19-4638; Rev 0; 11/91

MAXIM

MAX1259 Battery Manager

MAX1259

General Description

The MAX1259 battery manager provides backup-battery switching for CMOS RAM, microprocessors, or other low-power logic ICs. It automatically switches to the backup battery when the primary power supply is interrupted. Low-loss switches guarantee an input-to-output differential of only 200mV while supplying 250mA from the primary power supply or 15mA from the battery.

Battery discharge during shipping does not occur in the MAX1259, since the backup battery can be disconnected by strobing the RST input.

A battery-fail output signal indicates when the backup battery is below +2V, and a power-fail output signal indicates when the primary power supply is low. The MAX1259 monitors the backup battery, warns of impending power failures, and switches the memory to the battery when failures occur. The MAX1259 is pin compatible with the DS1259, but consumes three times less supply current. Commercial, extended and military temperature range devices are available.

Applications

Battery Backup for CMOS RAM

Uninterruptible Power Supplies

Computers

Controllers

Automotive Systems

Features

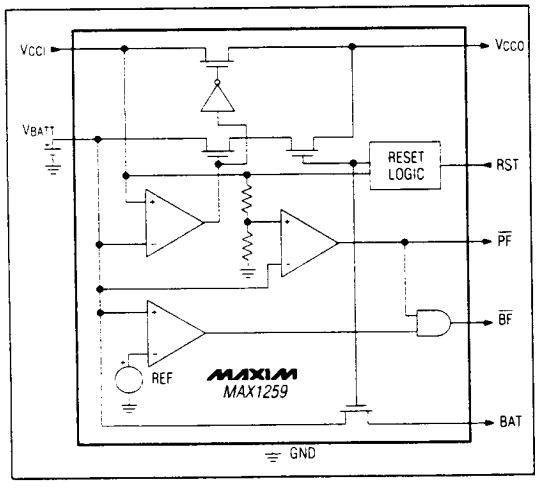
- **Switches to Backup Battery if Power Fails**
- **Consumes Less than 100nA of Battery Current**
- **Power-Fail Output Signals Primary Power-Supply Loss**
- **Battery Monitor Indicates Low Battery**
- **Battery Can Be Disconnected to Prevent Discharge During Shipping**
- **Battery Automatically Reconnected when V_{CC} is Applied**
- **Pin Compatible with the DS1259**
- **Supply Current Three Times Lower than DS1259**
- **Available in Extended-Industrial and Military Temperature Ranges**

Ordering Information

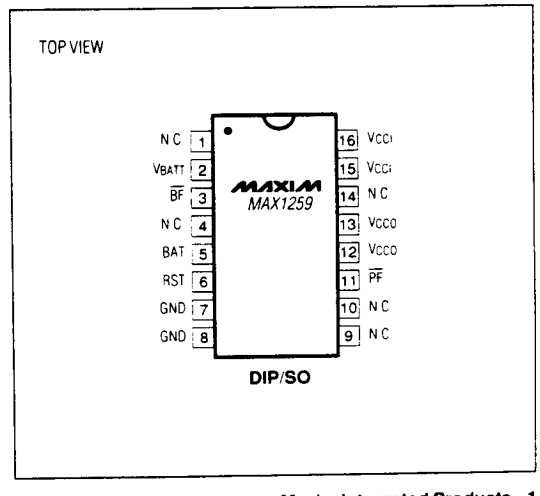
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX1259CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX1259CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX1259C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX1259EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX1259EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX1259MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP

** Contact factory for dice specifications.*

Functional Diagram



Pin Configuration



MAX1259 Battery Manager

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltage to Any Pin Relative to GND ..... -0.3V to +7.0V
Operating Temperature Ranges:
MAX1259C_ ..... 0°C to +70°C
MAX1259E_ ..... -40°C to +85°C
MAX1259MJE ..... -55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range ..... -55°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec) ..... +300°C

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.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS

(All Grades. T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Primary Power Supply (Note 1)	V_{CCI}			5.0	5.5	V
Input High Voltage (Note 1)	V_{IH}	MAX1259C	2.0		V_{CCI} +0.3	V
		MAX1259E/M	2.4		V_{CCI} +0.3	
Input Low Voltage (Note 1)	V_{IL}		-0.3		0.8	V
Battery Voltage (Note 2)	V_{BATT}	Pin 2	2.5	3.0	3.7	V
Battery Output (Note 1)	BAT	Pin 5	V_{BATT} -0.1			V

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = +4.5V to +5.5V. All Grades. T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Leakage Current	I_{LO}		-1.0		1.0	µA
Output Current, $\overline{PF}$, $\overline{BF}$ (Note 3)	I_{OH}	V_{OH} = 2.4V	-1.0			mA
Output Current, $\overline{PF}$, $\overline{BF}$	I_{OL}	V_{OL} = 0.4V			4.0	mA
Input Supply Current (Note 4)	I_{CCI}			2.00	3.33	mA
V_{CCO} Output Current	I_{CCO}	V_{CCO} = V_{CCI} - 0.2V Pins 12, 13			250	mA
Power-Fail Trip Point (Notes 2, 5)	V_{TP}	Pin 11		1.26 x V_{BATT}		V
Battery-Fail Trip Point (Note 6)	V_{BATTF}	Pin 3 ($\overline{BF}$ detect)		2.0		V

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CCI} <V_{BATT}, All Grades. T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{CCO} Output Current (Note 7)	I_{CCO2}	V_{CCO} = V_{BATT} -0.2V Pins 12, 13			15	mA
Battery Leakage (Note 8)	I_{BATT}	MAX1259C			100	nA
		MAX1259E			150	
		MAX1259M			10	µA
BAT Output Current (Note 9)	I_{BATOUT}	Pin 5			100	µA

CAPACITANCE

(All Grades, T_A = +25°C unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Capacitance (Note 10)	C_{IN}			5	10	pF
Output Capacitance (Note 10)	C_{OUT}			5	10	pF

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = 4.0V to 5.5V, All Grades, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{CCI} Fall Time	t_F		300			µs
V_{CCI} Rise Time	t_R		1			µs
Power Down to $\overline{PF}$ Low	t_{PF}		0			µs
$\overline{PF}$ High after Power Up	t_{REC}				100	µs
RST Pulse Width	RST_{PW}		50	10		ns

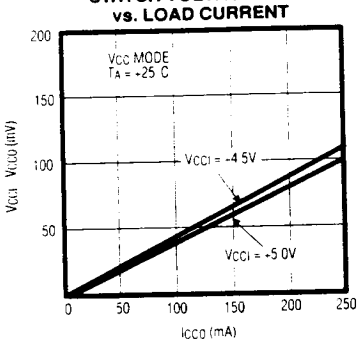
Note 1: All voltages referenced to ground.
Note 2: Trip-point voltage for Power-Fail Detect: V_{TP} = 1.26 x V_{BATT}. For 5% operation: V_{BATT} = 3.7V max.
Note 3: 50pF load capacity.
Note 4: Measured with pins 3, 11, 12, 13, and open.
Note 5: V_{TP} is the point at which $\overline{PF}$ is driven low.
Note 6: V_{BATTF} is the point at which $\overline{BF}$ is driven low.
Note 7: I_{CCO2} may be limited by battery capacity.
Note 8: Battery leakage is the internal energy consumed by the MAX1259
Note 9: See *Typical Operating Characteristics, BAT Switch Drop vs. Battery Voltage.*
Note 10: Guaranteed by design. Not tested.

Pin Description

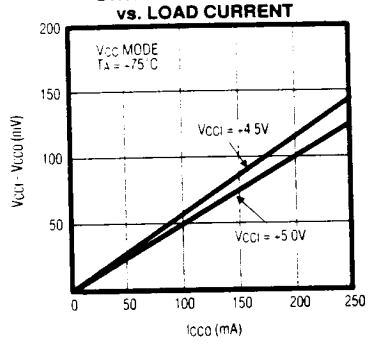
PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 4, 9, 10, 14	N.C.	No Connect. Make no connections to these pins.
2	V_{BATT}	Backup Battery Input
3	$\overline{BF}$	Battery-Fail Output. $\overline{BF}$ is high for V_{CCI} at or above V_{TP} and the backup battery greater than 2V. If the backup battery is below 2V or V_{CCI} falls below VTP, BF will be driven low.
5	BAT	Battery Output. During normal operation, the BAT output supplies up to 1mA of continuous battery current. In shipping mode, the BAT output is high impedance.
6	RST	Battery-Disconnect Input. The RST input is used to prevent battery discharge during shipping. Pulsing the RST input disconnects the backup battery from the V_{CCO} and BAT outputs.
7, 8	GND	Ground
11	$\overline{PF}$	Power-Fail Output. $\overline{PF}$ is high for V_{CCI} greater than 1.26 x V_{BATT} (V_{TP}), indicating a valid V_{CCI} voltage.
12, 13	V_{CCO}	CMOS RAM is powered from V_{CCO}. The battery switchover circuit compares V_{CCI} to the V_{BATT} input, and connects V_{CCO} to whichever is higher.
15, 16	V_{CCI}	+5V V_{CC} Input

Typical Operating Characteristics

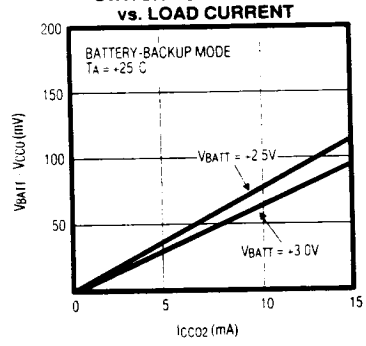
SWITCH VOLTAGE DROP vs. LOAD CURRENT



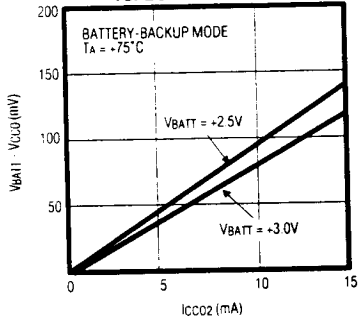
SWITCH VOLTAGE DROP vs. LOAD CURRENT



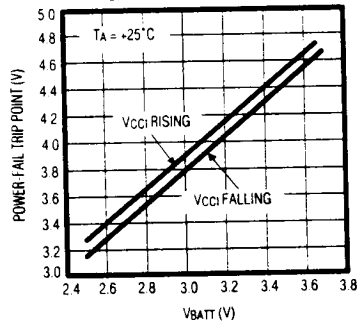
SWITCH VOLTAGE DROP vs. LOAD CURRENT



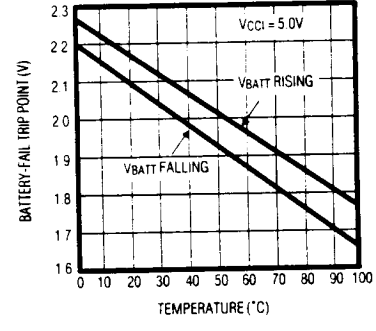
SWITCH VOLTAGE DROP vs. LOAD CURRENT



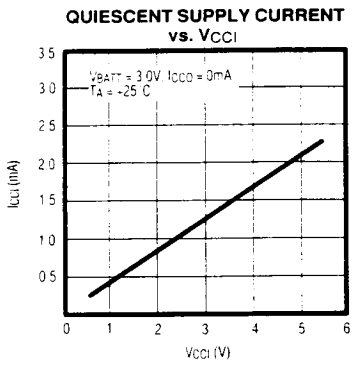
POWER-FAIL TRIP POINT vs. BATTERY VOLTAGE

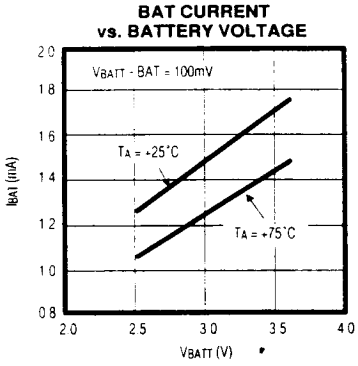


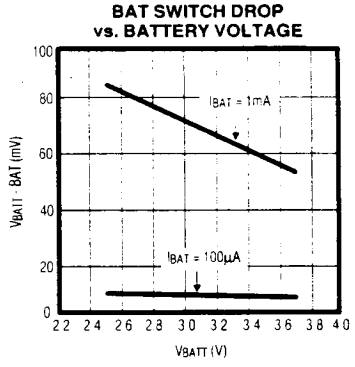
BATTERY-FAIL TRIP POINT vs. TEMPERATURE



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)







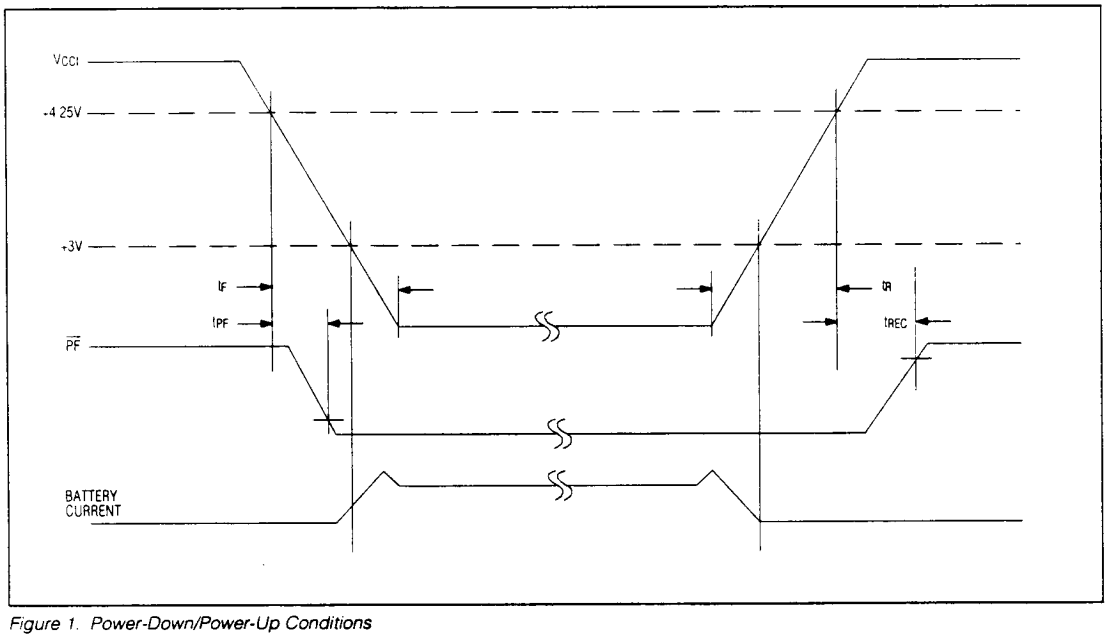


Figure 1. Power-Down/Power-Up Conditions

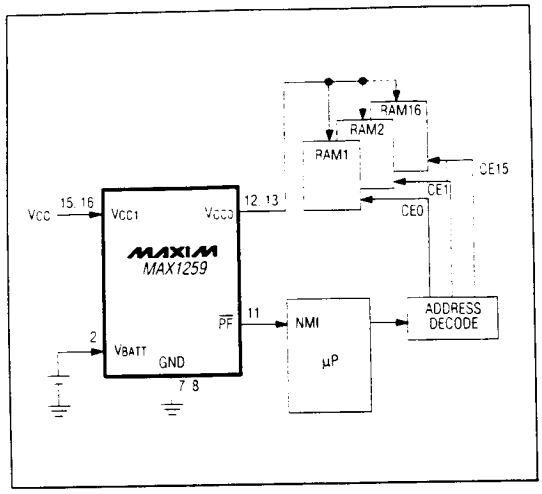


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit

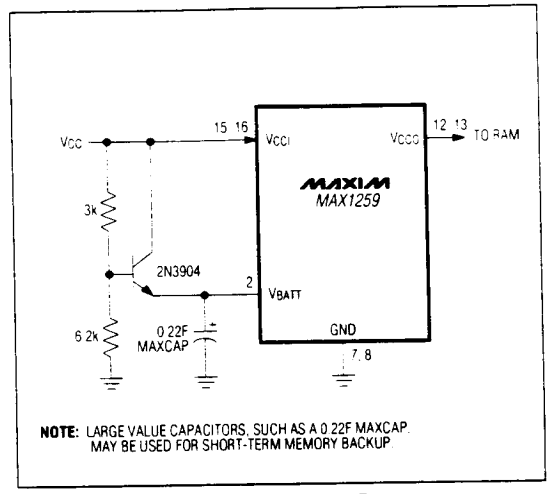


Figure 3. Using a MAXCAP as a Backup Battery

Detailed Description

Battery Switchover and Vcco

Figure 2 shows a typical application for the MAX1259. CMOS RAM is powered from VCCO. The battery switchover circuit compares VCC to the VBATT input, and connects VCCO to whichever is higher.

Switchover occurs when VCC equals VBATT as VCC falls, and when VCC is 60mV greater than VBATT as VCC rises. This hysteresis prevents repeated, rapid switching if VCC falls very slowly or remains nearly equal to the battery voltage. Low-loss switches guarantee an input-to-output differential of only 200mV, while supplying 250mA from the primary power supply or 15mA from the battery.

Note: With adequate filtering, the MAX1259 need only supply the average current drawn by the CMOS RAM. Many RAM data sheets specify a 75mA maximum supply current, but this peak current spike lasts only 100ns. If the sum of the peak currents is greater than 250mA, a capacitor placed on the VCCO output can supply the high instantaneous current, while VCCO need only supply the average current, which is much less.

The MAX1259 operates with battery voltages from 2.5V to 3.7V. High-value capacitors – either standard electrolytic or farad-sized, double-layer capacitors – can also be used for short-term memory backup (Figure 3).

To achieve rated performance, the VCC input should be connected to both VCCI pins (pins 15 and 16). As well, the switched output should be connected to both VCCO pins (pins 12 and 13).

Power Fail

The Power-Fail ($\overline{PF}$) Output is high for VCCI greater than 1.26 x VBATT (VTP), indicating a valid VCCI voltage.

Battery Fail

If VCCI is at or above the voltage trip threshold (VTP) and the backup battery is greater than 2V, the Battery-Fail ($\overline{BF}$) Output will be held high, indicating a charged battery. If the backup battery drops below 2V or VCCI falls below VTP, $\overline{BF}$ will be driven low.

BAT Output

During normal operation, the BAT output stays at the battery voltage, regardless of the VCCI level. This provides 1mA battery current.

RESET (Digitally Controlled Battery Disconnect)

To prevent battery discharge during shipping, the backup battery can be disconnected from VCCO and BAT.

This disconnect feature is activated by pulsing the Reset (RST) Input high for a minimum of 50ns with VCCI greater than VTP (Figure 4). When primary power is removed, the VCCO and BAT outputs will go high impedance. The next time primary power is applied with VCCI greater than 1.26 x VBATT (VTP), normal operation resumes. Note that when the MAX1259 is first powered up, VCCI must be brought above 1.26 x VBATT. This resets an internal flip flop, ensuring that the part is in normal VCC mode and not in shipping mode.

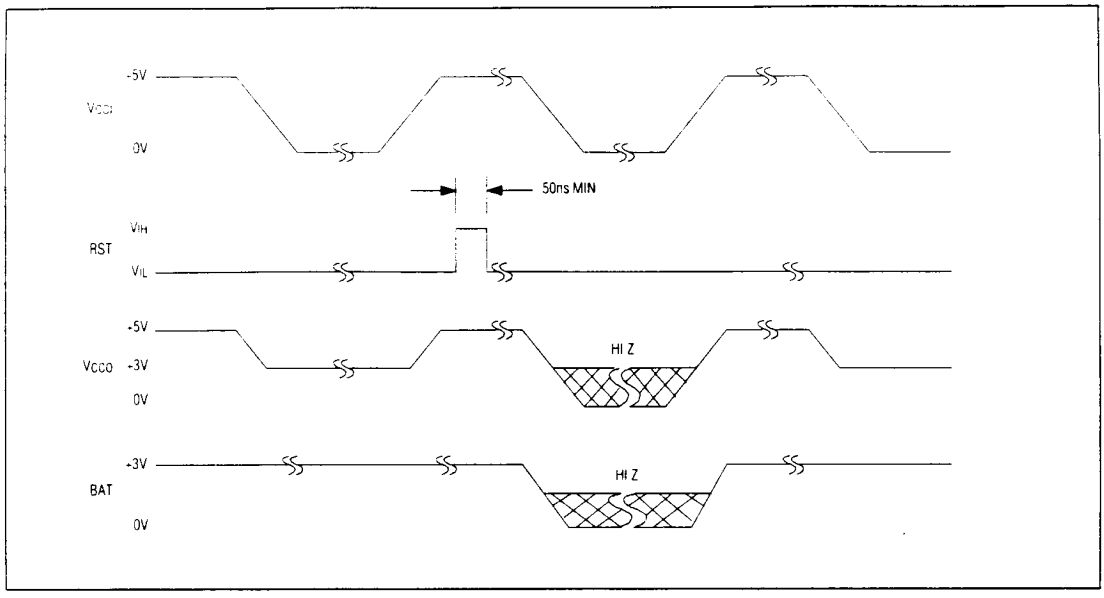


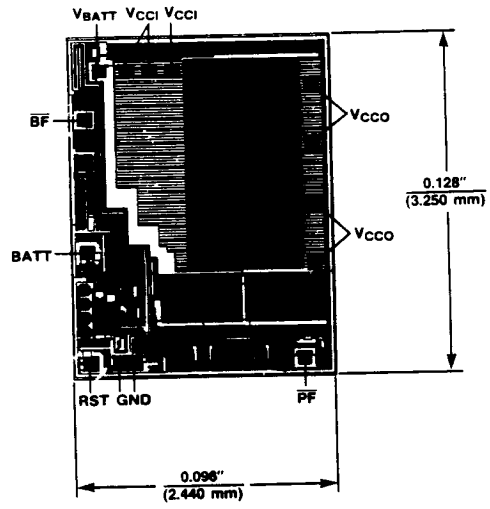
Figure 4. Reset Timing

Application Information

If a protection diode is placed in series with the backup battery, Pin 2 must be bypassed with at least a 0.01µF capacitor to ground.

MAX1259 Battery Manager

Chip Topography



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