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General Description

The MAX14720/MAX14750 are compact power-management solutions for space-constrained, battery-powered applications where size and efficiency are critical. Both devices integrate a power switch, a linear regulator, a buck regulator, and a buck-boost regulator.

The MAX14720 is designed to be the primary power-management device and is ideal for either non-rechargeable battery (coin-cell, dual alkaline) applications or for rechargeable solutions where the battery is removable and charged separately. The device includes a button monitor and sequencer.

The MAX14750 works well as a companion to a charger or PMIC in rechargeable applications. It provides direct pin control of each function and allows greater flexibility for controlling sequencing.

The devices include two programmable micro-I_Q, high-efficiency switching converters: a buck-boost regulator and a synchronous buck regulator. These regulators feature a burst mode for increased efficiency during light-load operation.

The low-dropout linear regulator has a programmable output. It can also operate as a power switch that can disconnect the quiescent load of system peripherals.

The devices also include a power switch with battery-monitoring capability. The switch can isolate the battery from all system loads to maximize battery life when not operating. It is also used to isolate the battery-impedance measurements. This switch can operate as a general-purpose load switch as well.

The MAX14720 includes a programmable power controller that allows the device to be configured either for use in applications that require a true off state or for always-on applications. This controller provides a delayed reset signal, voltage sequencing, and customized button timing for on/off control and recovery hard reset.

Both devices also include a multiplexer for monitoring the power inputs and outputs of each function.

These devices are available in a 25-bump, 0.4mm pitch, 2.26mm x 2.14mm wafer-level package (WLP) and operate over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

Benefits and Features

- Extended System Battery Use Time
 - Micro-I_Q 250mW Buck-Boost Regulator
 - Input Voltage from 1.8V to 5.5V
 - Output Voltage Programmable from 2.5V to 5V
 - 1.1µA Quiescent Current
 - Programmable Current Limit
 - Micro-I_Q 200mA Buck Regulator
 - Input Voltage from 1.8V to 5.5V
 - Output Voltage Programmable from 1.0V to 2.0V
 - 0.9µA Quiescent Current
 - Micro-I_Q 100mA LDO
 - Input Voltage From 1.71V to 5.5V
 - Output Programmable From 0.9V to 4.0V
 - 0.9µA Quiescent Current
 - Configurable as Load Switch
- Extend Product Shelf-Life
 - Battery Seal Mode (MAX14720)
 - 120nA Battery Current
 - Power Switch On-Resistance
 - 250mΩ (max) at 2.7V
 - 500mΩ (max) at 1.8V
 - Battery Impedance Detector
- Easy-to-Implement System Control
 - Configurable Power Mode and Reset Behavior (MAX14720)
 - Push-Button Monitoring to Enable Ultra-Low Power Shipping Mode
 - Disconnects All Loads From Battery and Reduces Leakage to Less than 1µA
 - Power-On Reset (POR) Delay and Voltage Sequencing
 - Individual Enable Pins (MAX14750)
 - Voltage Monitor Multiplexer
 - I²C Control Interface

Applications

- Wearable Medical Devices
- Wearable Fitness Devices
- Portable Medical Devices

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Voltages Referenced to GND.)

BIN, LIN, SDA, SCL, SWIN, BEN, SWOUT, SWEN,
 LEN, HVEN, HVIN, HVOUT, MON, CAP, V_{CC},
 MPC, KIN, RST, KOUT -0.3V to +6.0V
 HVILX -0.3V to V_{HVIN} + 0.3V
 HVOLX -0.3V to V_{HVOUT} + 0.3V
 BLX, BOUT -0.3V to (V_{BIN} + 0.3V)
 LOUT -0.3V to (V_{LIN} + 0.3V)
 GND -0.3V to +0.3V

Continuous-Current into HVIN, BIN, SWIN ±1000mA
 Continuous-Current into Any Other Terminal ±100mA
 Continuous Power Dissipation (multilayer board at +70°C):
 5x5 Array 25-Ball 2.26mm x 2.14mm 0.4mm Pitch WLP
 (derate 19.07mW/°C)..... 1.525W
 Operating Temperature Range -40°C to +85°C
 Junction Temperature +150°C
 Storage Temperature Range -65°C to +150°C
 Lead Temperature (soldering 10s) +300°C
 Soldering Temperature (reflow) +260°C

Package Thermal Characteristics (Note 1)

WLP

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA}) 52.43°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|-----|------|-----|-------|
| SUPPLY CURRENT | | | | | | |
| Seal Input Current | I _{SEAL} | Seal mode, all functions disabled | | 0.12 | 1 | µA |
| Off Input Current | I _{OFF} | No blocks enabled, no battery measurement active | | 1.2 | 2.8 | µA |
| MON Input Current | I _{MON} | No blocks enabled, no battery measurement active, MON enabled, MONCtr[2:0] = 000. | | 4 | 7.2 | µA |
| Switch Input Current | I _{SW} | Switch enabled, I _{SWOUT} = 0A | | 1.2 | 2.8 | µA |
| LDO Input Current | I _{LDO} | LDO enabled, I _{LOUT} = 0A | | 2.1 | 4.4 | µA |
| | | LDO enabled, LIN UVLO enabled, I _{LOUT} = 0A | | 2.4 | 4.8 | |
| | | LDO enabled, switch mode, I _{LOUT} = 0A | | 1.5 | 3.2 | |
| Buck Input Current | I _{BUCK} | Buck enabled, I _{BOUT} = 0A | | 2 | 4.1 | µA |
| | | Buck enabled, BIN UVLO enabled, I _{BOUT} = 0A | | 2.2 | 4.5 | |
| Buck-Boost Input Current | I _{BCKBST} | Buck-Boost enabled, I _{HVOUT} = 0A, V _{HVOUT} = 4V | | 2 | 4.7 | µA |
| | | Buck-Boost enabled, BIN UVLO enabled, I _{HVOUT} = 0A, V _{HVOUT} = 4V | | 2.3 | 5 | |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|----------------------|--|------|------|------|-------------|
| On Input Current | I_{ON} | LDO, buck, and buck-boost enabled; BIN UVLO and LIN UVLO enabled; $I_{SWOUT} = I_{LOUT} = I_{BOUT} = I_{HVOUT} = 0A$ | | 4.4 | 8.3 | μA |
| POWER SEQUENCE | | | | | | |
| Boot Time | t_{BOOT} | MAX14720 | 9.9 | 11 | 12.1 | ms |
| | | MAX14750 | 21.6 | 24 | 26.4 | ms |
| Reset Time | t_{RST} | MAX14720 | 72 | 80 | 88 | ms |
| POWER SWITCH | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{SWIN} | $V_{SWIN} \leq V_{CC}$ | 1.8 | | 5.5 | V |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I_{Q_SW} | $I_{SWOUT} = 0A$ | | 0.05 | 0.09 | μA |
| Switch On-Resistance | R_{ON_SW} | $I_{SWOUT} = 200mA$ | | 0.16 | 0.25 | Ω |
| | | $V_{SWIN} = 1.8V$, $I_{SWOUT} = 200mA$ | | 0.27 | 0.5 | |
| Maximum Output Current | I_{SWOUT_MAX} | | 200 | | | mA |
| Turn-On Time | t_{ON_SW} | $I_{SWOUT} = 0mA$, $C_{SWOUT} = 100\mu F$, time from 10% to 90% of V_{SWIN} , $SWSofStart = 0$ | | 0.65 | | ms |
| | | $I_{SWOUT} = 0mA$, $C_{SWOUT} = 100\mu F$, time from 10% to 90% of V_{SWIN} , $SWSofStart = 1$ | | 13.8 | | ms |
| Short-Circuit Current Limit | I_{SHRT_SW} | $V_{SWOUT} = GND$, $SWSofStart = 0$ | 200 | 460 | 700 | mA |
| Soft-Start Current Limit | I_{SSTR_SW} | $V_{SWOUT} = GND$, $SWSofStart = 1$ | 9 | 25 | 54 | mA |
| Thermal-Shutdown Threshold | T_{SHDN_SW} | T_J rising | | 150 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis | $T_{SHDN_HYST_SW}$ | | | 20 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| BUCK BOOST CONVERTER ($C_{OUT} = 10MF$, $L = 4.7MF$, unless otherwise noted.) | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{HVIN} | | 1.8 | | 5.5 | V |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I_{Q_BOOST} | $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{HVOUT} = 0A$, BIN UVLO disabled | | 1.1 | 2.6 | μA |
| | | $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{HVOUT} = 0A$, BIN UVLO enabled | | 1.3 | 3 | μA |
| Minimum Input Voltage Startup | V_{HVIN_STUP} | $I_{LOAD} = 1mA$, minimum input voltage for correct startup of the buck-boost | 1.9 | | | V |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|------|------|------|------------|
| Maximum Output Operating Power | $P_{MAXHVOUT}$ | $V_{HVIN} = 3V$ | 250 | | | mW |
| Output Voltage | V_{HVOUT} | 100mV step | 2.5 | | 5 | V |
| Output Accuracy | ACC_{HVOUT} | $I_{HVOUT} = 1mA$, average output $C_{OUT} \geq 10\mu F$ | -3 | | +3 | % |
| Line Regulation Error | $V_{HVINREG_BOOST}$ | $V_{HVIN} = 1.8V$ to $5.5V$, $I_{HVOUT} = 10\mu A$, $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$ | -1 | 0.1 | +1 | %/V |
| Load Regulation Error | $V_{LOADREG_BOOST}$ | $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{HVOUT} = 10\mu A$ to $50mA$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$ | | 100 | | mV/A |
| | | $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{HVOUT} = 10\mu A$ to $100mA$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$ | | 310 | | mV/A |
| Line Transient | $V_{LINETRAN_BST}$ | $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$, $V_{HVIN} = V_{CC} = 2.5V$ to $5V$, $0.2\mu s$ rise time | | 15 | | mV |
| Load Transient | $V_{LOADTRAN_BST}$ | $I_{HVOUT} = 0mA$ to $10mA$, 200ns rise time, $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$ | | 9 | | mV |
| | | $I_{HVOUT} = 0mA$ to $100mA$, 200ns rise time, $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$ | | 31 | | mV |
| Oscillator Frequency | f_{OSC_BST} | | 1.78 | 2 | 2.25 | MHz |
| Passive Discharge Pulldown Resistance | R_{PDL_BST} | | 5 | 10 | 16 | k Ω |
| Active Discharge Current | I_{ACTDL_BST} | $V_{HVIN} = 3V$ | 6 | 19 | 38 | mA |
| Turn-On Time | t_{ON_BOOST} | Time from enable to full current capability | | 100 | | ms |
| UVLO on HVOUT | V_{HVOUT_UVLO} | UVLO voltage on HVOUT rising | 1.6 | 1.75 | 1.9 | V |
| UVLO Threshold Hysteresis | V_{UVLO_HYS} | | | 150 | | mV |
| Precharge Current | I_{PC_BOOST} | Precharge current. $V_{HVIN} = 1.8V$, $V_{HVOUT} = 1.65V$ | 4 | 6.5 | 9 | mA |
| Startup Input Current | I_{INSTUP_BST} | Input startup current. $V_{HVIN} = 1.8V$, $V_{HVOUT} = 1.6V$ | | 11 | | mA |
| Startup Output Current | I_{OSTUP_BST} | Output startup current. $V_{HVIN} = 1.8V$, $V_{HVOUT} = 5V$ | | 6.5 | | mA |
| Pulse Mode Input Current Limit | I_{PLS_IN} | $V_{HVOUT} = 4V$, $V_{HVIN} < V_{HVOUT} -$ $0.5V$, $f_{SW} = f_{OSC}/10$, $I_{SET} = 100mA$ | | 6.6 | | mA |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|-----------------------|--|------|------|------|-------------|
| Pulse Mode Switching Period Ratio | T_{RATIO} | f_{OSC}/f_{SW} , 128 steps | 10 | | 138 | |
| Short-Circuit Peak Current Limit | I_{SHRT_BOOST} | $V_{HVOUT} = GND$. | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | A |
| Thermal-Shutdown Threshold | T_{SHDN_BST} | T_J rising | | 150 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis | $T_{SHDN_HYST_BST}$ | | | 21 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| BUCK CONVERTER ($C_{OUT} = 10MF$, $L = 2.2MH$, unless otherwise noted.) | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{BIN} | | 1.8 | | 5.5 | V |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I_{Q_BUCK} | $I_{BOUT} = 0A$ | | 0.8 | 1.6 | μA |
| | | $I_{BOUT} = 0A$, BIN UVLO enabled | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | $I_{BOUT} = 0A$, BuckMd[1:0] = 01 | | | 4.8 | mA |
| Maximum Operative Output Current | $I_{MAXBOUT}$ | | 250 | | | mA |
| Output Voltage | V_{BOUT} | 25mV step | 1 | | 2 | V |
| Output Accuracy | A_{CC_BOUT} | $V_{BIN} = (V_{BOUT} + 0.1V)$ or higher, $I_{BOUT} = 1mA$; average output | -3 | | +3 | % |
| Dropout Voltage | V_{DROP_BUCK} | $I_{BOUT} = 0A$ | | 95 | 120 | mV |
| Line Regulation Error | $V_{LINEREG_BUCK}$ | $V_{BIN} =$ from 2V to 5V, $V_{BOUT} = 1.2V$ | | 0.65 | | %/V |
| Load Regulation Error | $V_{LOADREG_BUCK}$ | BuckInteg = 1, $I_{BOUT} = 200mA$ | | 23 | | mV |
| Line Transient | $V_{LINETRAN_BUCK}$ | $V_{BOUT} = 1.2V$, $V_{BIN} = V_{CC}$: 2.0V to 5V, 1 μs rise time | | 50 | | mV |
| Load Transient | $V_{LOADTRAN_BUCK}$ | $I_{BOUT} = 0mA$ to 200mA, 200ns rise time | | 70 | | mV |
| Oscillator Frequency | f_{OSC_BK} | | 1.78 | 2 | 2.25 | MHz |
| Passive Discharge Pull-Down Resistance | R_{PDL_BK} | | 5 | 10 | 16 | k Ω |
| Active Discharge Current | I_{ACTDL_BK} | | 5.5 | 17 | 33 | mA |
| Turn-On Time | t_{ON_BUCK} | Time from enable to full current capability; BuckFst = 0 | | 60 | | ms |
| | | Time from enable to full current capability; BuckFst = 1 | | 30 | | ms |
| Startup Output Current | I_{STUP_BK} | BuckFst = 0 | | 18 | | mA |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|------------------------|---|------|----------|-------|-------------|
| Startup Output Current | I_{STUP_BK} | BuckFst = 1 | | 42 | | mA |
| Short-Circuit Peak Current Limit | I_{SHRT_BUCK} | $V_{BOUT} = GND$. | 0.54 | 0.8 | 2.19 | A |
| Thermal-Shutdown Threshold | T_{SHDN_BUCK} | T_J rising | | 150 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis | $T_{SHDN_HYST_BUCK}$ | | | 21 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| LDO ($C_{LDO} = 1\mu F$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are with $I_{LDO} = 10mA$, $V_{LDO} = 2V$) | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{LIN} | LDO mode | 1.71 | | 5.5 | V |
| | | Switch mode | 1.2 | | 5.5 | |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I_{Q_LDO} | $I_{LDO} = 0A$ | | 0.9 | 1.9 | μA |
| | | $I_{LDO} = 0A$, LIN UVLO enabled | | 1.1 | 2.2 | |
| | | $I_{LDO} = 0A$, switch mode | | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| Quiescent Supply Current in dropout | $I_{Q_LDO_DRP}$ | $I_{LDO} = 0A$, $V_{SET} = 2.8V$ | | 2.1 | 4.6 | μA |
| Maximum Output Current | I_{LDO_MAX} | $V_{LIN} > 1.8V$ | 100 | | | mA |
| | | $V_{LIN} = 1.8V$ or lower | 50 | | | mA |
| Output Voltage | V_{LDO} | 100mV step | 0.9 | | 4 | V |
| Output Accuracy | ACC_{LDO} | $V_{LIN} = (V_{LDO} + 0.5V)$ or higher, $I_{LDO} = 1mA$ | -3.1 | | +3.1 | % |
| Dropout Voltage | V_{DROP_LDO} | $V_{LIN} = V_{SET} = 2.7V$, $I_{LDO} = 100mA$ | | | 100 | mV |
| Line Regulation Error | $V_{LINEREG_LDO}$ | $V_{LIN} = (V_{LDO} + 0.5V)$ to 5.5V | -0.5 | | +0.5 | %/V |
| Load Regulation Error | $V_{LOADREG_LDO}$ | $V_{LIN} = 1.8V$ or higher, $I_{LDO} = 100\mu A$ to 100mA | | 0.001 | 0.005 | %/mA |
| Line Transient | $V_{LINETRAN_LDO}$ | $V_{LIN} = 4V$ to 5V, 200ns rise time | | ± 35 | | mV |
| | | $V_{LIN} = 4V$ to 5V, 1 μs rise time | | ± 25 | | mV |
| Load Transient | $V_{LOADTRAN_LDO}$ | $I_{LDO} = 0mA$ to 10mA, 200ns rise time | | 100 | | mV |
| | | $I_{LDO} = 0mA$ to 100mA, 200ns rise time | | 200 | | mV |
| Passive Discharge Pulldown Resistance | R_{PDL_LDO} | | 4 | 10 | 18 | k Ω |
| Active Discharge Current | I_{ACTDL_LDO} | | 5 | 20 | 40 | mA |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|-----------------------|--|------|------|------|---------------|
| Switch Mode Resistance | R_{ON_LDO} | $V_{LIN} = 1.8V$, $I_{LOUT} = 50mA$ | | | 1 | Ω |
| | | $V_{LIN} = 1.2V$, $I_{LOUT} = 5mA$ | | | 3 | |
| Turn-On Time | t_{ON_LDO} | $I_{LOUT} = 0mA$, time from 10% to 90% of final regulation value | | 0.95 | | ms |
| | | $I_{LOUT} = 0mA$, time from 10% to 90% of V_{LIN} , Switch mode | | 1.8 | | ms |
| Short-Circuit Current Limit | I_{SHRT_LDO} | $V_{LOUT} = GND$ | | 380 | | mA |
| | | $V_{LOUT} = GND$, Switch mode | | 370 | | mA |
| Thermal-Shutdown Threshold | t_{SHDN_LDO} | T_J rising | | 150 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis | $t_{SHDN_HYST_LDO}$ | | | 21 | | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Output Noise | OUT_{NOISE_LDO} | 10Hz to 100kHz, $V_{LIN} = 5V$, $V_{LOUT} = 3.3V$ | | 150 | | μV_{RMS} |
| | | 10Hz to 100kHz, $V_{LIN} = 5V$, $V_{LOUT} = 2.5V$ | | 125 | | |
| | | 10Hz to 100kHz, $V_{LIN} = 5V$, $V_{LOUT} = 1.2V$ | | 90 | | |
| | | 10Hz to 100kHz, $V_{LIN} = 5V$, $V_{LOUT} = 0.9V$ | | 80 | | |
| BATTERY IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT | | | | | | |
| SWOUT Allowed Supply Range | V_{SWOUT} | | 2 | | 5.5 | V |
| SWOUT UVLO | $U_{VLOSWOUT}$ | Falling edge | 1.92 | | 2 | V |
| SWOUT UVLO Hysteresis | $U_{VLOHYST}$ | Hysteresis | | 30 | | mV |
| V_{CC} Impedance Test Current Range | I_{BIM_CUR} | Programmable current source with step change of 2x | 250 | | 8000 | μA |
| V_{CC} Impedance Test Current Accuracy | I_{BIM_ACC} | $V_{CC} > 1.2V$ | -10 | | 10 | % |
| V_{CC} Input Divider Resistance | R_{VCC} | V_{CC} measure enabled | | 1.5 | | $M\Omega$ |
| Measurable V_{CC} Voltage Range | V_{CC_FS} | Allowed V_{CC} voltages range for SAR ADC operation | 1.2 | | 3.6 | V |
| V_{CC} Voltage Resolution LSB | V_{CC_LSB} | | | 10.2 | | mV |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|------------------------|--|------|------|------|------------|
| Worst-Case Accuracy of Single V_{CC} Measurement | V_{CC_ACC} | $V_{CC} = 1.2V$ | -72 | | +72 | mV |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ | -100 | | +100 | |
| Worst-Case Accuracy Of Differential V_{CC} Measurement | $V_{CC_ACC_DIFF}$ | $V_{CC1} - V_{CC2} = 100mV$ | -22 | | +22 | % |
| | | $V_{CC1} - V_{CC2} = 1.0V$ | -3.5 | | +3.5 | |
| V_{CC} Voltage Wait Time Accuracy | t_{WAIT_ACC} | 10ms, 100ms, 1s programmable t_{WAIT} | -10 | | +10 | % |
| SAR ADC V_{CC} Voltage Conversion Time | t_{CONV} | Actual full V_{CC} measurement time is $t_{WAIT} + t_{CONV}$ | | 120 | | μs |
| MONITOR MULTIPLEXER | | | | | | |
| SWIN To MON Switch Resistance | R_{MON_SWIN} | $V_{SWIN} > 1.8V$, $I_{LOAD} = 2mA$ | | 80 | 120 | Ω |
| SWOUT/BIN/HVIN/HVOUT/LIN To MON Switch Resistance | R_{MON_HV} | Sensed pin voltage $> 1.8V$, $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ | | | 400 | Ω |
| LOUT/BOUT To MON Switch Resistance | R_{MON_LV} | Sensed pin voltage $> 0.9V$, $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ | | | 500 | Ω |
| BBM Time | t_{BBM} | Anytime MONCtr[2:0] changed | | 80 | | μs |
| Pulldown Resistance | R_{MON_PD} | MONHiZ = 0 | | 100 | | k Ω |
| UVLO/POR | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{VCC} | | 1.8 | | 5.5 | V |
| BIN UVLO Threshold Rising | $V_{TH_BIN_RISE}$ | | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.77 | V |
| BIN UVLO Threshold Falling | $V_{TH_BIN_FALLING}$ | | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.75 | V |
| LIN UVLO Threshold Rising | $V_{TH_LIN_RISE}$ | | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.72 | V |
| LIN UVLO Threshold Falling | $V_{TH_LIN_FALLING}$ | | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.7 | V |
| POR Falling | $V_{TH_POR_FALLING}$ | Seal mode | 0.76 | 1.21 | | V |
| | | No seal mode | 1.55 | 1.66 | 1.77 | V |
| POR Rising | $V_{TH_POR_RISING}$ | Seal mode | | 1.27 | 1.71 | V |
| | | No seal mode | 1.58 | 1.69 | 1.8 | V |

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|----------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|------------|
| DIGITAL SIGNALS ($V_{CC} = 1.8V$ to $5.5V$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $V_{CC} = 2.7V$.) | | | | | | |
| Input Logic-High (SDA, SCL, SWEN, KIN, BEN, MPC, LEN, HVEN) | V_{IH} | No seal mode | 1.4 | | | V |
| Input Logic-Low (SDA, SCL, SWEN, KIN, BEN, MP, LEN, HVEN) | V_{IL} | No seal mode | | | 0.45 | V |
| | | No seal mode, $V_{CC} \geq 2.7V$ | | | 0.5 | V |
| Input Logic-High, Seal Mode (SDA, SCL, KIN, MPC) | V_{IH_SEAL} | Seal mode | 4.1 | | | V |
| | | Seal mode, $V_{CC} \geq 2.7V$ | 2.2 | | | V |
| Input Logic-Low, Seal Mode (SDA, SCL, KIN, MPC) | V_{IL_SEAL} | Seal mode | | | 0.5 | V |
| Output Logic-Low (SDA, RST, KOUT) | V_{OL} | $I_{OL} = 4mA$ | | | 0.4 | V |
| SCL Clock Frequency | f_{SCL} | | 0 | | 400 | kHz |
| KIN Pullup Resistance | R_{KIN} | | | 210 | | k Ω |
| Bus Free Time Between a Stop and Start Condition | t_{BUF} | | 1.3 | | | μs |
| Start Condition (Repeated) Hold Time | $t_{HD:STA}$ | (Note 3) | 0.6 | | | μs |
| Low Period of SCL Clock | t_{LOW} | | 1.3 | | | μs |
| High Period of SCL Clock | t_{HIGH} | | 0.6 | | | μs |
| Setup Time for a Repeated Start Condition | $t_{SU:STA}$ | | 0.6 | | | μs |
| Data Hold Time | $t_{HD:DAT}$ | (Note 4) | 0 | | 0.9 | μs |
| Data Setup Time | $t_{SU:DAT}$ | | 100 | | | ns |
| Setup Time for Stop Condition | $t_{SU:STO}$ | | 0.6 | | | μs |
| Spike Pulse Widths Suppressed by Input Filter | t_{SP} | | 50 | | | ns |

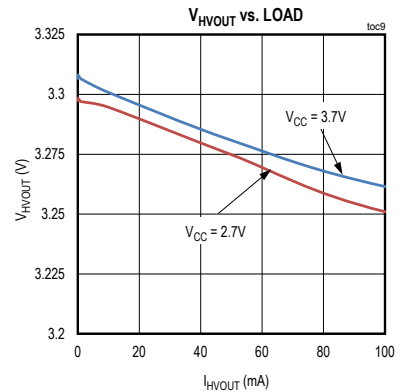
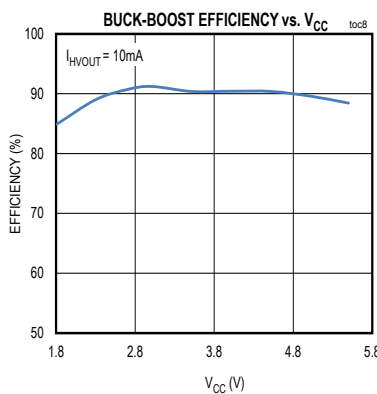
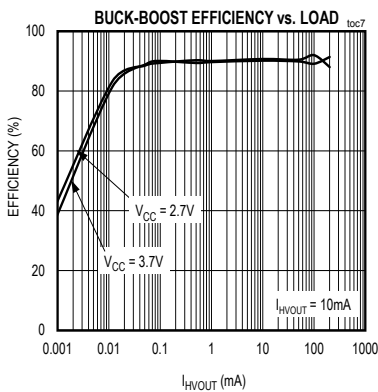
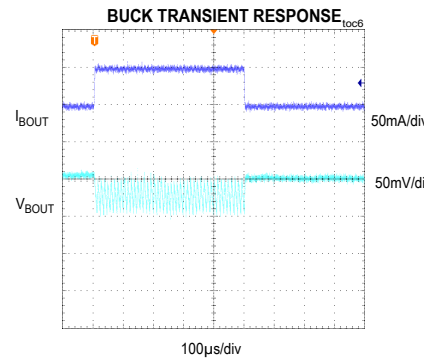
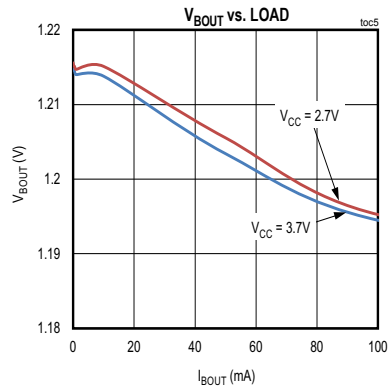
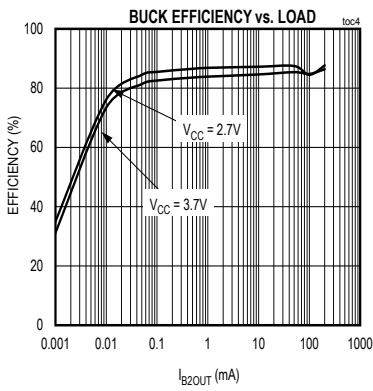
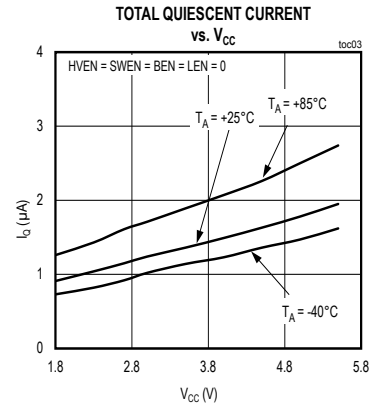
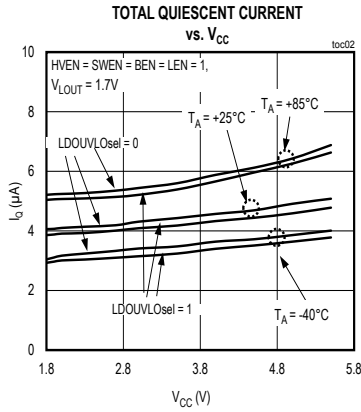
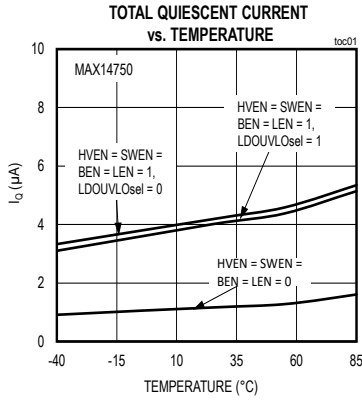
Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design.

Note 3: f_{SCL} must meet the minimum clock low time plus the rise/fall times.

Note 4: The maximum $t_{HD:DAT}$ has to be met only if the device does not stretch the low period (t_{LOW}) of the SCL signal.

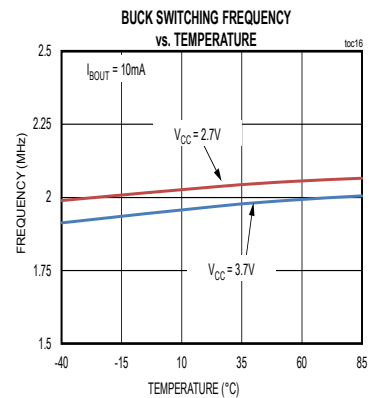
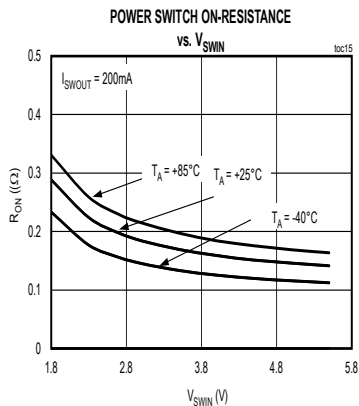
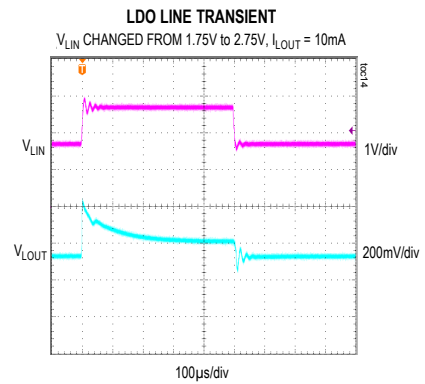
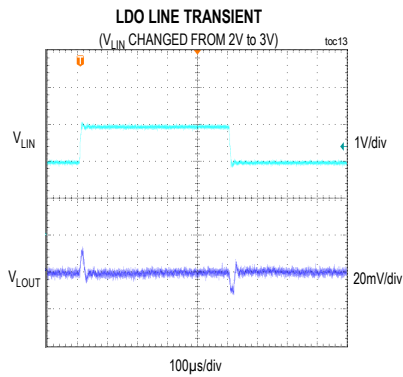
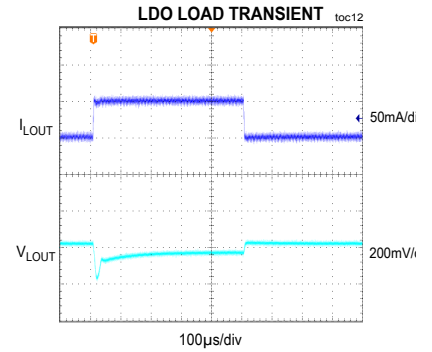
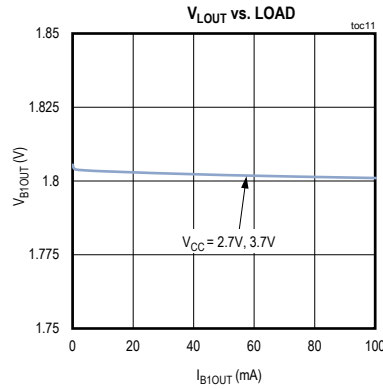
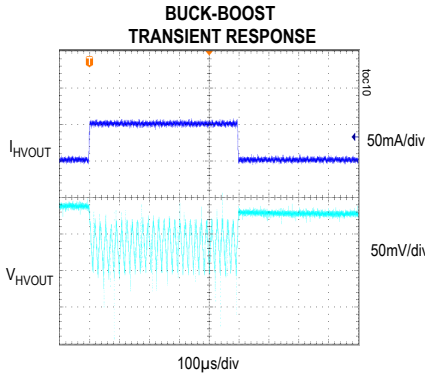
Typical Operating Characteristics

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted.)

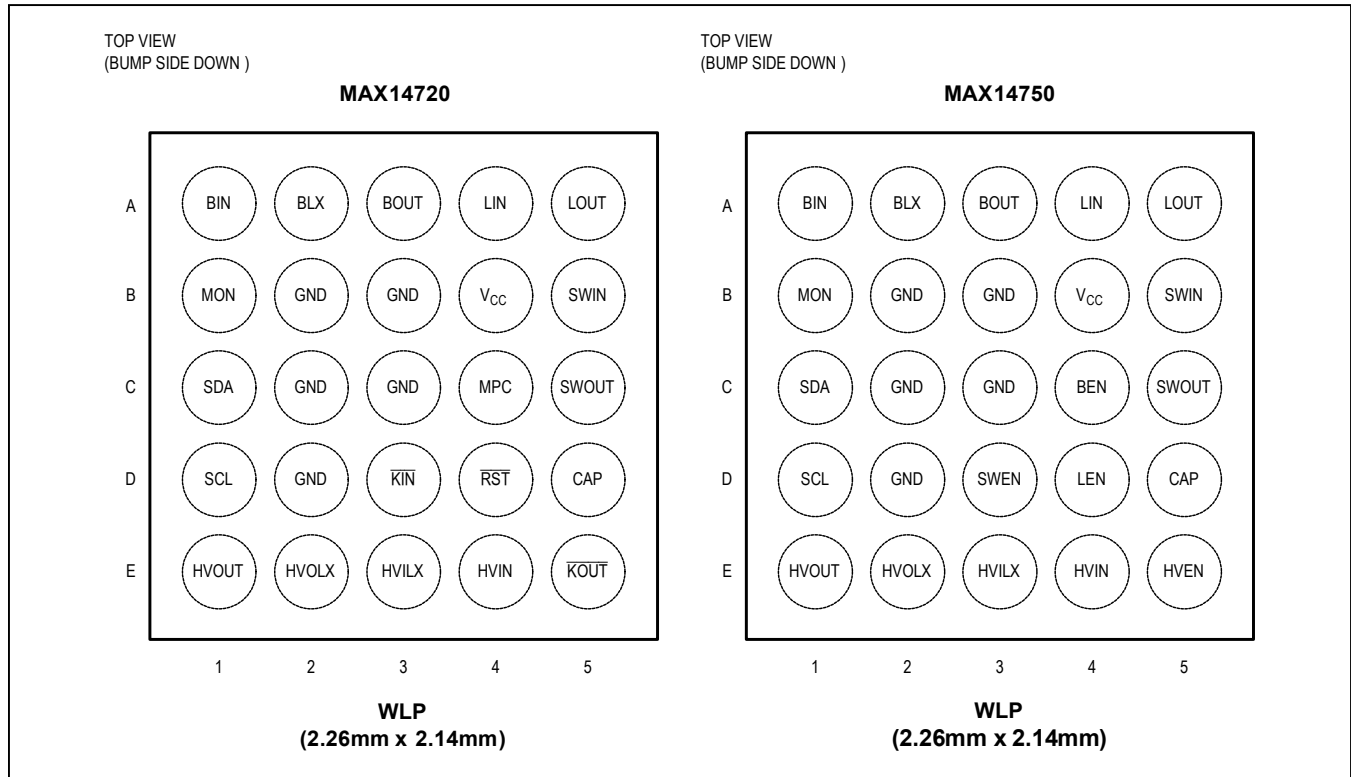


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = V_{BIN} = V_{LIN} = V_{HVIN} = V_{SWIN} = 2.7V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, all registers in their default state, unless otherwise noted.)



Bump Configurations



Bump Description

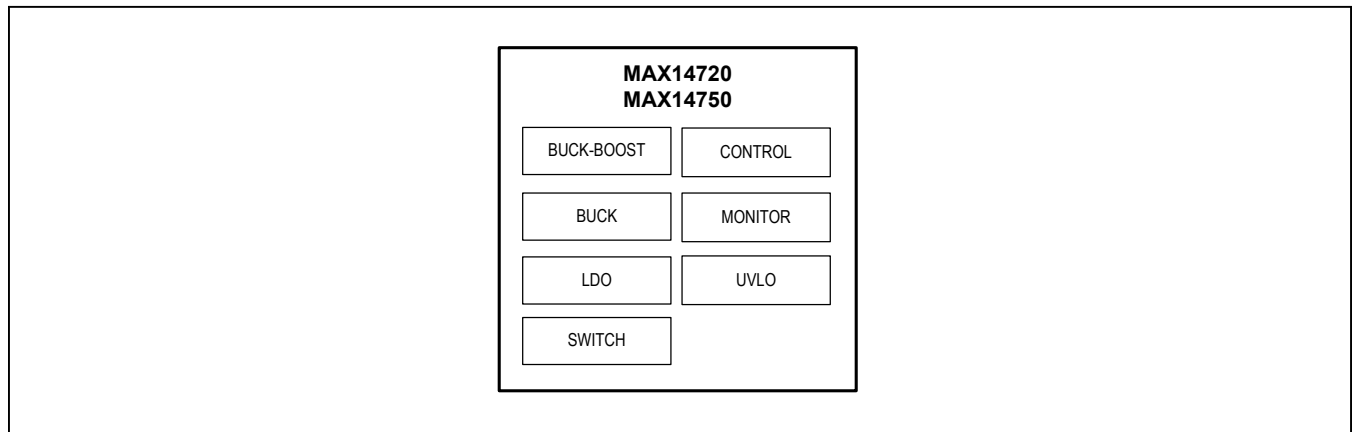
| BUMP | | NAME | FUNCTION |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| MAX14720 | MAX14750 | | |
| A1 | A1 | BIN | Buck Regulator Input (must be connected to HVIN on the board). Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to GND. |
| A2 | A2 | BLX | Buck Regulator Switch |
| A3 | A3 | BOUT | Buck Regulator Output. Bypass with a 10µF capacitor to GND. |
| A4 | A4 | LIN | LDO Input. Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to GND. |
| A5 | A5 | LOUT | LDO Output. Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to GND. |
| B1 | B1 | MON | Monitor Multiplexer Output |
| B2, B3, C2, C3, D2 | B2, B3, C2, C3, D2 | GND | Ground |
| B4 | B4 | V _{CC} | Power Supply Input |
| B5 | B5 | SWIN | Power Switch Input. SWIN ≤ V _{CC} |
| C1 | C1 | SDA | Open-Drain I ² C Serial Data Input/Output |
| C4 | — | MPC | Multipurpose Control Input |
| — | C4 | BEN | Active-High Buck Regulator Enable Input |

Bump Description (continued)

| BUMP | | NAME | FUNCTION |
|----------|----------|-------------------|---|
| MAX14720 | MAX14750 | | |
| C5 | C5 | SWOUT | Power Switch Output. Bypass with a 100µF capacitor to GND for battery impedance measurement. |
| D1 | D1 | SCL | I ² C Serial Clock |
| D3 | — | \overline{KIN} | KEY Input. Active-low button monitor with internal 210kΩ pullup. |
| — | D3 | SWEN | Active-High Power Switch Enable Input |
| D4 | — | \overline{RST} | Active-Low, Open-Drain Reset Output |
| — | D4 | LEN | Active-High Linear Regulator Enable Input |
| D5 | D5 | CAP | Internal Power Decoupling. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND. |
| E1 | E1 | HVOUT | Buck-Boost Regulator Output. Bypass with a 10µF capacitor to GND. |
| E2 | E2 | HVOLX | Buck-Boost Regulator Boost Switch |
| E3 | E3 | HVILX | Buck-Boost Regulator Buck Switch |
| E4 | E4 | HVIN | Buck-Boost Regulator Input (Must be Connected to BIN on the Board). Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to GND. |
| E5 | — | \overline{KOUT} | KEY Output. Active-low, open-drain buffered copy of \overline{KIN} . |
| — | E5 | HVEN | Active-High Buck-Boost Regulator Enable Input |

Note: All capacitance values listed in this document refer to effective capacitance. Be sure to specify capacitors that will meet these requirements under typical system operating conditions taking into consideration the effects of voltage and temperature.

Block Diagram



Detailed Description

Power Regulation

The MAX14720/MAX14750 include a buck-boost regulator, a synchronous buck regulator, a low quiescent current linear regulator, and a power switch with integrated battery monitoring. Burst mode operation of the switching regulators provides excellent light-load efficiency and allows the switching regulators to run continuously without significant energy cost.

The buck-boost regulator in the devices is suitable for applications (such as low-power display biasing) that need the voltage present continuously while running from a battery. The buck-boost regulator can also operate in a current-limited mode to reduce current surges to the supply. The current-limiting is implemented by dividing down the frequency of the switching and is dependent on the ratio of the input-to-output voltage. Step-down operation is not allowed when current-limiting is active.

UVLO

In addition to the internal power-on reset (POR) circuit, the devices also have two UVLO circuits that monitor the voltages on BIN and LIN pin to ensure that input voltages are sufficient for proper operation. It is required that the boost and buck-boost are powered from the same voltage so they share a UVLO on the BIN pin. The LDO has its own UVLO on the LIN pin. The UVLO circuits are disabled when the blocks are not enabled to reduce the quiescent current. The devices provide the ability to select which of the two UVLOs are used so that applications with BIN and LIN tied to the same supply can share a single UVLO to reduce quiescent current. The selection is made in the UVLOCfg register and the effects of the different settings are shown in the [Table 1](#). In the MAX14720, if there is a fault in a block that is enabled by the sequencer (every _Seq[2:0] option except 000, 110 or 111) the part will transition to the shutdown and then the off state. The part will remain off until the next button press. After the button press it will wait for the fault to clear before beginning the power on sequence. A fault is any condition that causes the block to turn off when it should be enabled, such as a UVLO condition or thermal shutdown.

Output Discharge

The regulators include circuitry to discharge their outputs. Active discharge applies a current sink, while passive discharge applies a load resistor. The active discharge is enabled during hard reset, or for 10ms as the part enters the off/seal mode. It can also be activated in the on state by a register bit when the regulator is disabled. Passive discharge is applied in the off/seal mode if the GIBPasDsc bit is set and can also be applied in the on state by a register bit when the regulator is disabled.

Power On/Off and Reset Control

The MAX14750 provides individual enable pins for each of the primary functions, while the MAX14720 includes a push-button monitor and sequencing controller. [Figure 1](#) shows the basic flow diagram for the power-management control inside the MAX14720. Each primary function of the MAX14720 can be automatically enabled by the sequencing controller. The functions can default to be controlled by the I²C configuration registers. The default state is determined by the factory configuration. See [I²C Register Descriptions](#) section for more information.

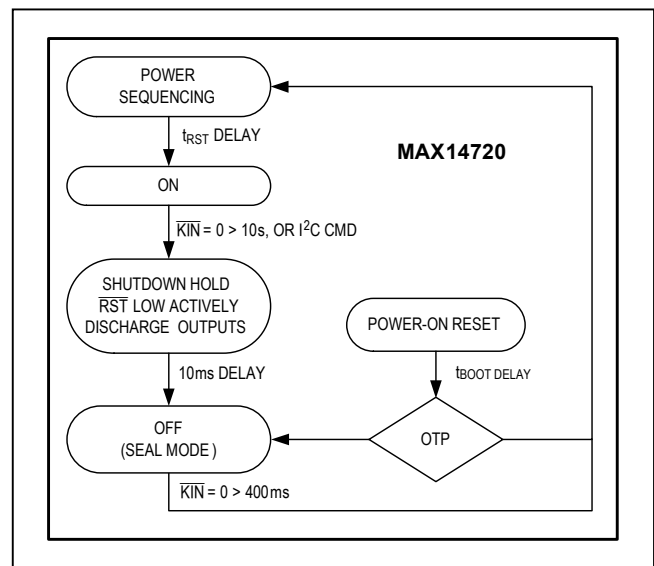


Figure 1. Power State Diagram for MAX14720

Table 1. UVLO Configuration

| UVLOCfg | BBBUVLOsel | LDOUVLOsel | BIN UVLO | LIN UVLO |
|---------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 0x00 | LIN | LIN | Disabled | Enabled |
| 0x01 | LIN | BIN | Enabled | Enabled |
| 0x02 | BIN | LIN | Enabled | Enabled |
| 0x03 | BIN | BIN | Enabled | Disabled |

When the device begins the shutdown process, reset is driven low, all functions are disabled and outputs are actively discharged. Then, 10ms later, the device will be in the off state (sleep mode) where all functions are disabled except for the power button monitor.

Power Sequencing (MAX14720 Only)

The sequencing of the voltage regulators during power-on is configurable. Each regulator can be configured to be turned on at one of four points during the power-on process. The four points are: t_{BOOT} after the power-on event, after the \overline{RST} signal is released, or at two points in between. The two points in between are fixed proportionally to the duration of the POR process, but the overall time of the reset delay is configurable at 80ms, 120ms, 220ms, and 420ms. (Note that the actual turn-on time of some converters may be limited by the soft-starting of the output.) [Figure 2](#) shows the timing relationship. Additionally, the regulators can be preselected to default off and can be turned on with an I²C command after reset is released.

Battery Impedance Measurement

The MAX14720 contains circuitry to measure the impedance of the power supply. To perform this measurement, SWIN must be connected to V_{CC} , with no capacitor present on the battery-side; all loads draw their power from the power-switch output (see [Typical Application Circuits](#)). By default, the power switch is configured with a soft-start current limit that prevents potential high current drawn from the battery. This soft-start lasts 60ms after the power switch is turned on.

During battery measurement, the impedance measurement circuitry will open the power switch and record the voltage at the input to the switch before and after a current load is

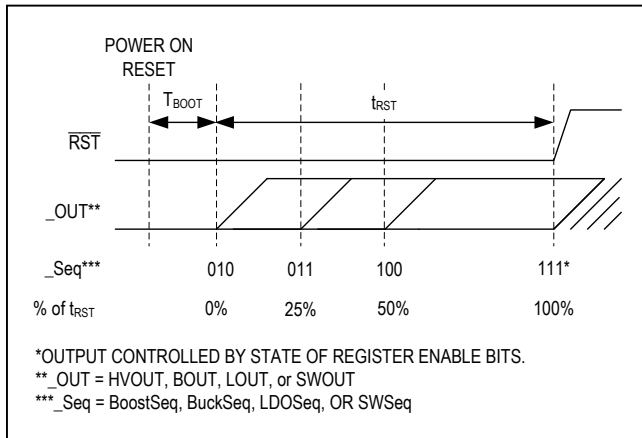


Figure 2. Reset Sequence Programming (MAX14720)

applied. During the measurement, the system must rely on the energy stored in the capacitor attached to the output of the switch for operation. If the SWOUT voltage falls below SWOUT UVLO threshold, the battery measurement is immediately aborted and the power switch closes.

The parameters of the current load and the timing of the pulse are specified in registers BatTime(0x0D) and BatCfg(0x0E) when the measurement is requested and the results are presented in registers BatV(0x0F), BatOCV(0x10), and BatLCV(0x11) (see [Figure 3](#)).

I²C Interface

The devices use the two-wire I²C interface to communicate with the host microcontroller. The configuration settings and status information provided through this interface are detailed in the register descriptions.

I²C Addresses

The registers of the devices are accessed through the slave address of 010101Ax (A is configurable by OTP).

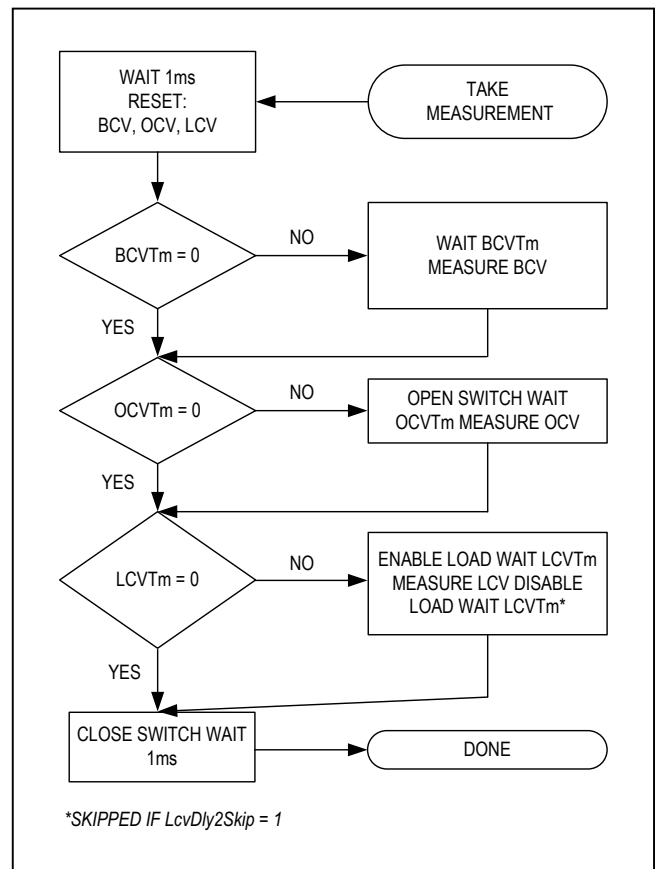


Figure 3. Battery Impedance Measurement

I²C Register Map

| REGISTER ADDRESS | REGISTER NAME | B7 | B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 0x00 | ChipId | ChipId[7:0]* | | | | | | | | |
| 0x01 | ChipRev | ChipRev[7:0]* | | | | | | | | |
| 0x02 | Reserved | Reserved | | | | | | | | |
| 0x03 | BoostCDiv | ClkDivEn | ClkDivSet[6:0] | | | | | | | |
| 0x04 | BoostISet | — | — | — | — | — | BoostISet[2:0] | | | |
| 0x05 | BoostVSet | — | — | — | BoostVSet[4:0] | | | | | |
| 0x06 | BoostCfg | BoostSeq[2:0]* | | | BoostEn[1:0] | | — | BoostEMI | BoostInd | |
| 0x07 | BuckVSet | — | — | BuckVSet[5:0] | | | | | | |
| 0x08 | BuckCfg | BuckSeq[2:0]* | | | BuckEn[1:0] | | BuckMd[1:0] | | BuckFst | |
| 0x09 | BuckISet | BuckISet[2:0] | | | BuckCfg | BuckInd | BuckHysOff | BuckMinOT | BuckInteg | |
| 0x0A | LDOVSet | — | — | — | LDOVSet[4:0] | | | | | |
| 0x0B | LDOCfg | LDOSeq[2:0]* | | | LDO PasDSC | LDO ActDSC | LDOEn[1:0] | | LDOMode | |
| 0x0C | SwitchCfg | SWSeq[2:0]* | | | — | — | SWEn[1:0] | | SWSoftStart | |
| 0x0D | BatTime | — | | BCVTm[1:0] | | OCVTm[1:0] | | LCVTm[1:0] | | |
| 0x0E | BatCfg | BIA** | BIMAbort** | — | — | LcvDly2Skip | BatImpCur[2:0] | | | |
| 0x0F | BatBCV | BCV[7:0]* | | | | | | | | |
| 0x10 | BatOCV | OCV[7:0]* | | | | | | | | |
| 0x11 | BatLCV | LCV[7:0]* | | | | | | | | |
| 0x12-0x18 | Reserved | Reserved | | | | | | | | |
| 0x19 | MONCfg | MONEn | — | — | — | MONHiZ | MONCtr[2:0] | | | |
| 0x1A | BootCfg | PwrRstCfg[3:0]* | | | | SftRstCfg* | PFNPUDCfg* | BootDly[1:0]* | | |
| 0x1B | PinStat | — | — | — | — | KIN/SWEN | KOUT/HVEN | MPC/BEN | RST/LEN | |
| 0x1C | BBBExtra | Boost HysOff | BoostPasDsc | Boost ActDsc | — | — | BuckPasDsc | BuckActDsc | BuckFScl | |
| 0x1D | HandShk | StartOff* | GlbPasDsc* | — | — | — | — | — | StayOn | |
| 0x1E | UVLOCfg | — | — | — | — | — | — | BBBUVLOsel* | LDO UVLOsel | |
| 0x1F | PWROFF | PWROFFCMD[7:0] | | | | | | | | |
| 0x20... 0x2B | OTPMap | Programmed Default OTP Values | | | | | | | | |

Note: All registers reset to default value on hard and soft reset.

Reserved Bits: Must not be modified from their default states to ensure proper operation.

Bolded Names: Bits default value can be factory configured by OTP. Bolded bits with asterisk are set by OTP only.

*Read-only

**Bits autoreset at the end of impedance measurement (either completed or aborted).

I²C Register Descriptions

Table 2. ChipId Register (0x00)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x00 (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | ChipId[7:0] | | | | | | | |
| Chip_Id[7:0] | Chip_Id[7:0] bits show information about the version of the MAX14720/MAX14750. | | | | | | | |

Table 3. ChipRev Register (0x01)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x01 (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | ChipRev[7:0] | | | | | | | |
| ChipRev[7:0] | ChipRev[7:0] bits show information about the revision of the MAX14720/MAX14750 silicon. | | | | | | | |

Table 4. BoostCDiv Register (0x03)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x03 | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | ClkDivEn | ClkDivSet[6:0] | | | | | | |
| ClkDivEn | <p>Boost Current-Limited Output Mode Enable This allows the boost regulator to be operated in a current limited output mode. 0: Normal Operation, Full Output Current Capability 1: Divided Clock Current Limited Mode When the clock divider is enabled, the boost is operated with a fixed peak current limit and programmable frequency. The peak current is set by BoostISet[2:0] and the switching frequency is determined by ClkDivSet[6:0]. The regulator will stop switching when the voltage is above the set point and will only run when the voltage is below the output setting. This mode can only be enabled once the output voltage is set higher than the input voltage.</p> | | | | | | | |
| ClkDivSet[6:0] | <p>Current-Limited Boost Clock Divider Setting When the current limited mode is enabled, the frequency of the boost regulator in current limited mode will be the frequency of the oscillator divided by the value of (10 + ClkDivSet[6:0]). The range is $f_{OSC}/10$ to $f_{OSC}/137$.</p> | | | | | | | |

Table 5. BoostISet Register (0x04)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x04 | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | — | — | — | — | — | BoostISet[2:0] | | |
| BoostISet[2:0] | <p>Buck-Boost Peak Current-Limit Setting 000: 0 (Minimum On-Time) 001: 50mA 010: 100mA 011: 150mA 100: 200mA 101: 250mA 110: 300mA 111: 350mA</p> | | | | | | | |

Table 6. BoostVSet Register (0x05)

| ADDRESS: | 0x05 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | — | — | — | BoostVSet[4:0] | | | | |
| BoostVSet[4:0] | Boost Output Voltage Setting. This setting is internally latched and can change only when boost is disabled. 2.5V to 5.0V, linear scale, 100mV increments 000000 = 2.5V 000001 = 2.6V ... 011001 = 5.0V > 011001 = 5.0V | | | | | | | |

Table 7. BoostCfg Register (0x06)

| ADDRESS: | 0x06 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|----------|----------|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | BoostSeq[2:0] (Read-only) | | | BoostEn[1:0] | | — | BoostEMI | BoostInd |
| BoostSeq[2:0] | Boost Enable Configuration (Read-Only) 000 = Disabled 001 = Reserved 010 = Enabled at 0% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 011 = Enabled at 25% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 100 = Enabled at 50% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 101 = Reserved 110 = Controlled by HVEN (MAX14750) 111 = Controlled by BoostEn [1:0] after 100% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control (MAX14720) | | | | | | | |
| BoostEn[1:0] | Boost Enable Configuration (effective only when BoostSeq[2:0] == 111) 00 = Disabled. Active discharge behavior depends on BoostActDsc. 01 = Enabled 10 = Enabled when MPC is high 11 = Reserved | | | | | | | |
| BoostEMI | Boost EMI reduction. Dampens ringing of the inductor when in discontinuous mode 0 = EMI damping active (improve EMI) 1 = EMI damping disabled (improve Efficiency) | | | | | | | |
| BoostInd | Boost Inductance Select 1 = Inductance is 3.3μH 0 = Inductance is 4.7μH | | | | | | | |

Table 8. BuckVSet Register (0x07)

| ADDRESS: | 0x07 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | — | — | BuckVSet[5:0] | | | | | |
| BuckVSet[5:0] | Buck Output Voltage Setting This setting is internally latched and can change only when buck is disabled. 1.0V to 2.0V, linear scale, 25mV increments 000000 = 1.000V 000001 = 1.025V ... 101000 = 2.0V > 101000 = 2.0V | | | | | | | |

Table 9. BuckCfg Register (0x08)

| ADDRESS: | 0x08 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|---------|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | BuckSeq[2:0] (Read-only) | | | BuckEn[1:0] | | BuckMd[1:0] | | BuckFst |
| BuckSeq[2:0] | Buck Enable Configuration (Read-Only) 000 = Disabled 001 = Reserved 010 = Enabled at 0% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 011 = Enabled at 25% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 100 = Enabled at 50% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 101 = Reserved 110 = Controlled by BEN (MAX14750) 111 = Controlled by BuckEn [1:0] after 100% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control | | | | | | | |
| BuckEn[1:0] | Buck Enable Configuration (effective only when BuckSeq[2:0] == 111) 00 = Disabled. Active discharge behavior depends on BuckActDsc. 01 = Enabled 10 = Enabled when MPC is high 11 = Reserved | | | | | | | |
| BuckMd[1:0] | Buck Mode Select 00 = Burst mode 01 = Forced PWM mode 10 = Forced PWM mode when MPC is high 11 = Reserved | | | | | | | |
| BuckFst | Buck Fast Start 0 = Normal startup current limit 1 = Double the startup current to reduce the startup time by half | | | | | | | |

Table 10. BuckISet Register (0x09)

| ADDRESS: | 0x09 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | BuckISet[2:0] | | | BuckCfg | BuckInd | BuckHysOff | BuckMinOT | BuckInteg |
| BuckISet[2:0] | Buck Peak Current Limit Setting 000: 50mA 001: 100mA 010: 150mA 011: 200mA 100: 250mA 101: 300mA 110: 350mA 111: 400mA | | | | | | | |
| BuckCfg | Buck Configuration 0 = set to 0 for burst mode 1 = set to 1 for FPWM mode | | | | | | | |
| BuckInd | Buck Inductance Select 0 = Inductance is 2.2 μ H 1 = Inductance is 4.7 μ H | | | | | | | |
| BuckHysOff | Buck Hysteresis Off 0 = Enable comparator hysteresis 1 = Disable comparator hysteresis (recommended to reduce voltage ripple) | | | | | | | |
| BuckMinOT | Buck Minimum On-Time 0 = Enable deglitch delay on comparator for better efficiency 1 = Disable deglitch delay on comparator to minimize voltage ripple | | | | | | | |
| BuckInteg | Buck Integrate 0 = Helps stabilize the buck regulator for high currents with small output capacitor 1 = Better load regulation at high current (recommended for output capacitance > 6 μ F) | | | | | | | |

Table 11. LDOVSet Register (0x0A)

| ADDRESS: | 0x0A | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | LDOVSet[4:0] | | | | | | | |
| LDOVSet[4:0] | LDO Output Voltage Setting 0.9V to 4V, linear scale, 100mV increments 00000 = 0.9V 00001 = 1.0V ... 10000 = 2.5V ... 11111 = 4.0V | | | | | | | |

Table 12. LDOCfg Register (0x0B)

| ADDRESS: | 0x0B | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|---|-----------|-----------|------------|---|---------|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | LDOSeq[2:0] (Read-Only) | | | LDOPasDsc | LDOActDsc | LDOEn[1:0] | | LDOMode |
| LDOSeq[2:0] | LDO Enable Configuration (Read-Only) 000 = Disabled 001 = Enabled always when BAT/SYS is present 010 = Enabled at 0% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 011 = Enabled at 25% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 100 = Enabled at 50% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 101 = Disabled 110 = Controlled by LEN (MAX14750) 111 = Controlled by LDOEn[1:0] after 100% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control | | | | | | | |
| LDOPasDsc | LDO Passive Discharge Control 0: LDO output will be discharged only entering off and hard-reset modes. 1: LDO output will be discharged only entering off and hard-reset modes and when the enable is low. | | | | | | | |
| LDOActDsc | LDO Active Discharge Control 0: LDO output will be actively discharged only entering off and hard-reset modes. 1: LDO output will be actively discharged only entering off and hard-reset modes and when the enable is low. | | | | | | | |
| LDOEn[1:0] | LDO Enable Configuration (effective only when LDOSeq[2:0] == 111) 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Enabled when MPC is high 11 = Reserved | | | | | | | |
| LDOMode | LDO Mode Control 0 = Normal LDO operating mode 1 = Load switch mode. FET is either fully on or off depending on the state of LDOEn. When FET is on, the output is unregulated and is not affected by UVLO's control block. This setting is internally latched and can change only when the LDO is disabled. | | | | | | | |

Table 13. SwitchCfg Register (0x0C)

| ADDRESS: | 0x0C | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|---|-------------|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | SWSeq[2:0] (Read-Only) | | | — | — | SWEn[1:0] | | SWSoftStart |
| SWSeq[2:0] | SW Enable Configuration (Read-Only) 000 = Disabled 001 = Enabled always when BAT/SYS is present 010 = Enabled at 0% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 011 = Enabled at 25% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 100 = Enabled at 50% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control 101 = Disabled 110 = Controlled by SWEN (MAX14750) 111 = Controlled by SWEn[1:0] after 100% of Boot/POR Process Delay Control | | | | | | | |
| SWEn | SW Enable Configuration (effective only when SWSeq[2:0] == 111) 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Enabled when MPC is high 11 = Reserved | | | | | | | |
| SWSoftStart | SW SoftStart 0 = No soft-start is present when the switch is enabled. 1 = Current limit of 25mA (typ) is ensured for 60ms when the switch is enabled. | | | | | | | |

Table 14. BatTime Register (0x0D)

| ADDRESS: | 0x0D | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | — | — | BCVTm[1:0] | | OCVTm[1:0] | | LCVTm[1:0] | |
| BCVTm[1:0] | Battery Cell Voltage Timing 00: Skip battery measurement 01: Take battery measurement after 10ms delay 10: Take battery measurement after 100ms delay 11: Take battery measurement after 1000ms delay | | | | | | | |
| OCVTm[1:0] | Battery Open Cell Voltage Timing If this step is skipped, LCV measurement will be taken with switch closed 00: Skip OCV measurement 01: Take OCV measurement after 10ms delay 10: Take OCV measurement after 100ms delay 11: Take OCV measurement after 1000ms delay | | | | | | | |
| LCVTm[1:0] | Battery Loaded Cell Voltage Timing 00: Skip LCV measurement 01: Take LCV measurement after 10ms delay 10: Take LCV measurement after 100ms delay 11: Take LCV measurement after 1000ms delay | | | | | | | |

Table 15. BatCfg Register (0x0E)

| ADDRESS: | 0x0E | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------|---|---|-------------|----------------|---|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | BIA | BIMAbort | — | — | LcvDly2Skip | BatImpCur[2:0] | | |
| BIA | Battery Impedance Active Write 1 to start battery impedance measurement. If the measurement is already running, the write is ignored. Bit will remain high until the measurement is completed. 0: Battery impedance measurement is not ongoing 1: Battery impedance measurement is ongoing | | | | | | | |
| BIMAbort | Battery Impedance Measurement Skip Write 1 to immediately abort the battery impedance measurement 0: Battery impedance measurement is aborted 1: Battery impedance measurement is not aborted yet | | | | | | | |
| LcvDly2Skip | Write 1 to skip the second delay time (equal again to LCVTm) after LCV Measurement is taken. This second delay time allows V _{CC} to recover its unloaded value before closing the power switch again. 0: Wait second delay time 1: Skip second delay time | | | | | | | |
| BatImpCur [2:0] | Battery Impedance Current 000: 0 001: 250μA 010: 500μA 011: 1mA 100: 2mA 101: 4mA 110: 8mA 111: Reserved | | | | | | | |

Table 16. BatV Register (0x0F)

| ADDRESS: | 0x0F (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | BCV[7:0] | | | | | | | |
| BCV[7:0] | Battery Voltage Measurement Result 8-bit battery voltage measurement: $V_{CC} = [2.6 * (BCV[7:0]/255) + 1.1] V$ If BCVTm[2:0] = 00, BCV[7:0] = 0000 0000. If error occurs or the measurement is aborted, BCV[7:0] = 1111 1111. | | | | | | | |

Table 17. BatOCV Register (0x10)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x10 (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | OCV[7:0] | | | | | | | |
| OCV[7:0] | Battery Voltage Measurement Result 8-bit battery voltage measurement: $V_{CC} = [2.6 \times (\text{OCV}[7:0]/255) + 1.1] \text{ V}$ If OCVTm[2:0] = 00, OCV[7:0] = 0000 0000. If error occurs or the measurement is aborted, OCV[7:0] = 1111 1111. | | | | | | | |

Table 18. BatLCV Register (0x11)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x11 (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | LCV[7:0] | | | | | | | |
| LCV[7:0] | Battery Voltage Measurement Result 8 bit battery voltage measurement: $V_{CC} = [2.6 \times (\text{LCV}[7:0]/255) + 1.1] \text{ V}$ If LCVTm[2:0] = 00, BCV[7:0] = 0000 0000. If error occurs or the measurement is aborted, LCV[7:0] = 1111 1111. | | | | | | | |

Table 19. MONCfg Register (0x19)

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| ADDRESS: | 0x19 | | | | | | | |
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | MonEn | — | — | — | MONtHiZ | MONCtr[2:0] | | |
| MonEn | Monitor Enable 0 = Monitor function disabled 1 = Monitor function enabled | | | | | | | |
| MONtHiZ | MON OFF MODE Condition 0 = Pulled Low by a 100k Pulldown Resistor 1 = Hi-Z | | | | | | | |
| MONCtr[2:0] | MON Pin Source Selection 000 = MON connected to SWIN 001 = MON connected to SWOUT 010 = MON connected to BIN 011 = MON connected to BOUT 100 = MON connected to HVIN 101 = MON connected to HVOUT 110 = MON connected to LIN 111 = MON connected to LOUT | | | | | | | |

Table 20. BootCfg Register (0x1A)

| ADDRESS: | 0x1A (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME | PwrRstCfg[4:0] | | | | SftRstCfg | PFNPUDCfg | BootDly[1:0] | |
| PwrRstCfg [4:0] | 0000: Pin Controlled (MAX14750) 0110: Push-Button Monitor (MAX14720) | | | | | | | |
| SftRstCfg | Soft Reset Register Default 0 = Registers do not reset to default values on soft reset 1 = Registers reset to default values on soft reset | | | | | | | |
| PFNPUDCfg | KIN Pullup/Pulldown Configuration 0 = Pullups and pulldowns on control lines disabled 1 = Selective pullups and pulldowns enabled on KIN pin | | | | | | | |
| BootDly[1:0] | Boot/POR Process t _{RESET} Delay Control 00 = 80ms 01 = 120ms 10 = 220ms 11 = 420ms | | | | | | | |

Table 21. PinStat Register (0x1B)

| ADDRESS: | 0x1B (Read-Only) | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|------------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|
| BIT | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NAME (MAX14720) | — | — | — | — | \overline{KIN} | \overline{KOUT} | MPC | \overline{RST} |
| NAME (MAX14750) | — | — | — | — | SWEN | HVEN | BEN | LEN |
| \overline{KIN} , \overline{KOUT} , MPC, \overline{RST} , SWEN, HVEN, BEN, LEN | Input State 0 = Pin low 1 = Pin high | | | | | | | |