Figure 4: Timing Profile

**UNBALANCE DETECTION**

When state is in CHECK State, ETA3006 detects  $V_{KICK}$  difference between 2 cells to enter BALANCE State. If the top cell voltage is higher, balancing will be “DOWN”, meaning discharge the top cell to charge to bottom cell. And if the bottom cell voltage is higher, balancing will be “UP”, meaning discharge the bottom cell to charge to top cell.

**BALANCING PROFILE**

ETA3006 balancing always starts with “Constant Current Regulation” phase since it is always with high voltage difference. Constant current is set by  $R_{ISET}$ .

When the detected difference at IC pin is almost zero, but due to battery equivalent series resistance, real difference is not zero, then current is not immediately zero but reduced slowly depend on battery capacitance. This condition is called “Current Dimming” phase.

When two cell voltages are equal, balancing current becomes almost zero, when this persists for a time period of  $T_{DONE}$ , the balancing finishes one cycle, and ETA3006 goes back to

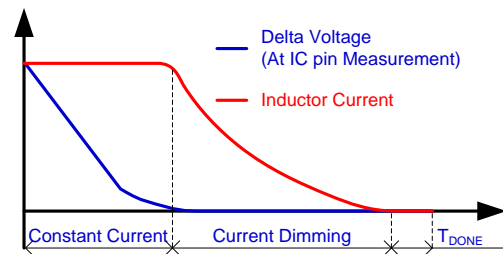


Figure 5: Balancing Profile



SLEEP State.

## PROTECTION

ETA3006 provides full protection to batteries that extend the life time of the batteries:

- Short and Low Voltage Protection: When either of the cell voltage below  $V_{PRECOND}$ , maximum balancing current will be re-defined to 10% of the level set by ISET pin resistor.
- Open and Over Voltage Protection: When either of the cell voltage is greater than  $V_{OVP}$ , ETA3006 will stop balancing, and go back to SLEEPING. Part will wake up after  $T_{SLEEP}$ .
- Thermal Shutdown: When part gets hotter than  $160^{\circ}\text{C}$ , ETA3006 will stop balancing, and go back to SLEEPING. Part will wake up after  $T_{SLEEP}$ .
- Current Limit Protection: Maximum of the peak of inductor current is allowed to 5.5A.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### BALANCING CURRENT SETTING

Balancing current is defined as the average inductance current. Average inductance current is regulated following ISET resistor configuration.

AVERAGE INDUCTION CURRENT	RECOMMENDED COMPONENT		
	ISET RESSITOR	INDUCTOR	BATTERY CAPACITOR
500mA	100m $\Omega$	1 $\mu\text{H}$	CBATP-BATN=10 $\mu\text{F}$ CBATP-BATC=22 $\mu\text{F}$ CBATC-BATN=22 $\mu\text{F}$
625mA	80m $\Omega$		
800mA	62.5m $\Omega$		
1000mA	50m $\Omega$		
1250mA	40m $\Omega$		
1515mA	33m $\Omega$		
1667mA	30m $\Omega$		
2000mA	25m $\Omega$		

### RESTRICTED CONDITIONS

ETA3006 does not allow following restricted conditions:

- Short SW to ISET
- Exceed the absolute maximum rating of each IC pin

### MULTI-CELLS BALANCING SOLUTION

It is also possible to use several ETA3006 ICs in application to balance multi-cell series battery, such as shown in the Figure 6 (n cells).

Each ETA3006 manages balancing of 2 neighbor cells. Each ETA3006 operates independently.

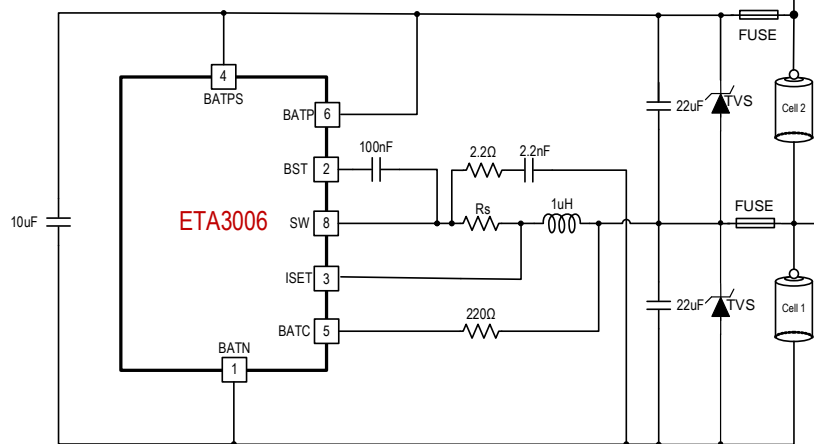
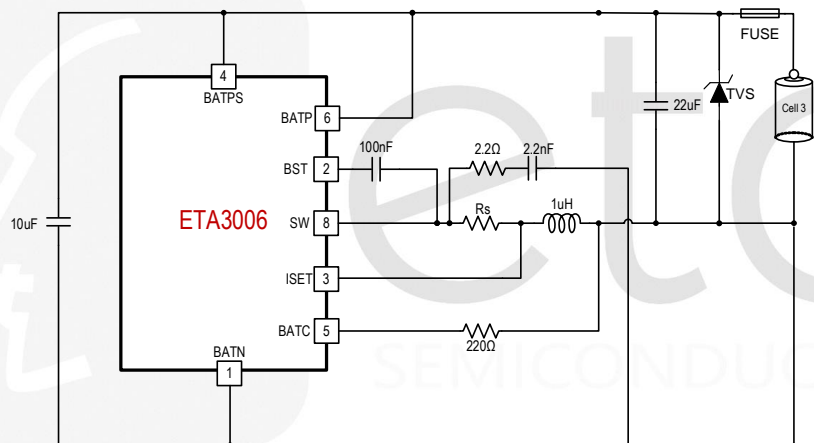
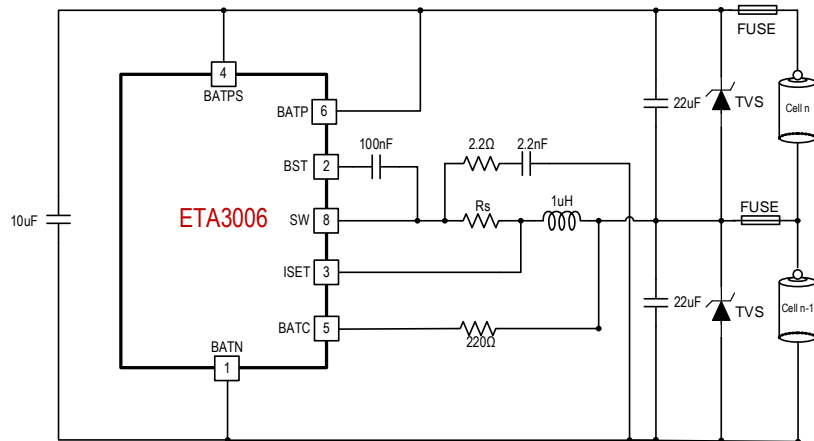


Figure 6: Multi-Cells Balancing Solution

## PCB DESIGN GUIDELINE

In an UP case that bottom cell voltage is greater than top cell voltage, bottom cell becomes input and top cell becomes output of the switching regulation. In a DOWN case that top cell voltage is greater than bottom cell voltage, top cell becomes input and bottom cell becomes output. These mean parallel battery capacitors are always output capacitor or input capacitor for regulator. So please require to locate as close as possible to IC pins to minimize series resistance.

Please try to get the order of battery pins are B ATP – B ATC – B ATN to make an easy battery connection.

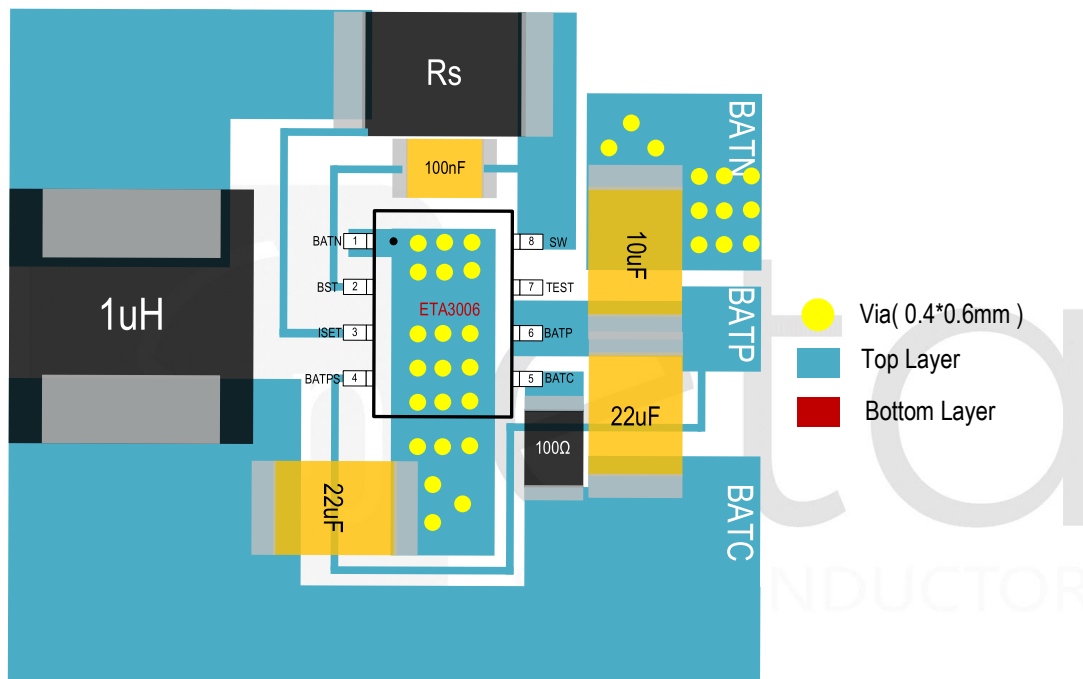
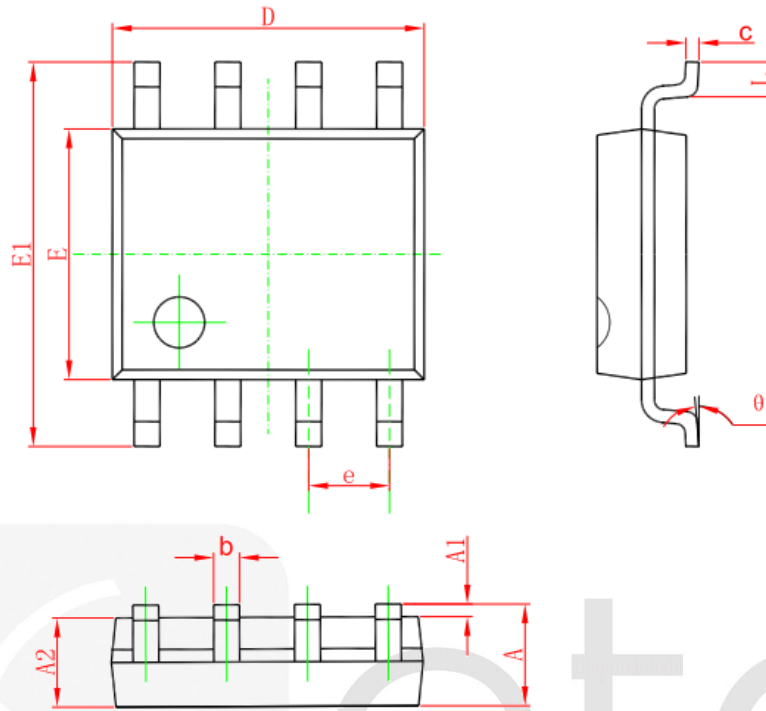


Figure 7: PCB Layout Guideline

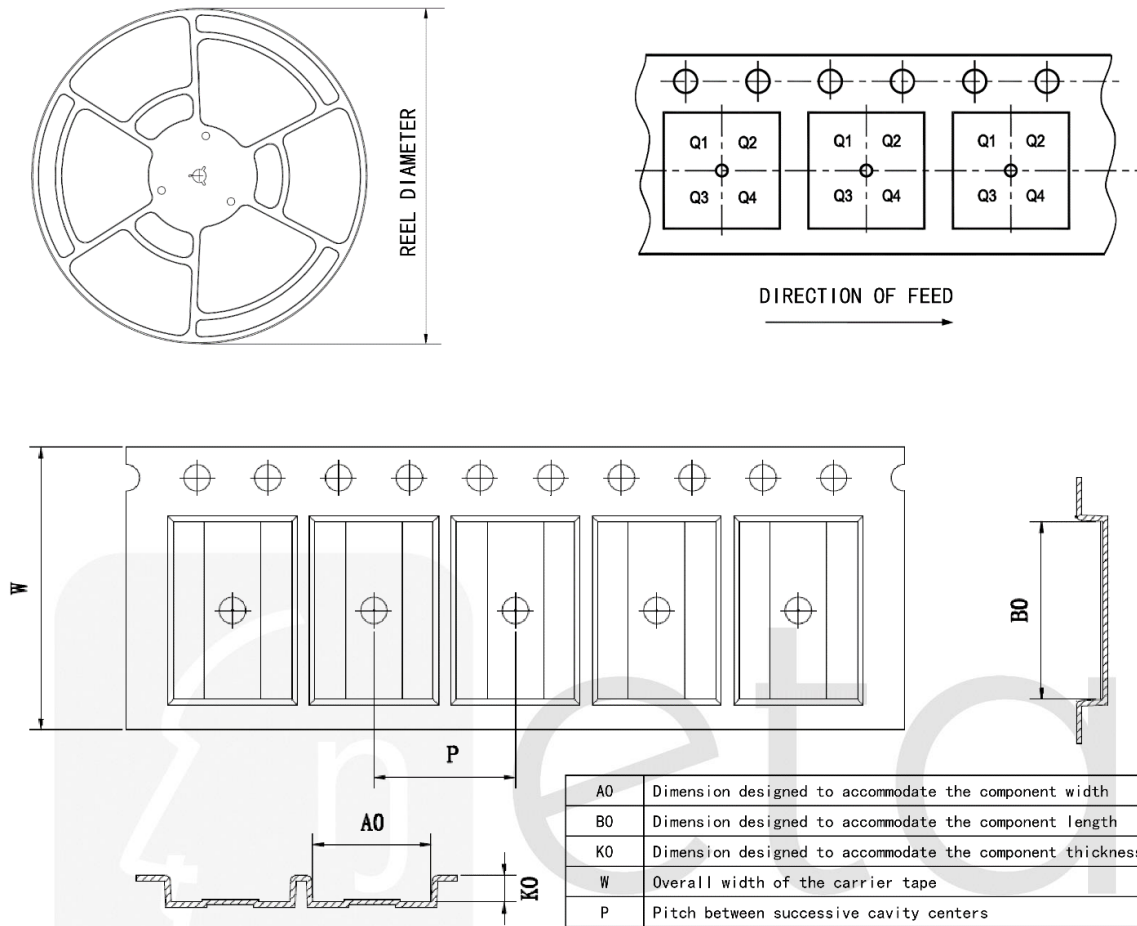
## PACKAGE OUTLINE

Package: SOP8



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



Device	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
ETA3006S8A	SOP8	8	4000	330	12.7	6.6	5.4	2.05	8	12	Q1