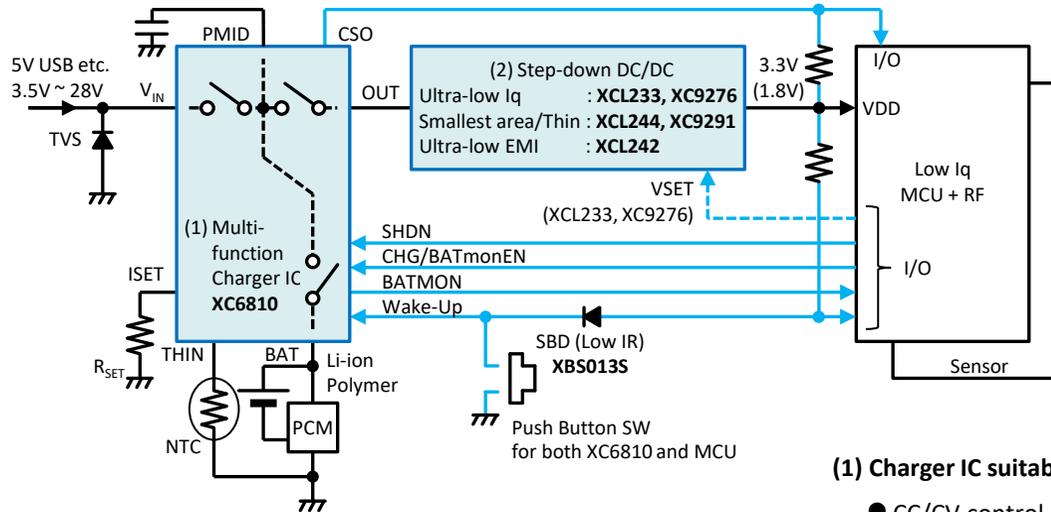


# Li Rechargeable Battery : Ultra-Small and Multi-Function Solutions

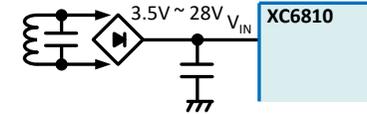
## Ultra-small products using Li-ion/Polymer Rechargeable battery : Hearables/Wearables/IoT Sensor etc.

- Challenges : Various controls and protections suitable for small Li-ion/Polymer  
Prevention of discharge after shipment / Charge status & Battery voltage monitoring  
Two-wire communication to Cradle / Supports various types of energy harvesting

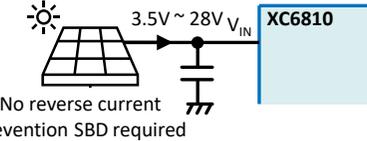


## XC6810 Application Examples

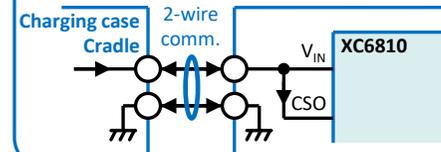
### Wireless power transfer



### Solar and Other Energy Harvesting



### Charge state communication to Cradle



## (1) Charger IC suitable for small and small-capacity Li batteries : XC6810

- CC/CV control and protection suitable for Li batteries up to 50mAh.
- Battery voltage monitor, **BATMON**, for monitoring by A/D of MCU.
- Two types of the charger status monitor, **CSO**, are available.
  - LED drive type and frequency notification type based on charge level** which can be used for **two-wire communication with the charger case or cradle**.
- Shutdown by **SHDN** signal to prevent discharge of Li battery after shipment.
  - Start-up by inputting "L" to **Wake-up** with Push Button SW or by applying  $V_{IN}$ .
- Input range up to **28V** to support various types of Energy harvesting.

## (2) Various ultra-small step-down DC/DCs with low consumption

- Ultra-low consumption / VSET function, Built-in inductor : **XCL233**
- World's smallest solution with ultra low EMI : **XC9291**

	Product	Features
(1) Li Charger IC	<b>XC6810</b> <span style="color: blue; border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">FEATURED</span>	3.5V~28V, CV=3.80V~4.40V, CC=1mA~25mA Battery Temperature Monitor, Charge ON/OFF, Current path Charge status & Battery voltage monitoring Shutdown/Wake-up, Two-wire communication to Cradle Supports various types of energy harvesting
(2) Step-down DC/DC	<b>XCL244</b> <span style="color: red; border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">NEW</span>	Built-in inductor, <b>HiSAT-COT</b> , Small area/Thin, PWM/PFM 3MHz, 700mA
	<b>XCL233</b> <span style="color: red; border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">NEW</span>	Built-in inductor, Iq=200nA, PFM, 150mA, VSET(V <sub>OUT</sub> selectable)
	<b>XCL242</b> <span style="color: red; border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">NEW</span>	Built-in inductor, <b>HiSAT-COT</b> , Ultra-low EMI, PWM/PFM, 1.2MHz, 500mA
	<b>XC9291</b> <span style="color: red; border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">NEW</span>	<b>HiSAT-COT</b> , Smallest area, PWM/PFM, 4MHz/6MHz, 600mA
	<b>XC9276</b> <span style="color: blue; border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">FEATURED</span>	Iq=200nA, PFM, 150mA, VSET

# Low Power Consumption by Utilizing Operation Range of MCU/SoC : VSET, Bypass

## ■ Achieving longer battery life & low power consumption by changing the output voltage based on an operation of MCU/SoC

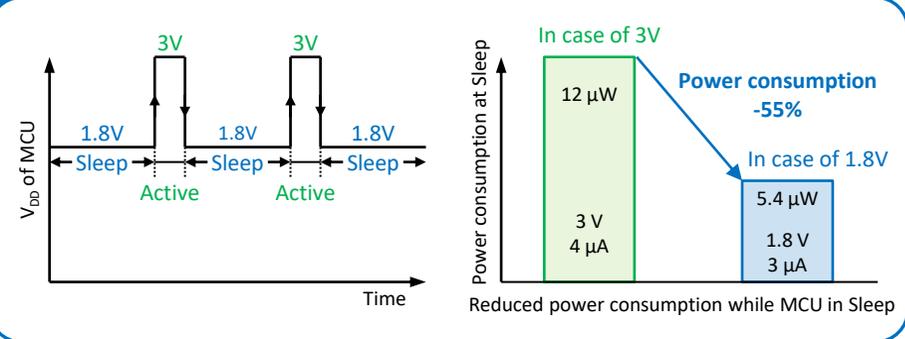
### ● Technical trend and challenges

- Current MCU/SoC can operate in a wide voltage range (e.g. 1.6 to 3.8V).
- 3V is required for the analog part and high-speed processing, but a low supply voltage such as 1.8V can be used during sleep mode. This results in lower power consumption.

### ● TOREX Proposal : Low power consumption by changing output voltage

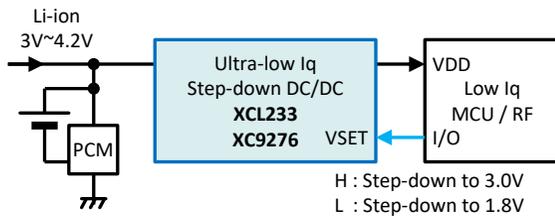
- Dynamically changing output voltage according to MCU/SoC operation, greatly reducing power consumption in standby state.

### Change supply voltage according to MCU operation



### ➤ Ultra-low Iq Step-down DC/DC with VSET function : XCL233, XC9276

- $V_{OUT}$  can be switched by the VSET pin.
- 200nA Ultra-low Iq achieves always high efficiency: 85.5%@10 $\mu$ A

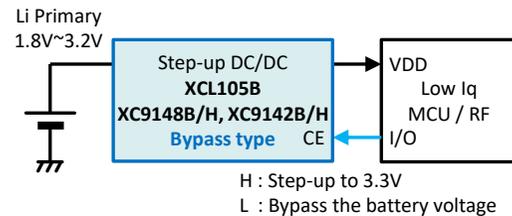


### ■ Ultra-low Iq VSET ( $V_{OUT}$ selectable) function Step-down DC/DC

Product	Features	$V_{IN}$ (V)	$V_{OUT}$ (V)	$I_{OUT}$ (mA)	Package
<b>XCL233</b> <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">NEW</span>	Built-in inductor VSET ( $V_{OUT}$ selectable) $I_q=200$ nA, PFM	1.8 ~ 6.0	0.5 ~ 3.6 2 values	150	CL-2025-03 (2.5x2.0x1.04mm)
<b>XC9276</b> <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">FEATURED</span>	VSET ( $V_{OUT}$ selectable) $I_q=200$ nA, PFM	1.8 ~ 6.0	0.5 ~ 3.6 2 values	150	USP-8B06 (2.0x2.0xh0.33mm) SOT-26W (2.8x2.9x1.3mm) WLP-6-03 (1.72x1.07xh0.33mm)

### ➤ Step-up DC/DC with Bypass function : XCL105B, XC9148B/H, XC9142B/E

- Switching between voltage boost and battery voltage through
- During MCU sleep, supplying through battery voltage, and Iq of the IC is 0 $\mu$ A.



### ■ Bypass type Step-up DC/DC

Product	Features	$V_{IN}$ (V)	$V_{OUT}$ (V)	$I_{OUT}$ (mA) @3.3V $\rightarrow$ 5V	Package
<b>XCL105B</b> <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">FEATURED</span>	Built-in inductor PWM/PFM, 1.2MHz	0.65 ~ 6.0 $V_{ST} = 0.9$	1.8 ~ 5.5	710	DFN3030-10B (3.0x3.0xh1.7mm)
<b>XC9148B/H</b> <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">FEATURED</span>	PWM/PFM 1.2MHz/3MHz	0.65 ~ 6.0 $V_{ST} = 0.9$	1.8 ~ 5.5	750	USP-6C (1.8x2.0xh0.6mm) SOT-89-5 (4.5x4.6xh1.6mm)
<b>XC9142B/E</b>	PWM/PFM 1.2MHz/3MHz	0.65 ~ 6.0 $V_{ST} = 0.9$	1.8 ~ 5.5	500	SOT-25 (2.9x2.8xh1.3mm) USP-6C (1.8x2.0xh0.6mm) WLP-6-01 (1.08x1.28xh0.4mm)

# HiSAT-COT® Control for Fast Transient Response

## TOREX original COT control : HiSAT-COT®

### ● Technical trend and challenges

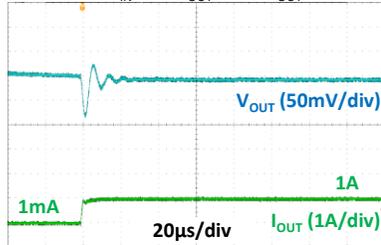
- Stable power supply including transient response to MCU/SoC/FPGA, etc.
- Miniaturization of circuits including peripheral components, and low EMI.

### ● TOREX Proposal : HiSAT-COT® controlled Step-down DC/DC converter

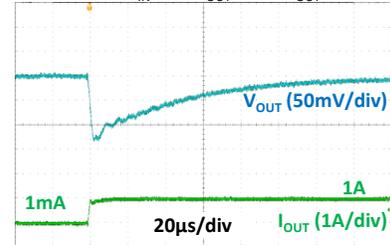
#### ➤ Significantly faster transient response

- Compared to conventional PWM and PWM/PFM control, it achieves **overwhelmingly fast response** and thus **good voltage stability**.

HiSAT-COT®  $V_{IN}=5V, V_{OUT}=1.8V, I_{OUT}=1mA \rightarrow 1A$



Conventional  $V_{IN}=5V, V_{OUT}=1.8V, I_{OUT}=1mA \rightarrow 1A$



#### ➤ Miniaturization including peripheral components

- High-speed transient response enables **significant reduction of large capacitance** required due to lack of response of conventional PWM.
- Unlike conventional PWM phase compensation, load capacitance CL can be reduced. Also **supports a significant reduction in effective capacitance due to the bias effect of ultra-small Ceramic capacitors**.

HiSAT-COT®



Conventional

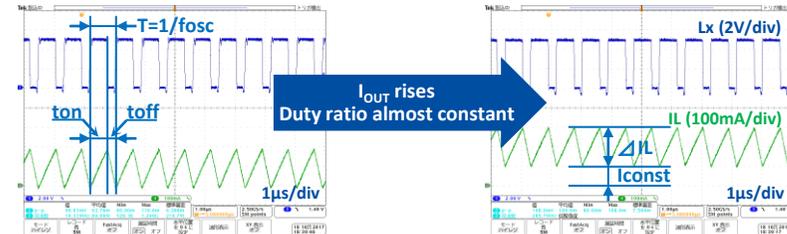


## Overview of COT control and HiSAT-COT®

### What is COT (Constant on time) control?

- PFM control with the "ton" determined by  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  voltages, resulting that appears to be PWM control with constant frequency ( $f_{osc}$ ). **High-speed PFM comparator enables fast transient response.**
- Generate "ton" in CCM of the targeted  $f_{osc}$  from the  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  set voltages so that it appears to be a constant frequency PWM control.

### ● CCM (Continuous Conduction Mode) operation



- Ideal Duty ratio and  $t_{on}$  of step-down DC/DC at CCM PWM operation are  $t_{on} = (1/f_{osc}) \times \text{Duty} = (1/f_{osc}) \times (V_{OUT} / V_{IN})$ .  
If there is no loss, **Duty ratio is constant** even if  $I_{OUT}$  rises.

### ● How to determine the oscillation frequency of COT control

- Generate the  $t_{on}$  of COT control to be the  $t_{on}$  of ideal PWM control.
- Continuous mode operation with this  $t_{on}$  operates with the same duty as PWM control at the oscillation frequency  $f_{osc}$ .

### ● COT issues and HiSAT-COT®

HiSAT-COT improves the issues of COT control with its own circuits.

- Improved issue of increased oscillation frequency due to output current.
- Improved the deterioration of load stability with an original circuit with an additional amplifier.