

Lithium Ion Charge Management IC with Integrated Switching Controller

Features

- ▶ Safe charge of Li-Ion battery packs
- ▶ Pulse-width modulation control for current and voltage regulation
- ▶ Programmable high-side/low-side current-sense
- ▶ Fast charge terminated by selectable minimum current; safety backup termination at maximum time
- ▶ Pre-charge qualification detects shorted or damaged cells and conditions battery
- ▶ Charging continuously qualified by temperature and voltage limits
- ▶ Direct LED control outputs to display charge status and fault conditions

General Description

The bq2954 Li-Ion Charge-Management IC uses a flexible pulse-width modulation regulator to control voltage and current during charging. The regulator frequency is set by an external capacitor for design flexibility. The switch-mode design minimizes power dissipation.

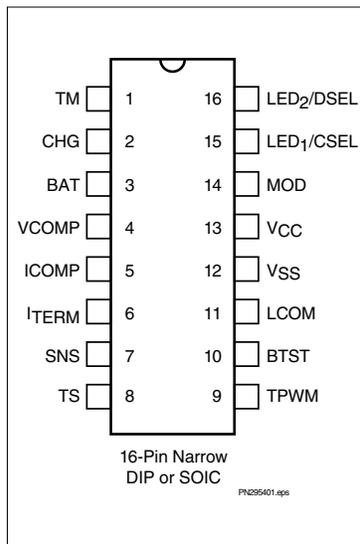
For safety, the bq2954 inhibits fast charging until the battery voltage and temperature are within configured limits. If the battery voltage is less than the low-voltage threshold, the bq2954 provides low-current conditioning of the battery.

For charge qualification, the bq2954 uses an external thermistor to measure battery temperature. Charging begins when power is applied or the battery is inserted.

The bq2954 charges a battery in two phases. First a constant-current phase replenishes approximately 70% of battery capacity. Then a voltage-regulation phase completes the battery charge.

The bq2954 provides status indications of all charger states and faults for accurate determination of the battery and charge-system conditions.

Pin Connections



Pin Names

TM	Time-out programming input	TPWM	Regulator timebase input
CHG	Charge active output	BTST	Battery test output
BAT	Battery voltage input	LCOM	Common LED output
VCOMP	Voltage loop comp input	VSS	System ground
ICOMP	Current loop comp input	VCC	5.0V±10% power
ITERM	Minimum current termination select input	MOD	Modulation control output
SNS	Sense resistor input	LED1/CSEL	Charge status output 1/ Charge sense select input
TS	Temperature sense input	LED2/DSEL	Charge status output 2/ Display select input

bq2954

Pin Descriptions

TM	Time-out programming input Sets the maximum charge time. The resistor and capacitor values are determined using Equation 5. Figure 10 shows the resistor/capacitor connection.	TPWM	Regulation timebase input Uses an external timing capacitor to ground to set the pulse-width modulation (PWM) frequency. See Equation 7.
CHG	Charge active output An open-drain output is driven low when the battery is removed, during a temperature pend, when a fault condition is present, or when charge is done. CHG can be used to disable a high-value load capacitor to detect quickly any battery removal.	BTST	Battery test output Driven high in the absence of a battery in order to provide a potential at the battery terminal when no battery is present.
BAT	Battery voltage input Sense input. This potential is generally developed using a high-impedance resistor divider network connected between the positive and the negative terminals of the battery. See Figures 6 and 7 and Equation 1.	LCOM	Common LED output Common output for LED ₁₋₂ . This output is in a high-impedance state during initialization to read programming input on DSEL and CSEL.
VCOMP	Voltage loop compensation input Connects to an external R-C network to stabilize the regulated voltage.	VSS	Ground
ICOMP	Current loop compensation input Connects to an external R-C network to stabilize the regulated current.	VCC	VCC supply 5.0V, ±10%
ITERM	Charge full and minimum current termination select Three-state input is used to set I _{FULL} and I _{MIN} for fast charge termination. See Table 4.	MOD	Current-switching control output Pulse-width modulated push/pull output used to control the charging current to the battery. MOD switches high to enable current flow and low to inhibit current flow. (The maximum duty cycle is 80%.)
SNS	Charging current sense input Battery current is sensed via the voltage developed on this pin by an external sense-resistor.	LED₁-LED₂	Charger display status 1-2 outputs Drivers for the direct drive of the LED display. These outputs are tri-stated during initialization so that DSEL and CSEL can be read.
TS	Temperature sense input Used to monitor battery temperature. An external resistor-divider network sets the lower and upper temperature thresholds. (See Figures 8 and 9 and Equations 3 and 4.)	DSEL	Display select input (shared pin with LED₂) Three-level input that controls the LED ₁₋₂ charge display modes.
		CSEL	Charge sense-select input (shared pin with LED₁) Input that controls whether current is sensed on low side of battery or high side of battery. A current mirror is required for high-side sense.

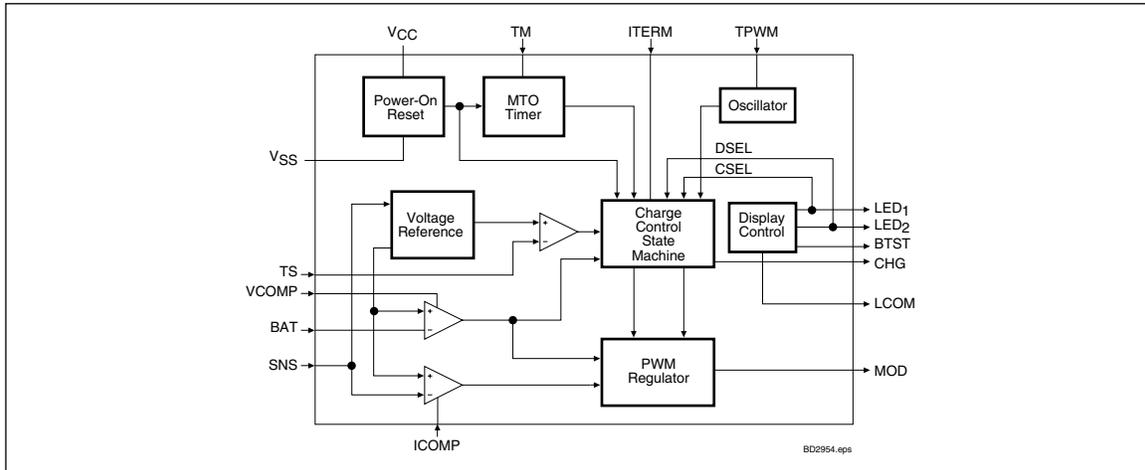


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

Functional Description

The bq2954 functional operation is described in terms of the following (Figure 1):

- Charge algorithm
- Charge qualification
- Charge status display
- Configuring the display and termination
- Voltage and current monitoring
- Battery insertion and removal
- Temperature monitoring
- Maximum time-out
- Charge regulation
- Recharge after fast charge

Charge Algorithm

The bq2954 uses a two-phase fast-charge algorithm. In phase 1, the bq2954 regulates constant current until the voltage on the BAT pin, V_{BAT} , rises to the internal threshold, V_{REG} . The bq2954 then transitions to phase 2 and regulates constant voltage ($V_{BAT} = V_{REG}$) until the charging current falls below the programmed I_{MIN} threshold. Fast charge then terminates, and the bq2954 enters the Charge Complete state. (See Figure 2.)

Charge Qualification

The bq2954 starts a charge cycle when power is applied while a battery is present or when a battery is inserted. Figure 2 shows the state diagram for the bq2954. The bq2954 first checks that the battery temperature is within the allowed, user-configurable range. If the temperature is out of range, the bq2954 remains in the QUALIFICATION state (S01) and waits until the battery temperature and voltage are within the allowed range.

If during any state of charge, a temperature excursion occurs HOT, the bq2954 proceeds to the DONE state (S04) and indicates this state on the LED outputs and provides no current. If this occurs, the bq2954 remains in the DONE state unless the following two conditions are met:

- Temperature falls within valid charge range
- V_{BAT} falls below the internal threshold, V_{RCHG}

If these two conditions are met, a new charge cycle begins. During any state of charge, if a temperature excursion occurs COLD, the bq2954 terminates charge and returns to the QUALIFICATION state (S01). Charge restarts if V_{BAT} and temperature are in valid range.

When the temperature and voltage are valid, the bq2954 enters the CONDITIONING state (S02) and regulates current to $I_{COND} (=I_{MAX}/10)$. After an initial holdoff period t_{HO} (which prevents the IC from reacting to transient voltage spikes that may occur when charge current is first applied), the IC begins monitoring V_{BAT} . If V_{BAT} does not rise to at least V_{MIN} before the expiration of

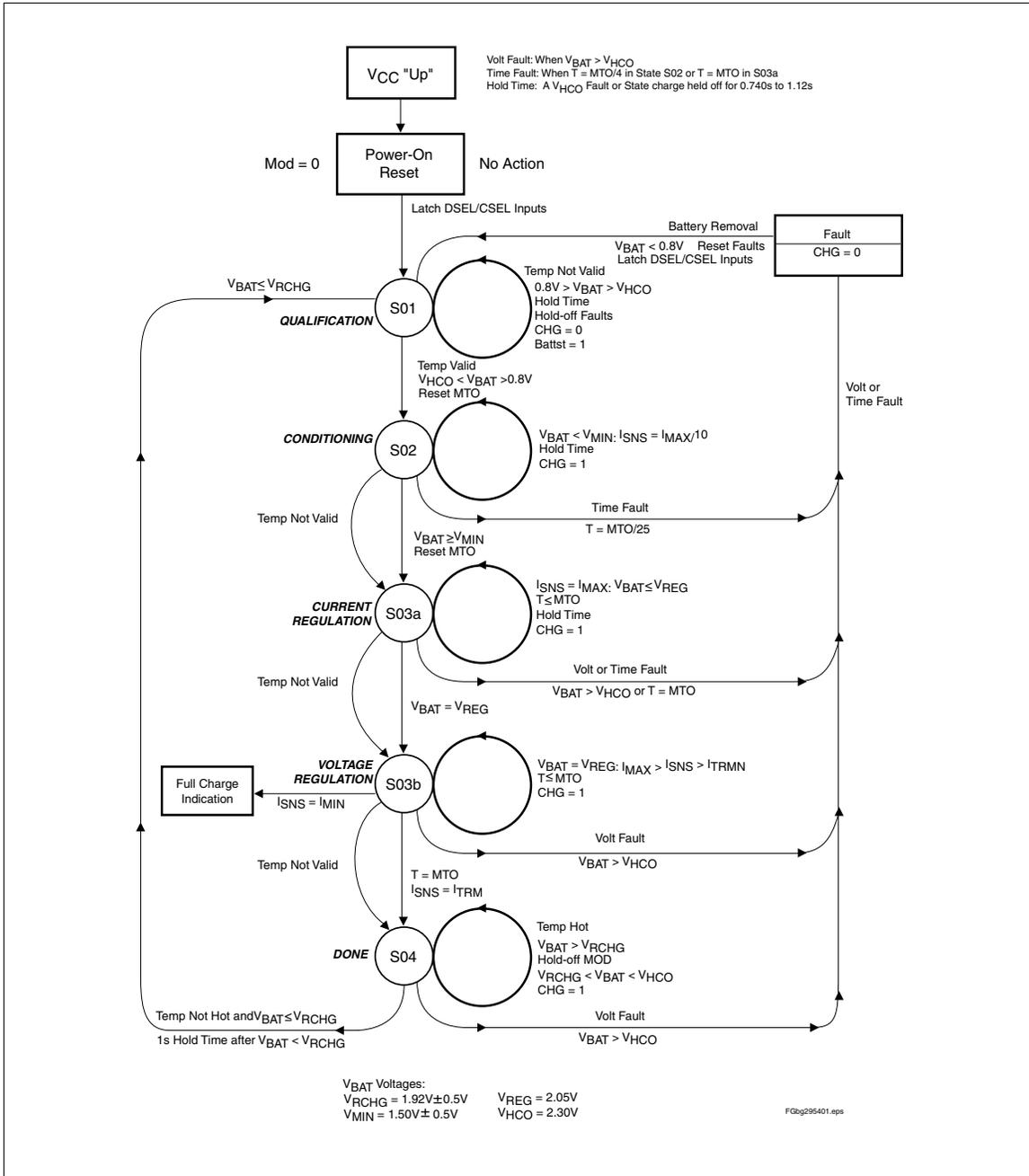


Figure 2. bq2954 Charge Algorithm

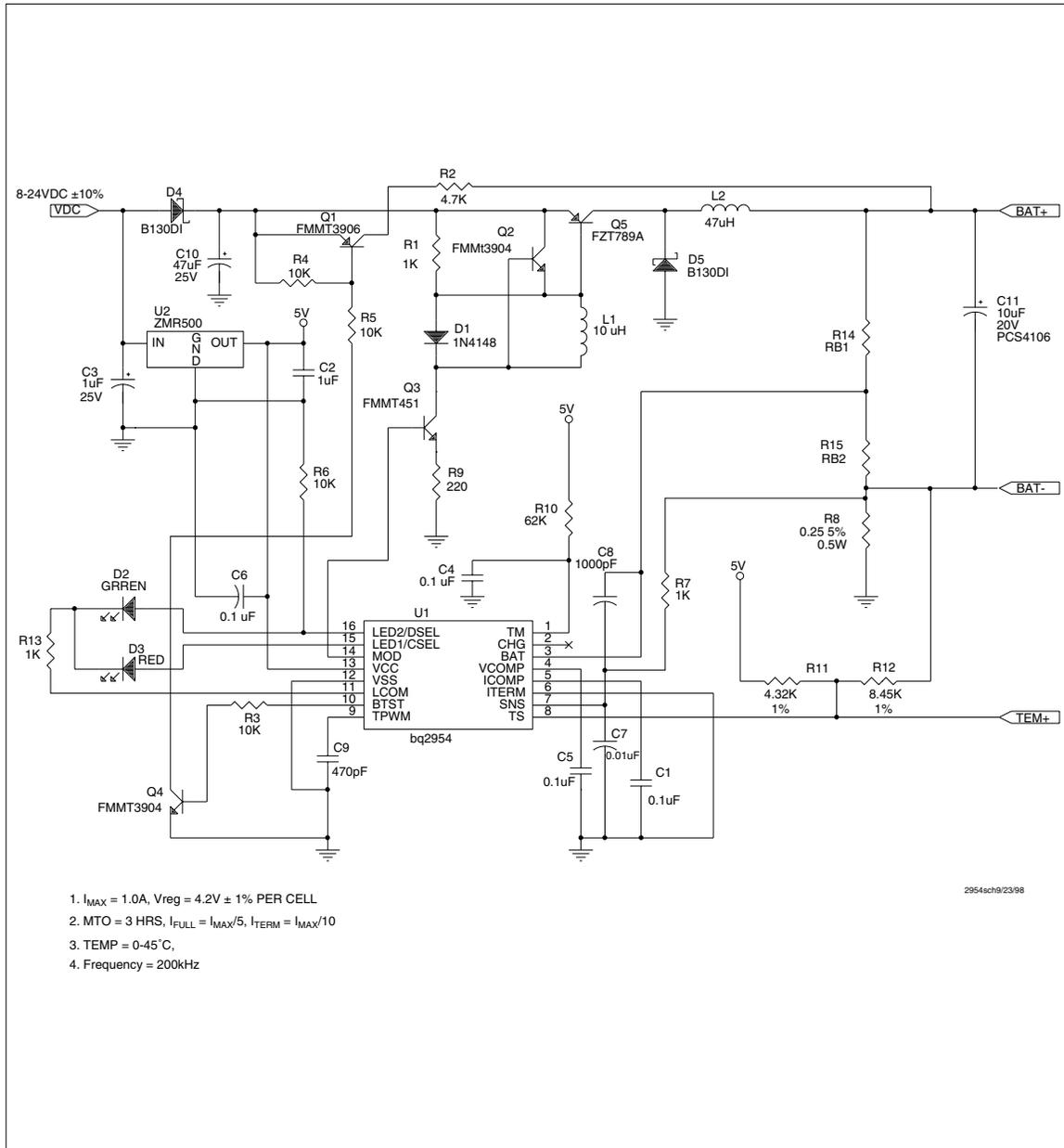
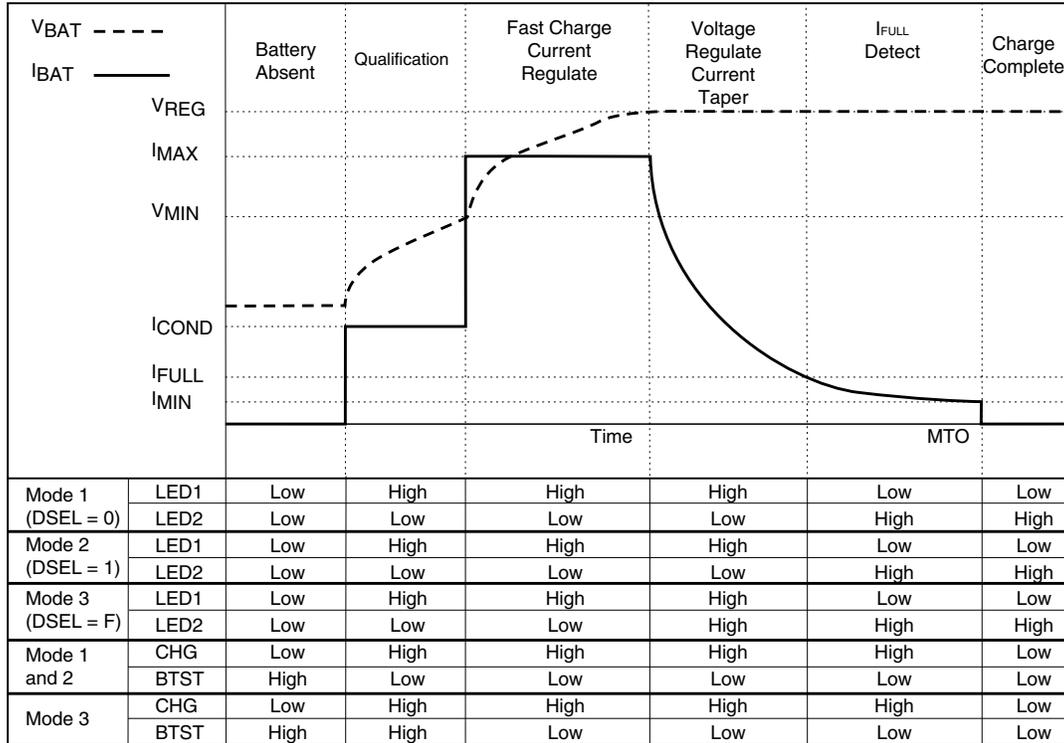


Figure 3. High-Efficiency Li-Ion Charger for 1–4 Cells

Table 1. Normal Fast Charge Cycle



GR295401.eps

time-out limit t_{QT} (i.e., the battery has failed short), the bq2954 enters the Fault state. Then t_{QT} is set to 25% of t_{MTO} . If V_{MIN} is achieved before expiration of the time limit, the bq2954 begins fast charging.

Once in the Fault state, the bq2954 waits until V_{CC} is cycled or a new battery insertion is detected. It then starts a new charge cycle and begins the qualification process again.

Charge Status Display

Charge status is indicated by the LED driver outputs LED₁–LED₂. Three display modes (Tables 1– 3) are available in the bq2954 and are selected by configuring pin DSEL. Table 1 illustrates a normal fast charge cycle, Table 2 a recharge-after-fast-charge cycle, and Table 3 an abnormal condition.

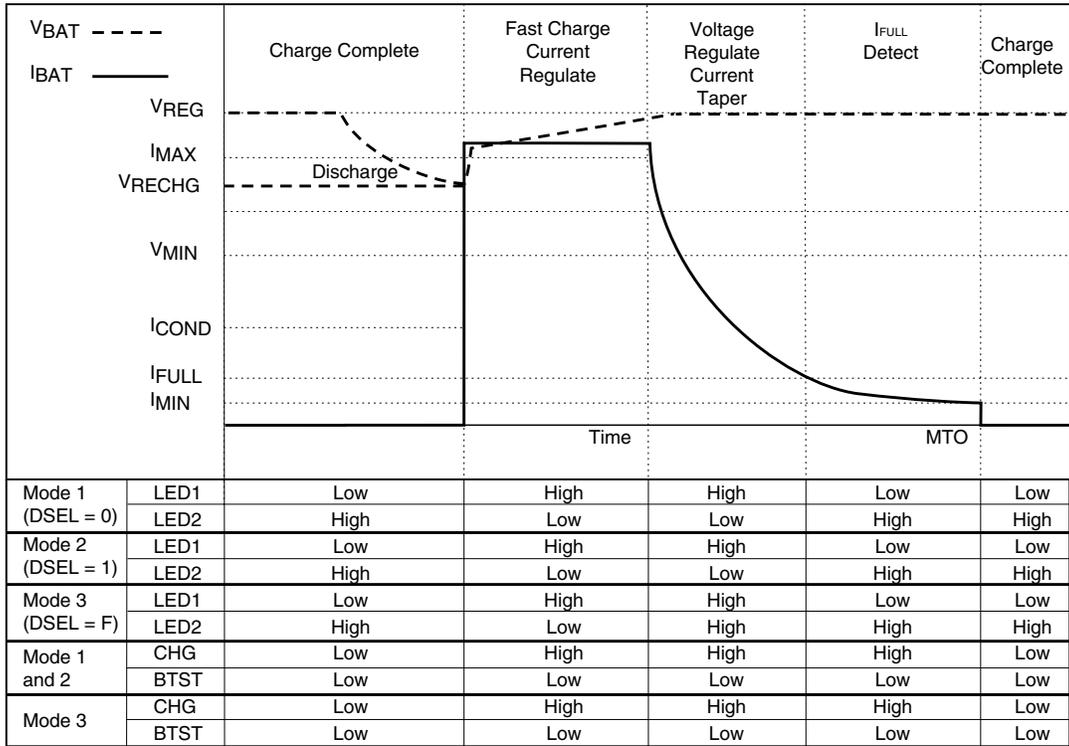
Configuring the Display Mode, I_{FULL}/I_{MIN} , and I_{SENSE}

DSEL/LED₂ and CSEL/LED₁ are bi-directional pins with two functions: as LED driver pins (output) and as programming pins (input). The selection of pull-up, pull-down, or no-resistor programs the display mode on DSEL as shown in Tables 1 through 3. A pull-down or no-resistor programs the current-sense mode on CSEL.

The bq2954 latches the programming data sensed on the DSEL and CSEL input when V_{CC} rises to a valid level. The LEDs go blank for approximately 400ms (typical) while new programming data are latched.

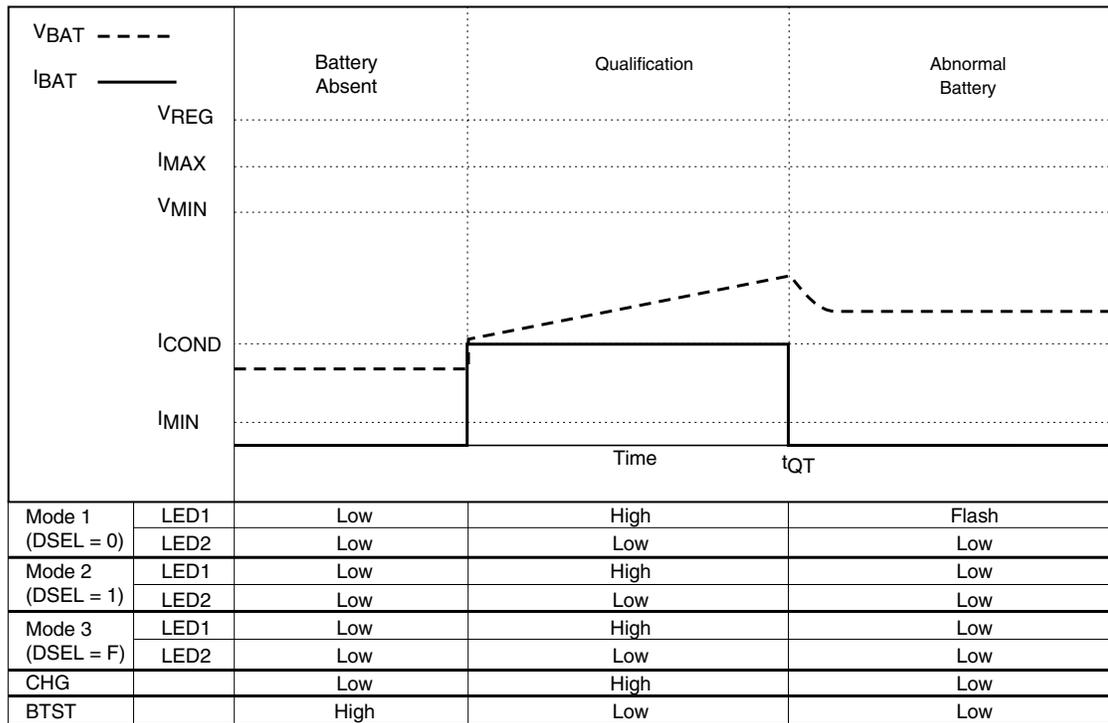
When fast charge reaches a condition where the charging current drops below I_{FULL} , the LED₁ and LED₂ outputs indicate a full-battery condition. Fast charge terminates when the charging current drops below the

Table 2. Recharge After Fast Charge Cycle



Grbq295402.eps

Table 3. Abnormal Condition



GR295403.eps

Table 4. IFULL and IMIN Thresholds

ITERM	IFULL	IMIN
0	IMAX/5	IMAX/10
1	IMAX/10	IMAX/15
Z	IMAX/15	IMAX/20

minimum current threshold, I_{MIN} . The I_{FULL} and I_{MIN} thresholds are programmed using the I_{TERM} input pin (See Table 4.)

Figures 4 and 5 show the bq2954 configured for display mode 2 and $I_{FULL} = I_{MAX}/5$ while $I_{MIN} = I_{MAX}/10$.

Voltage and Current Monitoring

In low-side current sensing, the bq2954 monitors the battery pack voltage as a differential voltage between BAT and pins. In high-side current sensing, the bq2954 monitors the battery pack voltage as a differential voltage between BAT and VSS pins. This voltage is derived by scaling the battery voltage with a voltage divider. (See Figures 6 and 7.) The resistance of the voltage divider must be high enough to minimize battery drain but low enough to minimize noise susceptibility. $RB1 + RB2$ is typically between $150k\Omega$ and $1M\Omega$. The voltage-divider resistors are calculated from the following:

$$\frac{RB1}{RB2} = \frac{N * V_{CELL}}{V_{REG}} - 1 \quad (1)$$

where

V_{CELL} = Manufacturer-specified charging cell voltage
 N = Number of cells in series
 $V_{REG} = 2.05V$

The current sense resistor, R_{SNS} (see Figures 6 and 7), determines the fast-charge current. The value of R_{SNS} is given by the following:

$$R_{SNS} = \frac{0.25V}{I_{MAX}} \quad (2)$$

where I_{MAX} is the current during the constant-current phase of the charge cycle. (See Table 1.)

Battery Insertion and Removal

V_{BAT} is interpreted by the bq2954 to detect the presence or absence of a battery. The bq2954 determines that a battery is present when V_{BAT} is between the High-Voltage Cutoff ($V_{HCO} = V_{REG} + 0.25V$) and the Low-Voltage Cutoff ($V_{LCO} = 0.8V$). When V_{BAT} is outside this range, the bq2954 determines that no battery is present and transitions to the battery test state, testing for valid battery voltage. The bq2954 detects battery removal when V_{BAT} falls below V_{LCO} . The $BTST$ pin is driven high during battery test and can activate an external battery contact pull-up. This pull-up may be used to activate an over-discharged Li-Ion battery pack. The V_{HCO} limit implicitly serves as an over-voltage charge fault. The CHG output can be used to disconnect capacitors from the regulation circuitry in order to quickly detect a battery-removed condition.

Battery insertion is detected within 500ms. Transition to the fast-charge phase, however, will not occur for time t_{HO} (approximately one second), even if voltage qualification V_{MIN} is reached. This delay prevents a voltage spike at the BAT input from causing premature entry into the fast-charge phase. It also creates a delay in detection of battery removal if the battery is removed during this hold-off period.

Temperature Monitoring

Temperature is measured as a *differential* voltage between TS and BAT-. This voltage is typically generated by a NTC (negative temperature coefficient) thermistor and thermistor linearization network. The bq2954 compares this voltage to its internal threshold voltages to determine if charging is allowed. These thresholds are the following:

- High-Temperature Cutoff Voltage: $V_{TCO} = 0.4 * V_{CC}$
This voltage corresponds to the maximum temperature (TCO) at which charging is allowed.
- High-Temperature Fault Voltage: $V_{HTF} = 0.44 * V_{CC}$
This voltage corresponds to the temperature (HTF) at which charging resumes after exceeding TCO.
- Low-Temperature Fault Voltage: $V_{LTF} = 0.6 * V_{CC}$
This voltage corresponds to the minimum temperature (LTF) at which charging is allowed.

Charging is inhibited if the temperature is outside the LTF—TCO window. Once the temperature exceeds TCO, it must drop below HTF before charging resumes.

RT1 and RT2 for the thermistor linearization network are determined as follows:

$$0.6 * V_{CC} = \frac{V}{1 + \frac{RT1 * (RT2 + R_{LTF})}{(RT2 * R_{LTF})}} \quad (3)$$

$$0.44 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{RT1 * (RT2 + R_{HTF})}{(RT2 * R_{HTF})}} \quad (4)$$

where

R_{LTF} = thermistor resistance at LTF

R_{HTF} = thermistor resistance at HTF

$V = V_{CC} - 0.250$ in low-side current sensing

$V = V_{CC}$ in high-side current sensing

TCO is determined by the values of RT1 and RT2. 1% resistors are recommended.

bq2954

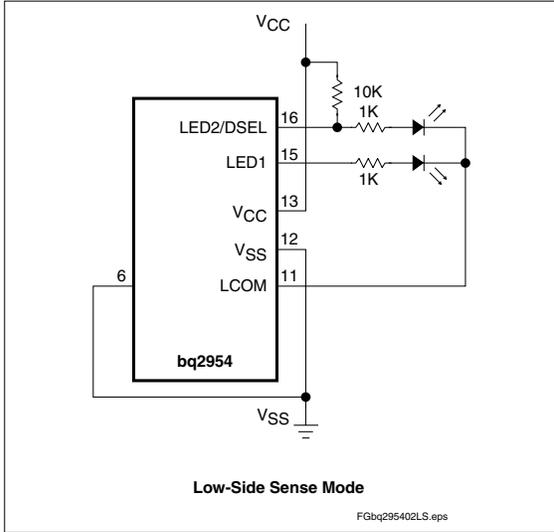


Figure 4. Configured Display Mode (Low-Side Sense)

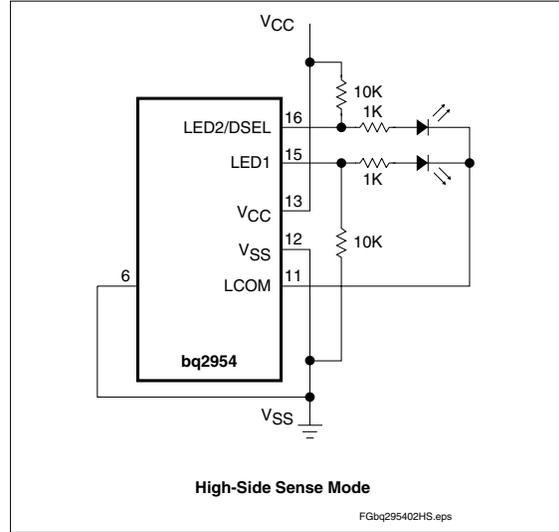


Figure 5. Configured Display Mode (High-Side Sense)

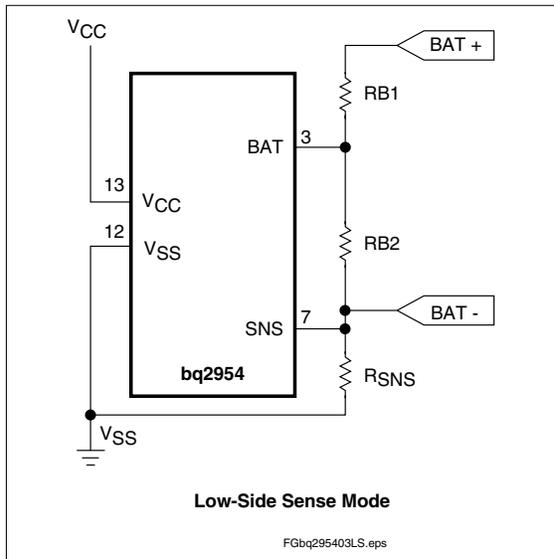


Figure 6. Configuring the Battery Divider (Low-Side Sense)

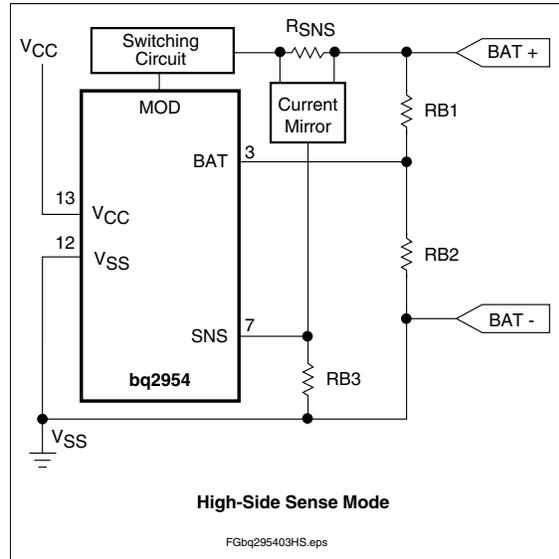


Figure 7. Configuring the Battery Divider (High-Side Sense)

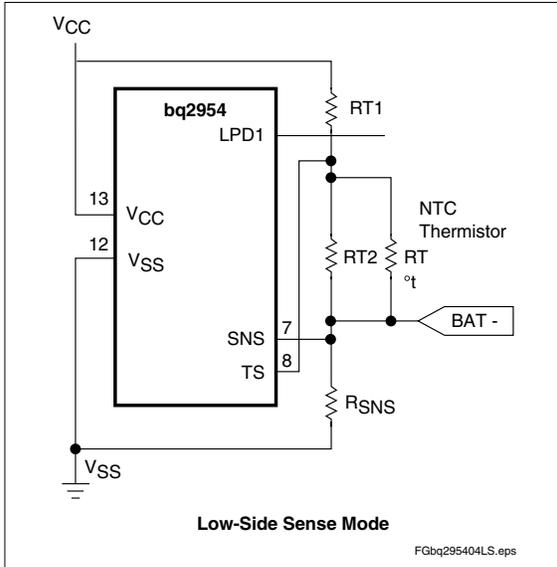


Figure 8. Low-Side Temperature Sensing

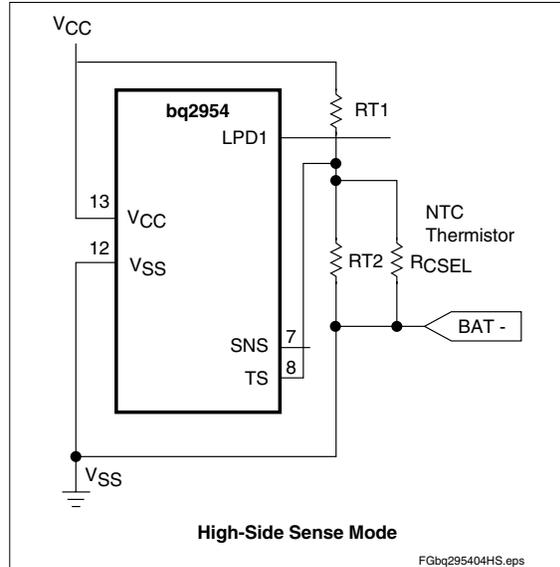


Figure 9. High-Side Temperature Sensing

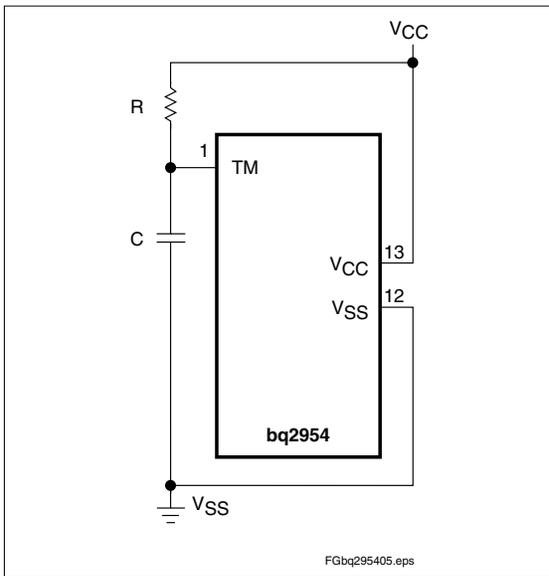


Figure 10. R-C Network/Setting MTO

Disabling Temperature Sensing

Temperature sensing can be disabled by placing a 10kΩ resistor between TS and BAT- and a 10kΩ resistor between TS and VCC. See Figures 8 and 9.

Maximum Time-Out

Maximum Time-Out period (t_{MTO}) is programmed from 1 to 24 hours by an R-C network on the TM pin (see Figure 10) per the following equation:

$$t_{MTO} = 500 * R * C \quad (5)$$

where R is in ohms, C is in Farads, and t_{MTO} is in hours. The recommended value for C is 0.1μF.

The MTO timer is reset at the beginning of fast charge. If the MTO timer expires during the voltage regulation phase, fast charging terminates and the bq2954 enters the Charge Complete state. If the conditioning phase continues for time equal to t_{QT} (MTO/4) and the battery potential does not reach V_{MIN} , the bq2954 enters the fault state and terminates charge. See Table 3. If the MTO timer expires during the current-regulation phase (V_{BAT} never reaches V_{REG}), fast charging is terminated, and the bq2954 enters the fault state.

bq2954

Charge Regulation

The bq2954 controls charging through pulse-width modulation of the MOD output pin, supporting both constant-current and constant-voltage regulation. Charge current is monitored at the SNS pin, and charge voltage is monitored at the BAT pin. These voltages are compared to an internal reference, and the MOD output is modulated to maintain the desired value. The maximum duty cycle is 80% .

Voltage at the SNS pin is determined by the value of resistor R_{SNS} , so nominal regulated current is set by the following equation:

$$I_{MAX} = V_{SNS} / R_{SNS} \quad (6)$$

The switching frequency of the MOD output is determined by an external capacitor (C_{PWM}) between the pin TPWM and VSS pins, per the following:

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{1 * 10^{-4}}{C_{PWM}} \quad (7)$$

Where C is in Farads and the frequency is in Hz. A typical switching rate is 100kHz, implying $C_{PWM} = 0.001\mu F$. MOD pulse width is modulated between 0 and 80% of the switching period.

To prevent oscillation in the voltage and current control loops, frequency compensation networks (C and R-C respectively) are typically required on the VCOMP and ICOMP pins .

Recharge After Fast Charge

Once charge completion occurs, a fast charge is initiated when the battery voltage falls below VRECHG threshold. A delay of approximately one second passes before recharge begins so that adequate time is allowed to detect battery removal. (See Table 1.)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Notes
V _{CC}	V _{CC} relative to V _{SS}	-0.3	+7.0	V	
V _T	DC voltage applied on any pin excluding V _{CC} relative to V _{SS}	-0.3	+7.0	V	
T _{OPR}	Operating ambient temperature	-20	+70	°C	Commercial
		-40	+85	°C	Industrial "N"
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	-55	+125	°C	
T _{SOLDER}	Soldering temperature	-	+260	°C	10s max.

Note: Permanent device damage may occur if **Absolute Maximum Ratings** are exceeded. Functional operation should be limited to the Recommended DC Operating Conditions detailed in this data sheet. Exposure to conditions beyond the operational limits for extended periods of time may affect device reliability.

DC Thresholds (T_A = T_{OPR}; V_{CC} = 5V ± 10%)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit	Tolerance	Notes
V _{REG}	Internal reference voltage	2.05	V	1%	TA = 25°C
	Temperature coefficient	-0.5	mV/°C	10%	
V _{LTF}	TS maximum threshold	0.6 * V _{CC}	V	±0.03V	Low-temperature fault
V _{HTF}	TS hysteresis threshold	0.44 * V _{CC}	V	±0.03V	High-temperature fault
V _{TCO}	TS minimum threshold	0.4 * V _{CC}	V	±0.03V	Temperature cutoff
V _{HCO}	High cutoff voltage	V _{REG} + 0.25V	V	±0.03V	
V _{MIN}	Under-voltage threshold at BAT	1.5	V	±0.05V	
V _{RECHG}	Recharge voltage threshold at BAT	1.92	V	±0.05V	
V _{LCO}	Low cutoff voltage	0.8	V	±0.03V	
V _{SNS}	Current sense at SNS	0.250	V	10%	I _{MAX}
		0.025	V	10%	I _{COND}

bq2954

Recommended DC Operating Conditions ($T_A = T_{OPR}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
V _{TEMP}	TS voltage potential	0	-	V _{CC}	V	V _{TS} - V _{SNS}
V _{BAT}	BAT voltage potential	0	-	V _{CC}	V	
I _{CC}	Supply current	-	2	4	mA	Outputs unloaded
I _{IZ}	DSEL tri-state open detection	-2	-	2	μA	Note
	ITERM tri-state open detection	-2	-	2	μA	
V _{IH}	Logic input high	V _{CC} - 0.3	-	-	V	DSEL, ITERM
V _{IL}	Logic input low	-	-	V _{SS} + 0.3	V	DSEL, CSEL, ITERM
V _{OH}	LED ₁ , LED ₂ , BTST, output high	V _{CC} - 0.8	-	-	V	I _{OH} ≤ 10mA
	MOD output high	V _{CC} - 0.8	-	-	V	I _{OH} ≤ 10mA
V _{OL}	LED ₁ , LED ₂ , BTST, output low	-	-	V _{SS} + 0.8	V	I _{OL} ≤ 10mA
	MOD output low	-	-	V _{SS} + 0.8	V	I _{OL} ≤ 10mA
	CHG output low	-	-	V _{SS} + 0.8	V	I _{OL} ≤ 5mA, Note 3
	LCOM output low	-	-	V _{SS} + 0.5	V	I _{OL} ≤ 30mA
I _{OH}	LED ₁ , LED ₂ , BTST, source	-10	-	-	mA	V _{OH} = V _{CC} - 0.5V
	MOD source	-5.0	-	-	mA	V _{OH} = V _{CC} - 0.5V
I _{OL}	LED ₁ , LED ₂ , BTST, sink	10	-	-	mA	V _{OL} = V _{SS} + 0.5V
	MOD sink	5	-	-	mA	V _{OL} = V _{SS} + 0.8V
	CHG sink	5	-	-	mA	V _{OL} = V _{SS} + 0.8V, Note 3
	LCOM sink	30	-	-	mA	V _{OL} = V _{SS} + 0.5V
I _{IL}	DSEL logic input low source	-	-	+30	μA	V = V _{SS} to V _{SS} + 0.3V, Note 2
	ITERM logic input low source	-	-	+70	μA	V = V _{SS} to V _{SS} + 0.3V
I _{IH}	DSEL logic input high source	-30	-	-	μA	V = V _{CC} - 0.3V to V _{CC}
	ITERM logic input high source	-70	-	-	μA	V = V _{CC} - 0.3V to V _{CC}

- Notes:**
1. All voltages relative to V_{SS}.
 2. Conditions during initialization after V_{CC} applied.
 3. SNS = 0V.

Impedance ($T_A = T_{OPR}$; $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$)

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
R _{BATZ}	BAT pin input impedance	50	-	-	MΩ	
R _{SNSZ}	SNS pin input impedance	50	-	-	MΩ	
R _{TSZ}	TS pin input impedance	50	-	-	MΩ	
R _{PROG1}	Soft-programmed pull-up or pull-down resistor value (for programming)	-	-	10	kΩ	DSEL, CSEL
R _{PROG2}	Pull-up or pull-down resistor value	-	-	3	kΩ	ITERM
R _{MTO}	Charge timer resistor	20	-	480	kΩ	

Timing ($T_A = T_{OPR}$; $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$)

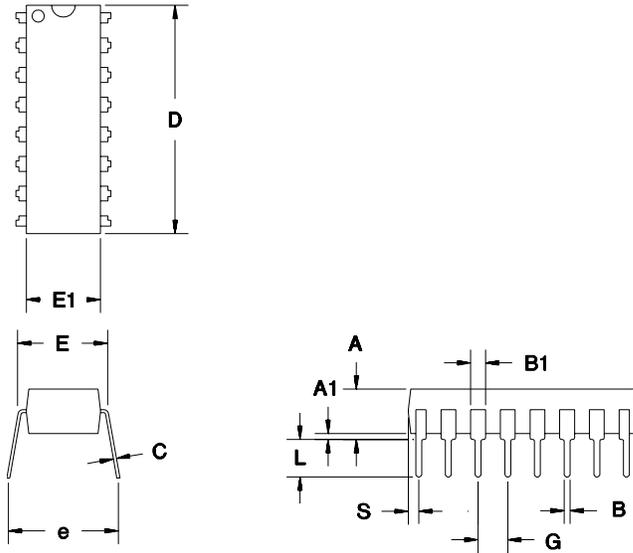
Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
t _{MTO}	Charge time-out range	1	-	24	hours	See Figure 10
t _{QT}	Pre-charge qual test time-out period	-	0.25 * t _{MTO}	-	-	
t _{HO}	Pre-charge qual test hold-off period	300	600	900	ms	
f _{PWM}	PWM regulator frequency range	-	100	200	kHz	See Equation 7
d _{PWM}	Duty cycle	0	-	80	%	

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
C _{MTO}	Charge timer capacitor	-	-	0.1	μF
C _{PWM}	PWM capacitor	-	0.001	-	μF

bq2954

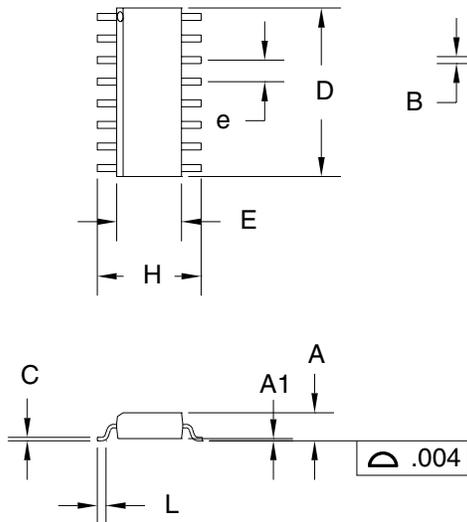
16-Pin DIP Narrow (PN)



16-Pin PN (0.300" DIP)

Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.160	0.180	4.06	4.57
A1	0.015	0.040	0.38	1.02
B	0.015	0.022	0.38	0.56
B1	0.055	0.065	1.40	1.65
C	0.008	0.013	0.20	0.33
D	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.56
E	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.26
E1	0.230	0.280	5.84	7.11
e	0.300	0.370	7.62	9.40
G	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.02

16-Pin SOIC Narrow (SN)



16-Pin SN (0.150" SOIC)

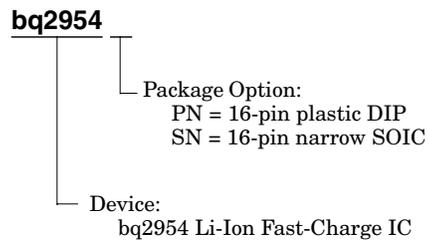
Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.060	0.070	1.52	1.78
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
B	0.013	0.020	0.33	0.51
C	0.007	0.010	0.18	0.25
D	0.385	0.400	9.78	10.16
E	0.150	0.160	3.81	4.06
e	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.40
H	0.225	0.245	5.72	6.22
L	0.015	0.035	0.38	0.89

Data Sheet Revision History

Change No.	Page No.	Description of Change
1	All	“Final” changes from “Preliminary” version

Note: Change 1 = Oct. 1998 B changes from Nov. 1997 “Preliminary.”

Ordering Information



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
BQ2954PN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	2954PN-A3	Samples
BQ2954SN	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	2954-A3	Samples
BQ2954SNTR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	2954-A3	Samples
BQ2954SNTRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	2954-A3	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSELETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer:The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and

continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
BQ2954SNTR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

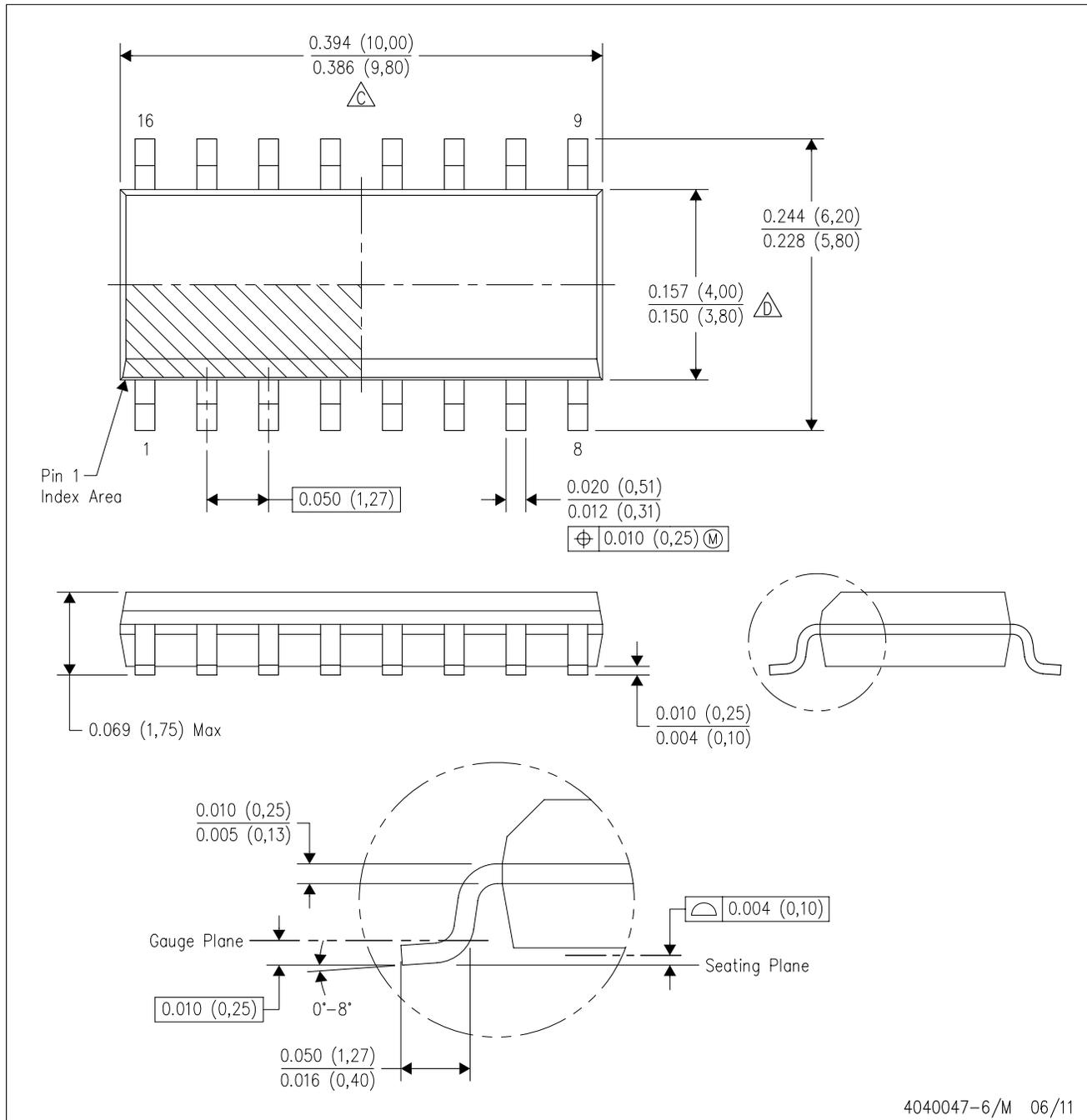
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
BQ2954SNTR	SOIC	D	16	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0

D (R-PDSO-G16)

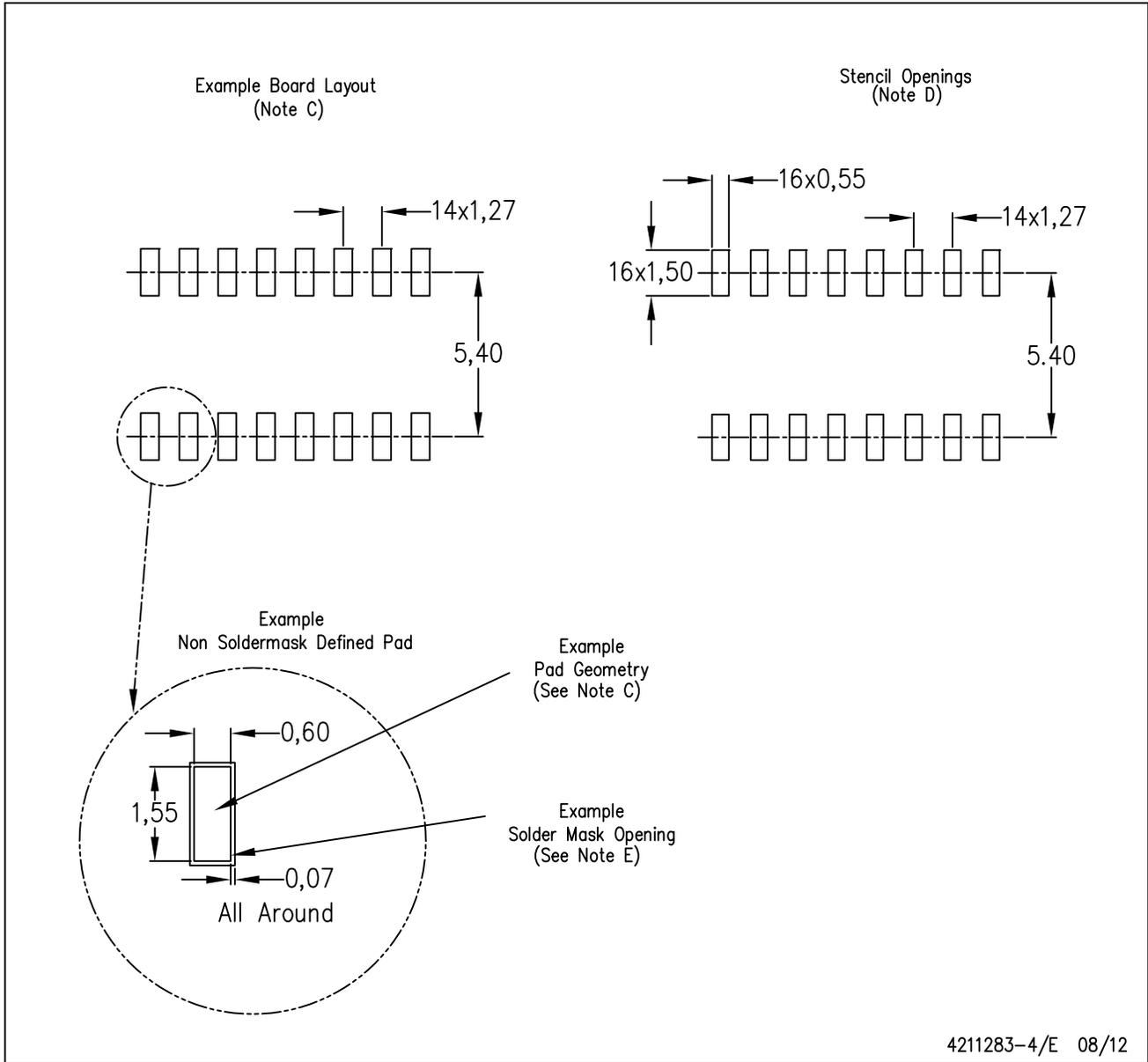
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
 - D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
 - E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.

D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

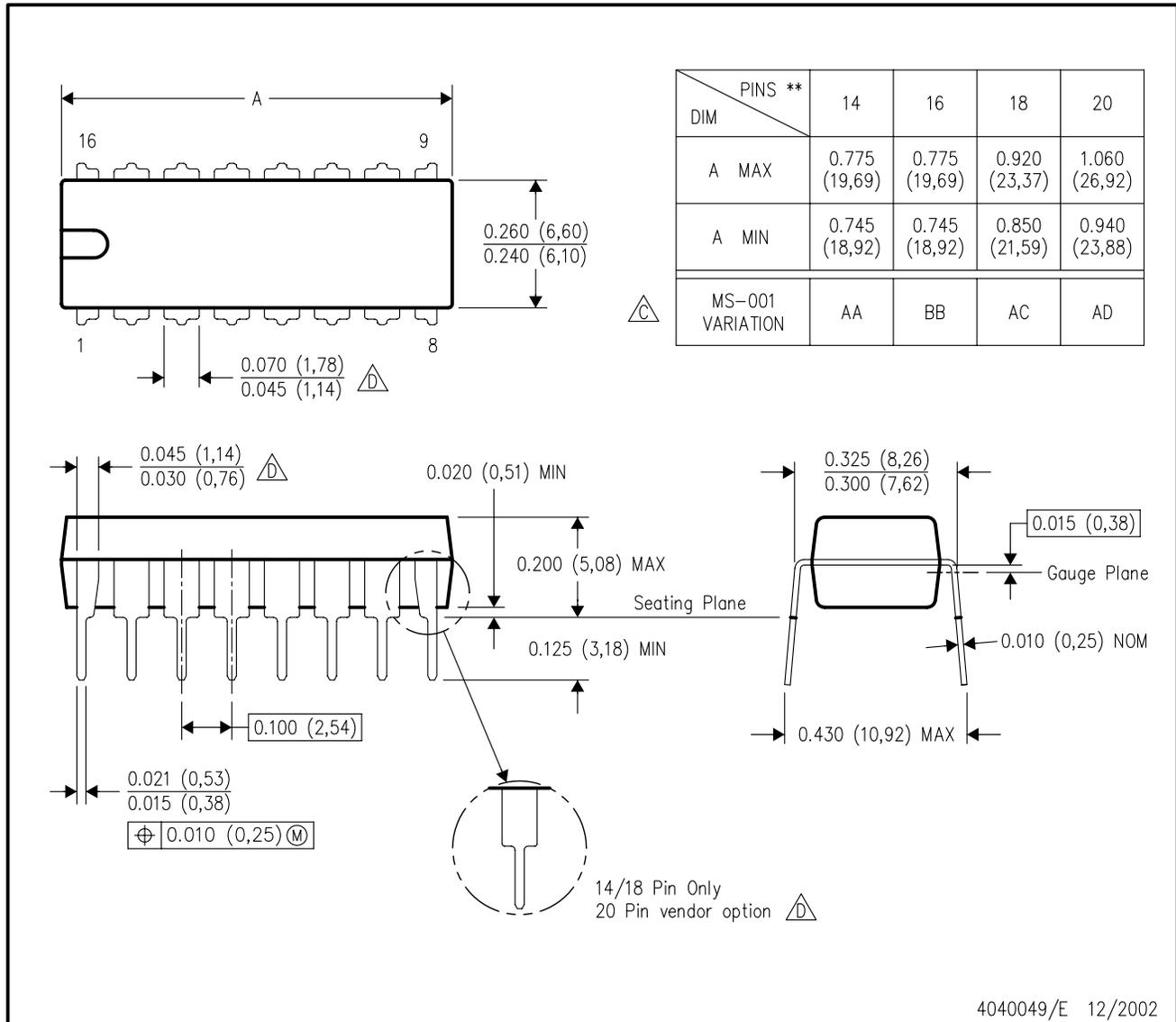


- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
 - E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

N (R-PDIP-T**)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
 - The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (<http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm>) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, "Designers") understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers' applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI's provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer's company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers' own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer's non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.