# **Product Preview**

# **Qualcomm Quick Charge™** 3.0 HVDCP Controller

NCP4371 is a USB secondary side fast-charging controller, supporting Qualcomm Quick Charge 3.0 (QC 3.0) High Voltage Dedicated Charging Port (HVDCP) Class A and Class B specification. NCP4371 allows for selection of the output voltage of an AC-DC USB adapter based on commands from the Portable Device (PD) being powered. Selecting a higher charging voltage will reduce the charging current for a given power level resulting in reduced IR drops and increased system efficiency. Another advantage of QC3.0 is a decreased battery charging time and a reduced PD system cost thanks to the ability to select an optimum charging voltage. This eliminates the need for costly DC-DC converters within the PD. The USB-bus voltage can be controlled in discreet steps from 3.6 V up to 20 V. The output current is limited not to exceed maximum allowable power level.

The NCP4371 resides at the secondary (isolated) side of the adapter. It includes voltage and current feedback regulation eliminating the need for a shunt regulator such as TL431.

The NCP4371 provides charging current limits down to VBUS = 2.2 V protecting the portable device from excessive currents in case of a soft short–circuit condition.

The NCP4371 integrates a safe-discharge circuitry to quickly and reliably discharge output capacitors in case the USB cable is unplugged or connected to a 5 V only USB port.

#### Features

- Supports Qualcomm Quick Charge 3.0 HVDCP Class A/B
- Output Voltage Can be Configured in Discreet Steps from
  - Class A: 3.6 V up to 12 V
  - Class B: 3.6 V up to 20 V
- Compatible with USB Battery Charging Specification Revision 1.2 (USB BC1.2)
- Constant Voltage and Constant Current Regulation
- Soft Short–Circuit Current Limitation Down to V<sub>BUS</sub> = 2.2 V
- Removes a Need for the Secondary Side Shunt Regulator such as TI 431
- Output Capacitor Safe-Discharge Circuitry at Cable Unplug
- Fast Dynamic Response
- Built-in Power Limiting Function
- Low Supply Current
- Wide Operating Input Voltage Range: 2.2 V to 28 V
- This is Pb-free Device

#### **Typical Applications**

 Fast Charging AC/DC Adapters for Smart Phones, Tablets and Other Portable Devices

This document contains information on a product under development. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice.



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SOIC-8 D SUFFIX CASE 751

#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**



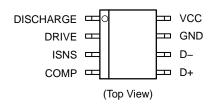
XXXXX = Specific Device Code

A = Assembly Location

L = Wafer Lot Y = Year W = Work Week

= Pb-Free Package

#### **PIN CONNECTIONS**



#### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 13 of this data sheet.

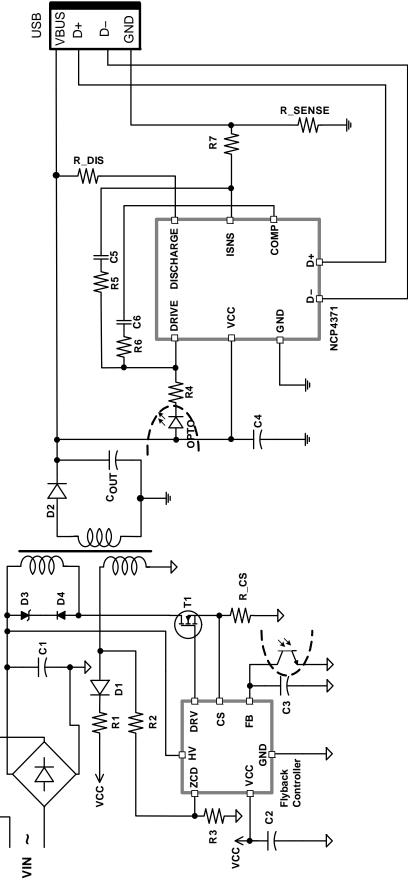


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic

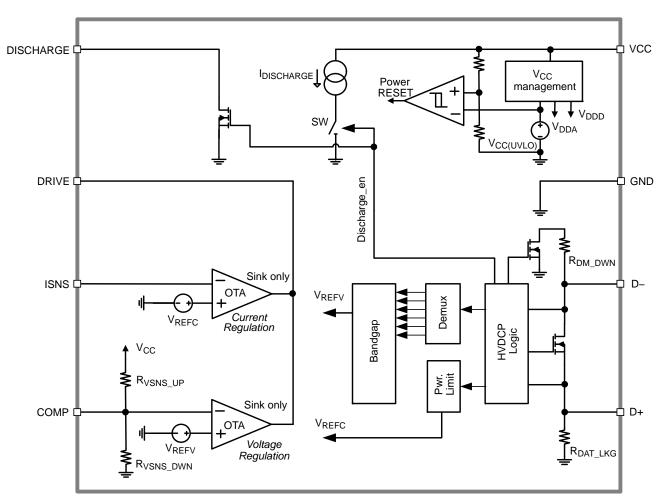


Figure 2. Simplified Block Diagram

**Table 1. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION** 

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	DISCHARGE	This output is used to safely discharge V <sub>BUS</sub> output capacitors when an unplug event is detected
2	DRIVE	Output of current sinking OTA amplifier or amplifiers driving feedback optocoupler's LED. Connect here compensation network (networks) as well.
3	ISNS	Current sensing input for output current regulation, connect it to shunt resistor in ground branch.
4	COMP	Compensation pin of output voltage regulation, connected to a feedback compensation network.
5	D+	USB D+ Data Line Input
6	D-	USB D- Data Line Input
7	GND	Ground
8	VCC	Supply voltage pin

#### **Table 2. MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3 to 28.0	V
DISCHARGE, DRIVE Input Voltage	V <sub>DISCHARGE</sub> , V <sub>DRIVE</sub>	–0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
D+, D- , COMP, ISNS Input Voltage	V <sub>D+</sub> , V <sub>D-</sub> , V <sub>COMP</sub> , V <sub>ISNS</sub>	-0.3 to 5.5	V
DISCHARGE Current	I <sub>DISCHARGE</sub>	500	mA
DRIVE Sink Current	I <sub>DRIVE</sub>	5	mA
Junction to Air Thermal Resistance, SOIC8	R <sub>0J-A_SOIC8</sub>	160	°C/W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{JMAX}$	125	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-60 to 150	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 1)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	4000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 1)	ESD <sub>MM</sub>	200	V

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

- 1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHĂRACTERISTIS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
- 2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:
  - ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JÉSD22-A114)
  - ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)
  - Latchup Current Maximum Rating: ≤150 mA per JEDEC standard: JESD78
- 3. For information, please refer to our Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D

### Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

-40°C ≤ TJ ≤ 125°C; V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V; unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C.

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
SUPPLY							
Minimum Operating Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> voltage at which current limiting OTA is enabled	V <sub>CC(min)</sub>	-	_	2.2	V	
V <sub>CC</sub> HVDCP Logic Enable	V <sub>CC</sub> increasing level at which the HVDCP commands are accepted	V <sub>CC(ON)</sub>	3.0	3.2	3.4	V	
V <sub>CC</sub> HVDCP Logic Disable	V <sub>CC</sub> decreasing level at which the HVDCP commands are stopped to be accepted	V <sub>CC(OFF)</sub>	2.8	3.0	3.3	V	
Quiescent Current		Icc			300	μΑ	
VOLTAGE CONTROL LOOP OTA							
Transconductance	Sink current only	g <sub>mv</sub>	_	1	_	S	
Voltage Control Reference Voltage	Nominal V <sub>BUS</sub> =5 V	$V_{REFV}$	1.21	1.25	1.29	V	
Sink Current Capability		I <sub>SINKV</sub>	2.5			mA	
Output Voltage Sense Divider Resistor, Pull-Up		R <sub>VSNS_UP</sub>		66		kΩ	
Output Voltage Sense Divider Resistor, Pull-Down		R <sub>VSNS_DWN</sub>		24		kΩ	
CURRENT CONTROL LOOP OTA							
Transconductance	Sink current only	9 <sub>mc</sub>	_	3	_	S	
Current Control Reference Voltage  Sink Current Capability	Current limit A reference set–point Current limit B reference set–point Current limit C reference set–point Current limit D reference set–point Current limit E reference set–point Current limit F reference set–point Current limit G reference set–point Current limit H reference set–point	VREFC(A) VREFC(B) VREFC(C) VREFC(D) VREFC(E) VREFC(F) VREFC(G) VREFC(H) ISINKC	10 12 18 24 29 34 40 53	14 17 22 28 33 38 44 57	18 21 26 32 37 42 48 60	mV mA	
HVDCP							
Output Voltage Selection Reference		V <sub>SEL_REF</sub>	1.8	2	2.2	V	

**Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TJ} \le 125^{\circ}\text{C}; \ V_{\text{CC}} = 5 \ \text{V}; \ \text{unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C.

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
HVDCP						
Data Detect Voltage		V <sub>DAT_REF</sub>	0.25	0.325	0.4	V
Data Line Leakage Resistance		R <sub>DAT_LKG</sub>	300	-	1500	kΩ
D- Pull-Down Resistance		R <sub>DM_DWN</sub>	14.25	19.53	24.8	kΩ
D+ to D- Resistance During DCP Mode		R <sub>DCP_DAT</sub>			40	Ω
D+ High Glitch Filter Time		T <sub>GLITCH_BC_</sub> DONE	1		1.5	sec
D- Low Glitch Filter Time		T <sub>GLITCH_DM_</sub> LOW	1			ms
Output Voltage Glitch Filter Time of HVDCP		T <sub>GLITCH_V_</sub> CHANGE	20	40	60	ms
Glitch Filter For D+/- Pull-Up or Down Time in HVDCP		T <sub>GLITCH</sub> CONT_CHANGE	100		200	μs
OUTPUT CAPACITOR DISCHARG	ER	-		-	-	•
Discharge Comparator OFF Voltage	V <sub>BUS_REF</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>DIS(OFF)</sub> sensed at VCC pin	V <sub>DIS(OFF)</sub>	5.4	5.6	5.8	mV
VCC Discharge Current	Discharge current of the internal current sink at the VCC pin	I <sub>DIS(VCC)</sub>	_		85	mA
DISCHARGE Pin Maximum Sink Current	Maximum sink current of the DISCHARGE pin Minimum recommended external discharge resistor value connected from V <sub>BUS</sub> to DISCHARGE pin is R <sub>DIS</sub> >=100 $\Omega$	I <sub>DIS(EXT)</sub>			200	mA

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

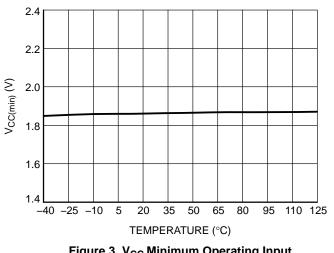
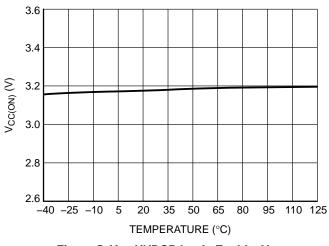


Figure 3.  $V_{CC}$  Minimum Operating Input Voltage,  $V_{CC(min)}$ 

Figure 4. Quiescent Current, I<sub>CC</sub>



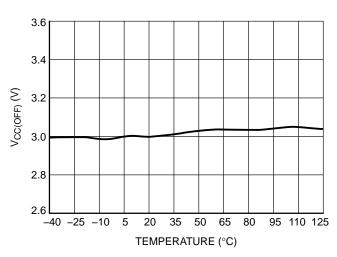
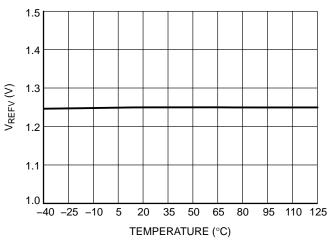


Figure 5. V<sub>CC</sub> HVDCP Logic Enable, V<sub>CC(ON)</sub>

Figure 6.  $V_{CC}$  HVDCP Logic Disable,  $V_{CC(OFF)}$ 



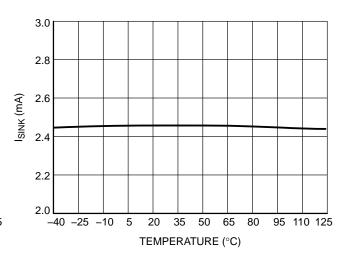
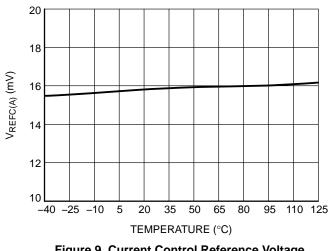


Figure 7. Voltage Control Reference Voltage,  $V_{REFV}$ 

Figure 8. Voltage Control OTA Sink Current Capability, I<sub>SINKV</sub>

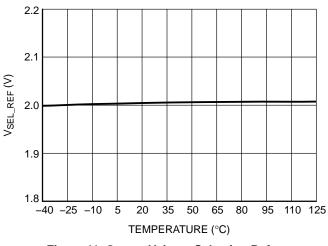
#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



3.0 2.8 ISINKC (mA) 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0 -40 -25 -10 5 20 35 50 65 80 95 110 125 TEMPERATURE (°C)

Figure 9. Current Control Reference Voltage,  $V_{\text{REFC(A)}}$ 

Figure 10. Voltage Control OTA Sink Current Capability, I<sub>SINKC</sub>



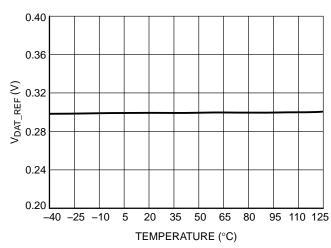
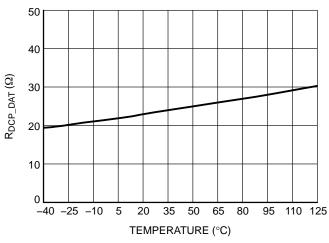


Figure 11. Output Voltage Selection Reference,  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize SEL\_REF}}$ 

Figure 12. Data Detect Voltage, V<sub>DAT\_REF</sub>



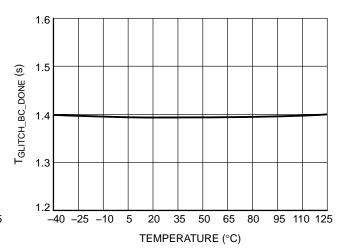


Figure 13. D+ to D- Resistance During DCP Mode, R<sub>DCP\_DAT</sub>

Figure 14. D+ High Glitch Filter Time,
T<sub>GLITCH\_BC\_DONE</sub>

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

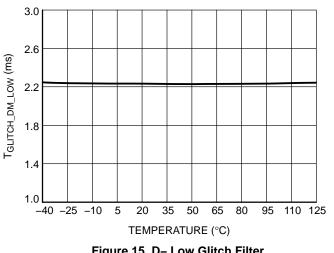
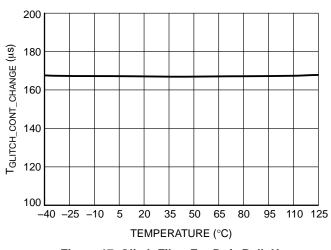


Figure 15. D- Low Glitch Filter, T<sub>GLITCH\_DM\_LOW</sub>

Figure 16. Output Voltage Glitch Filter Time of HVDCP,  $T_{GLITCH\_V\_CHANGE}$ 



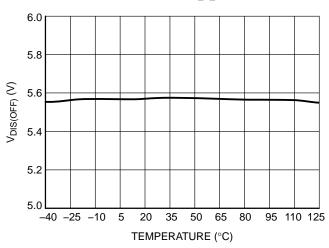


Figure 17. Glitch Filter For D+/- Pull-Up or Down Time in HVDCP, T<sub>GLITCH\_CONT\_CHANGE</sub>

Figure 18. Discharge Comparator OFF Voltage,  $V_{DIS(OFF)}$ 

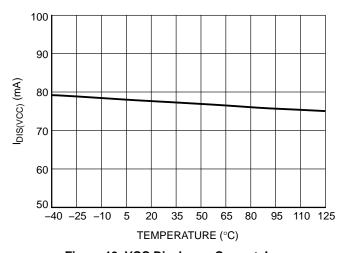


Figure 19. VCC Discharge Current, I<sub>DIS(VCC)</sub>

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The NCP4371 is designed to operate as an output voltage and current controller for USB chargers, which resides on the secondary side of the off-line adapter. It enables to accommodate the output voltage based on the request from the portable device in order to optimize the battery charge time. The NCP4371 is compatible with Qualcomm Quick Charge 3.0 HVDCP specification. The output voltage can be increased or decreased in discrete steps. The output current is limited not to exceed the maximum power limit for given output voltage level. The internal discharge switch discharges the output capacitors to a safe voltage level in a case of the cable unplug.

#### **Voltage Regulation**

The Voltage Regulation Path eliminates a need for a voltage shunt regulator at the secondary side of the off–line supply. The voltage on VCC pin is divided by internal resistor divider ( $R_{VSNS\_UP}$   $R_{VSNS\_DWN}$ ) and compared with the internal precise voltage reference  $V_{REFV}$ . The voltage difference is amplified by  $g_{mV}$  of the transconductance amplifier. The amplifier output current is connected to the DRIVE pin. This DRIVE pin drives regulation optocoupler that provides regulation of primary side. The internal voltage reference  $V_{REFV}$  is adjustable based on the command from the Portable Device compatible with Qualcomm Quick Charge specification. The voltage control loop compensation network shall be connected between DRIVE and COMP pins.

#### **Current Regulation**

The output current is sensed by the shunt resistor R\_SENSE in series with the load. Voltage drop on R\_SENSE is compared with internal precise voltage reference  $V_{REFC}$  at ISNS transconductance amplifier input. Voltage difference is amplified by  $g_{mC}$  to output current of amplifier, connected to the DRIVE pin.

#### **HVDCP Mode**

After power–up pins D+ and D– of NCP4371 are shorted with impedance  $R_{\text{DCP\_DAT}}$  and internal reference voltage  $V_{\text{REFV}}$  is set to  $V_{\text{BUS}}$  voltage 5V. The device is in a BC1.2 compatible mode. If a portable device compatible with the Qualcomm Quick Charge specification is connected a negotiation between HVDCP and PD is executed. Once the negotiation is successful the NCP4371 opens D+ and D– short connection and D– is pulled down with a  $R_{\text{DM\_DWN}}$ . The NCP4371 enters HVDCP mode. It monitors D+ and D–inputs. Based on the specified control patterns the internal voltage reference value  $V_{\text{REFV}}$  is adjusted in order to increase or decrease output voltage to the required value. The NCP4371 is available in Class A and Class B version. Class A allows to change the output voltage up to  $V_{\text{BUS}} = 12$  V. Class B allows output voltage up to 20 V. If

the unplug event is detected the decoder circuitry turns—on an internal current sink, which discharges the output capacitors to a safe voltage level. If the NCP4371 is set to a Continuous mode it responds to the PD requests in a Single request mode. It does not support Group request mode.

Table 4. D+ AND D- OUTPUT VOLTAGE CODING

Portable Device		HVDCP Class A	HVDCP Class B
D+	D-	Adapter Voltage	Adapter Voltage
0.6 V	0.6 V	12 V	12 V
3.3 V	0.6 V	9 V	9 V
0.6 V	3.3 V	Continuous mode	Continuous mode
3.3 V	3.3 V	Previous voltage	20 V
0.6 V	GND	5 V	5V

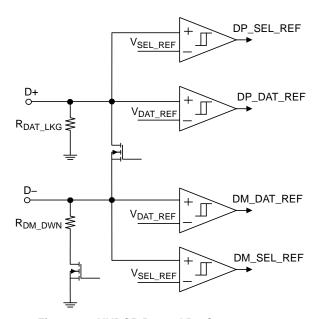


Figure 20. HVDCP D+ and D- Comparators

#### **HVDCP Mode – Continuous Mode**

The continuous mode of operation leverages the previously unused state in QC2.0. If the portable devices try and utilize this mode, it applies voltages on D+ and D- per Table 1. Assuming the HVDCP supports this mode of operation, it will glitch filter the request as it currently does, using T<sub>GLITCH\_V\_CHANGE</sub>. Before the portable device can begin to increment or decrement the voltage, it must wait T<sub>V\_NEW\_REQUEST\_CONT</sub> before pulling D+ and D- high or low. Once this time has finished, the portable device now attempts to increment or decrement the voltage. To increment, the portable device sends a pulse of width T<sub>ACTIVE</sub> by pulling D+ to V<sub>DP\_UP</sub> and then must return D+ to V<sub>DP\_SRC</sub> for T<sub>INACTIVE</sub>.

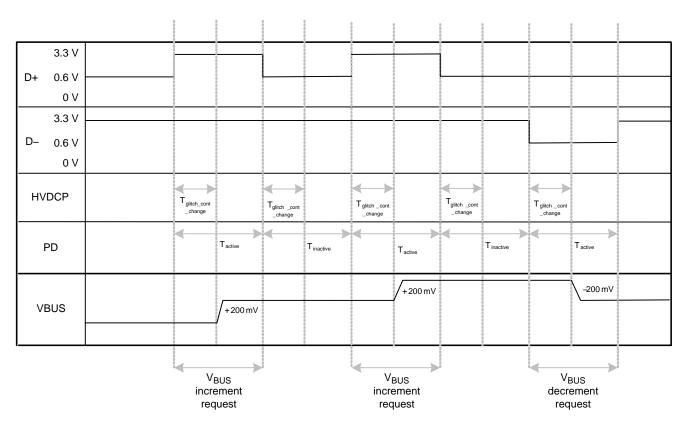


Figure 21. Continuous Mode of Operation Timing Diagram

The NCP4371 responds to the increment/decrement request in a single request mode, i.e. the output voltage is changed immediately with each request. For the single request, and HVDCP recognizes a rising edge on D+ for an increment, and falling edge on D- for a decrement, and

glitch filters this with  $T_{GLITCH\_CONT\_CHANGE}$ . After this period, it begins changing its output voltage by incrementing or decrementing in a 200 mV step. The output voltage is at its final value within  $T_{V\_CONT\_CHANGE\_SINGLE}$ .

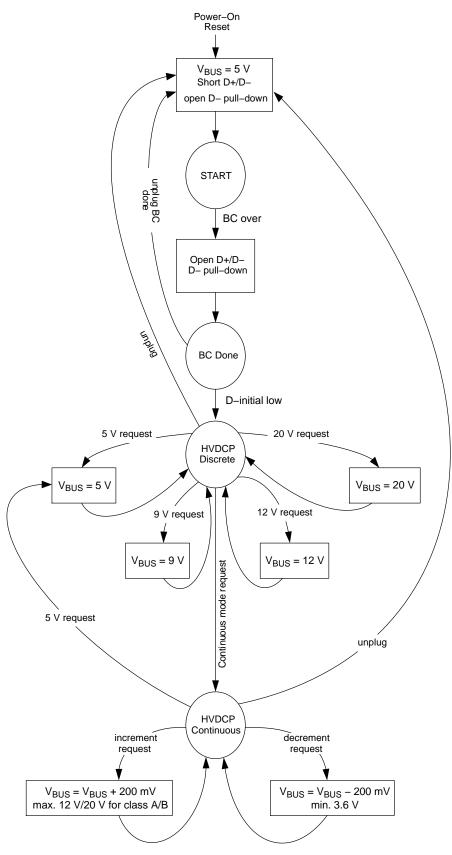


Figure 22. NCP4371 State Diagram

#### **Power Limit**

The protocol decoder and the power limit logic will limit maximum output current to keep regulation within recommended  $V_{out}/I_{out}$  operating range. The Power Limit block adjusts  $V_{REFC}$  voltage reference at the current regulation loop in order to limit the maximum output current.

The NCP4371 is designed to give a user a high degree of freedom to optimize maximum power and current limit profile of the target application. The user can scale both – maximum output power and maximum current limit independently.

The NCP4371 has two constant power curves defined — "Option A" for Class A only and "Option B" for either Class A or Class B. Power Option C shall be used for applications where constant power regulation is not required. If Power Option C is selected then power limiting curve is ignored. The applications based on Power Option C operate in "constant current regulation mode".

In order to scale the power limit curve for the given power a selection of the current sense resistor has to be done. The relation between current sense resistor and output power limit is given by the curves in Figure 23.

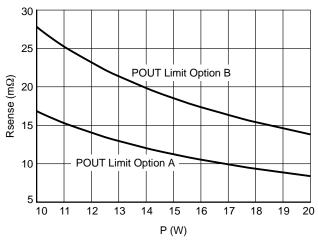


Figure 23. R<sub>SENSE</sub> vs. P<sub>OUT</sub> Limit Curve

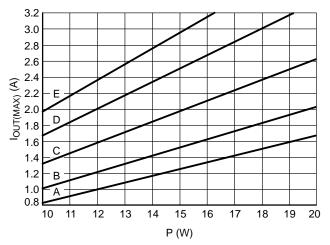
The characteristics in the Figure 23 cover a range  $P_{OUT} = 10 - 20$  W. For powers outside this interval following formula can be used for  $R_{SENSE}$  selection:

Option A (Class A only) : 
$$R_{SENSE} = \frac{168}{P_{max}} [m\Omega]$$
 (eq. 1)

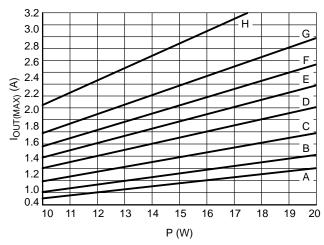
Option B (Class A & B) : 
$$R_{SENSE} = \frac{277}{P_{max}} [m\Omega]$$
 (eq. 2)

Once the Power limit is defined by an R\_SENSE selection the user needs to define a maximum output current limit. This current limit can be given by a connector or cable maximum current rating.

There are 5 current limit options available for Power Option A and 8 current limit options for Power Option B and C. Each power limit option corresponds to a particular Current Control Reference Voltage (V<sub>REFC</sub>), which limits the maximum output current for the selected R\_SENSE resistor. The user has to make a selection from current limit characteristics shown in Figure 24. Each power limit curve represents a unique device option (see Table Device Options).



Power Option A Current Limit Selection



Power Option B Current Limit Selection

Figure 24. Current Limit Characteristics

**Table 5. CURRENT LIMIT OPTION REFERENCE VOLTAGE** 

<b>Current Limit Option</b>	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
V <sub>REFC</sub> [mV]	14	17	22	28	33	38	44	57

#### Soft Short-Circuit Protection

In case of a short–circuit at the USB cable end or the portable device USB receptacle it is desired to limit the short circuit current to prevent a portable device or cable from a damage. The NCP4371 offers an extended region of output current limiting down to  $V_{BUS}=2.2\ V$ . If the  $V_{BUS}$  falls below  $V_{CC(OFF)}$  then the HVDCP logic is disabled and D+/–pins are shorted. No further commands from the portable device are accepted. The only feature enabled is the output current limiting at the moment. The device stays in the current limiting mode until  $V_{CC}$  rises back above  $V_{CC(ON)}$  threshold. The device logic will resume its operation and goes to a default BC1.2 compatible mode. A new negotiation between the charger and portable device has to be carried out in order to enable HVDCP compatibility mode.

#### Discharge

If voltage level lower than actual V<sub>BUS</sub> is requested by PD the discharge circuitry discharges the output capacitors to reach the new voltage level in a short time. As well, the discharge circuitry is activated if cable unplug event is detected. The NCP4371 features two discharge paths. By default, the discharge is done via built-in regulated current source at VCC pin. If the VCC pin discharge capability is not sufficient an external discharge resistor R<sub>DIS</sub> has to be used. The discharge resistor is wired from a positive pole of the output capacitor to the DISCHARGE pin. The minimum recommended value of the discharge resistor  $R_{DIS}$  is 100  $\Omega$ . The DISCHARGE pin has an internal protection for a case the user wires the pin directly to V<sub>BUS</sub>. If this condition is detected the discharge MOSFET at the pin is turned off. It is highly recommended to use an external discharge resistor always if Class B device is used. In case of Class A device and  $C_{OUT}$  < 1500  $\mu F$  the DISCHARGE pin can be left disconnected.

Table 6. DEVICE OPTIONS

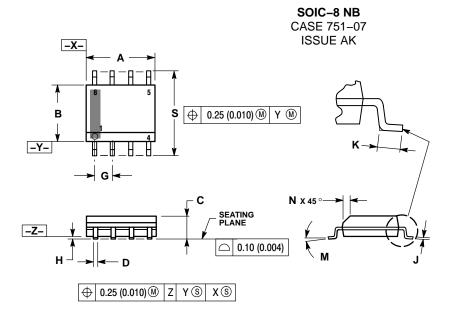
OPN#			Charge s A/B	Power Limit Current Limit (r			mV)							
NCP4371DR2G	Marking	Α	В	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
		Class A	Class B	Class A	Class A&B	No Power Limit	14	17	22	28	33	38	44	57
NCP4371AACDR2G	4371AAC	Х		Х					Х					
NCP4371AAEDR2G	4371AAE	Х		Х							Х			
NCP4371AADDR2G	4371AAD	Х		Х						Х				
NCP4371ACCDR2G	4371ACC	Х				Х			Χ					
NCP4371BBEDR2G	4371BBE		Х		Х						Χ			

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Marking	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP4371AACDR2G	4371AAC		
NCP4371AAEDR2G	4371AAE	SOIC 8	2500 / Tana & Daal
NCP4371AADDR2G	4371AAD	SOIC-8	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCP4371ACCDR2G	4371ACC	Pb-Free	
NCP4371BBEDR2G	4371BBE		

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

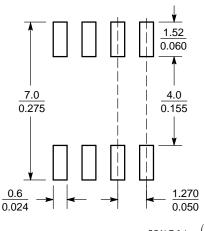


#### NOTES

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
- ANSI Y14.5M, 1982. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE
- MOLD PROTRUSION.
- MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006)
- DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
- MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. 751-01 THRU 751-06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751-07.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES				
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
Α	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197			
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157			
U	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069			
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020			
G	1.27	7 BSC	0.050 BSC				
Н	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010			
7	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010			
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050			
М	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °			
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020			
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244			

#### SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



 $\left(\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{inches}}\right)$ SCALE 6:1

\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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