

Remaining Battery Power Display

Monolithic IC MM1251, 1252, 1253

Outline

This IC detects battery voltage and displays the power remaining in the battery. Display of the battery's remaining power is an indispensable function for portable equipment. The use of this IC makes this display easily achievable.

The usual method of display of remaining battery power, as in the MM1206, is three marks lighting up in sequence on an LED or other display. This IC, however, uses only one light to display the remaining battery power, resulting in lower cost.

Features

1. Adjustable flashing speed
2. Adjustable detection voltage supports all settings
3. Adjustable hysteresis voltage enables response to large ripple settings
4. High precision voltage detection (MM1253) enables support of sets using nickel cadmium and other batteries
5. The LED can be lit up by the voltage from one battery (type of special built-in step-up circuit : rank B)

Package

SOP-8D (MM1251AF, MM1251BF, MM1252AF, MM1252BF, MM1253AF)

Series Description

	Display Pattern		Detection Precision
	Normal	Low Power	
MM1251	Light Off	Flashing	±30mV
MM1252	Light On	Flashing	±30mV
MM1253	Light Off	Flashing	±9mV

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

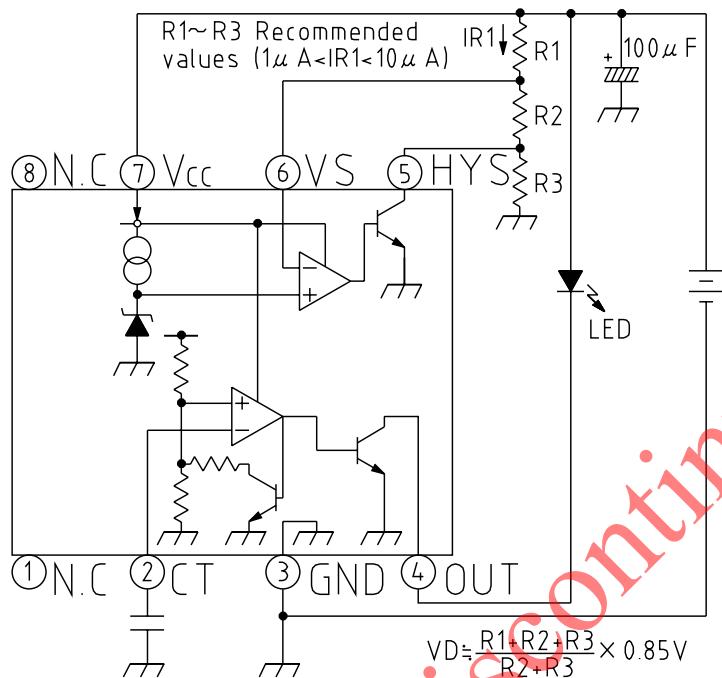
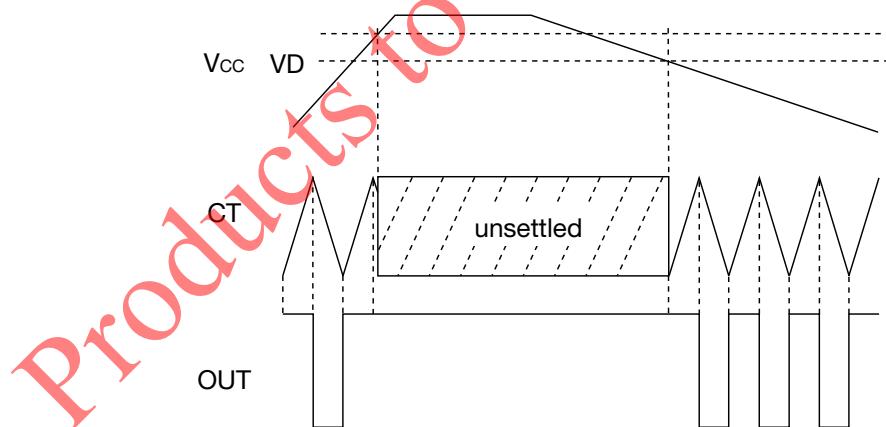
Item	Rating	Unit
Storage temperature	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C
Input voltage	-0.3~+3	V
Output Terminal Applied Voltage	-0.3~+7	V
Allowable loss	300	mW

Electrical Characteristics

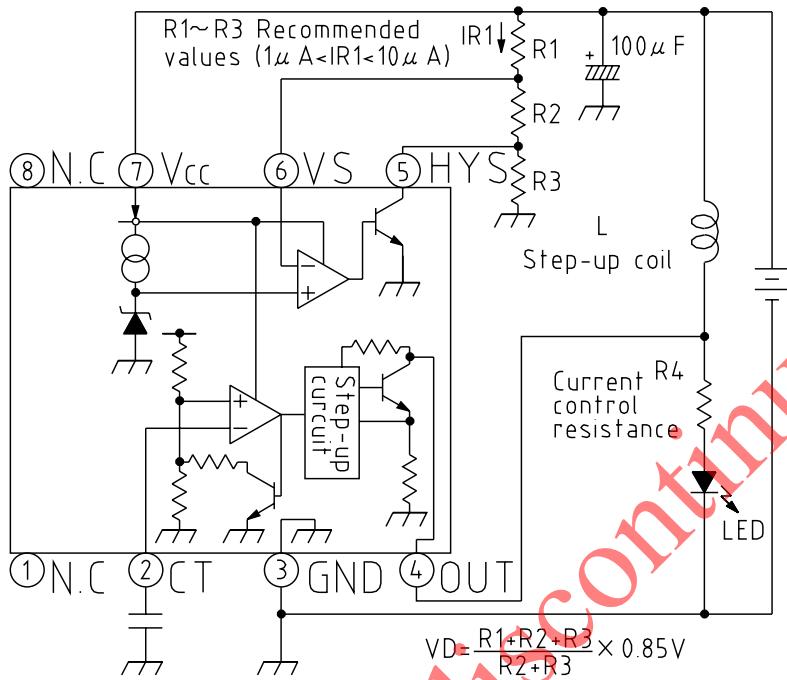
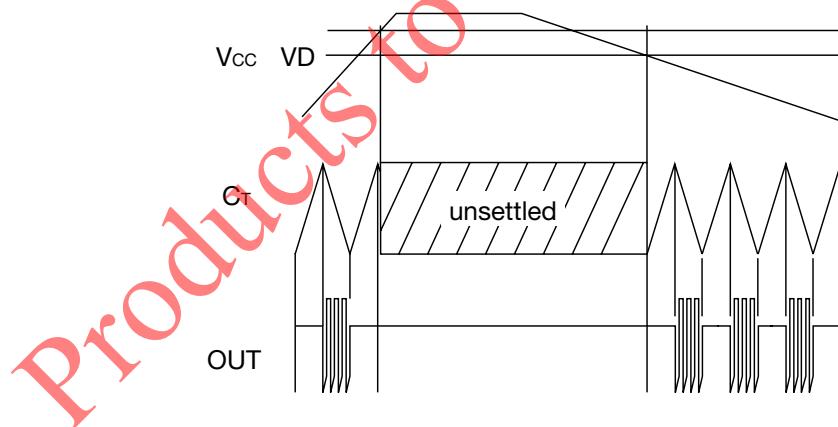
(Unless otherwise specified $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_c=1.5\text{V}$, $V_s=0.8\text{V}$)
 (Applicable to all models when the model name is left blank.)

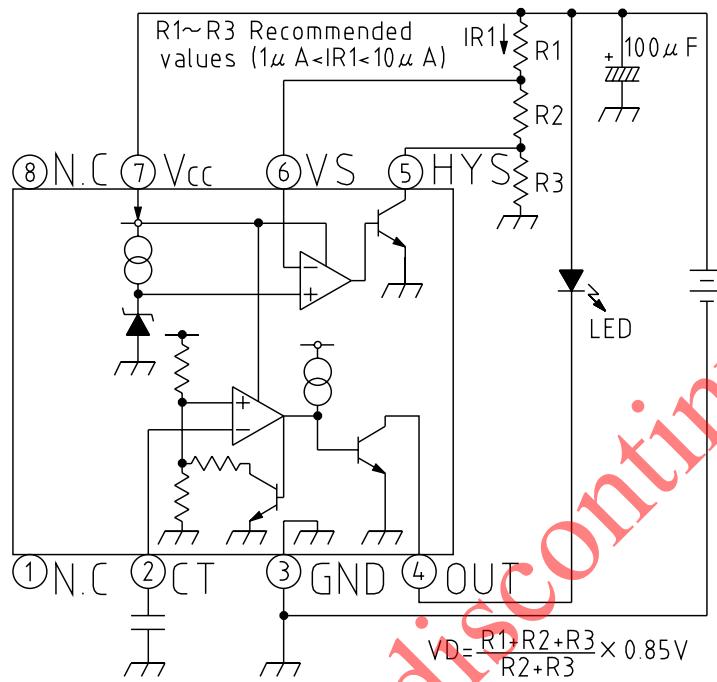
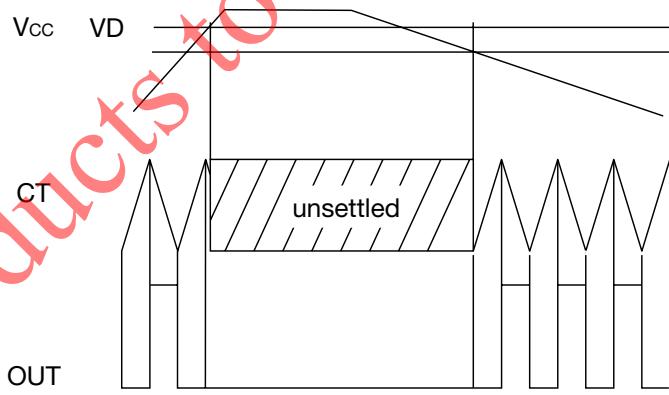
Item	Symbol	Measurement Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Current consumption 1	I _{CC1}	V _S =1.0V	MM1251 MM1253A		25	40	μA
		V _{CT} =0.4V	MM1252A		0.15	0.25	mA
			MM1252B		0.75	0.1	mA
Current consumption 2	I _{CC2}	V _S =0.8V, V _{CT} =0.4V	MM1251A MM1253A		0.15	0.25	mA
			MM1251B		25	40	μA
			MM1251 MM1252 MM1253	0.82 0.841	0.85 0.85	0.88 0.859	V
Detection voltage temperature factor		ΔV/ΔT			±200		PPM/°C
HYS pin saturation voltage 1	V _{HYS1}	I _{HYS} =5μA			25	50	mV
HYS pin saturation voltage 2	V _{HYS2}	I _{HYS} =25μA			50	100	mV
C _T pin charge current	I _{CTS}	V _{CT} =0.1V		-60	-40	-20	nA
C _T pin discharge current	I _{CTO}	V _{CT} =0.4V		20	40	60	nA
C _T pin threshold value H	V _{CTH}	V _{CT} =0.1→0.4, V _O ≥0.1V		0.2	0.3	0.4	V
C _T pin threshold value L	V _{CTL}	V _{CT} =0.4→0.1, V _O ≥0.1V		0.1	0.2	0.3	V
Output sink current	I _{OUT}	V _{CR} =0.4V		5	10		mA
Output saturation voltage	I _{OUTL}	V _{CT} =0.4, I _{OUT} =1mA			100	150	mV
Output leak current	I _{LE}	V _S =1V, V _{OUT} =5V				1	μA
Operating limit voltage	V _{OPR}	V _S =0.8×V _{CC} V _{OUT} >0.4V	Rank A		0.65	0.75	V
Step-up operation limit voltage	V _{OPL}	V _S =0.8×V _{CC} V _{CC} =0.1V→0.5V Voltage limit for maintaining LED flashing	Rank B		0.85	0.95	V

Product Stop & Continue

MM1251A/MM1253A**Application Circuit****Timing Chart**

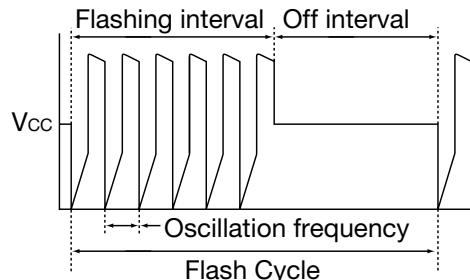
Note: The flashing region varies according to the VF value of the LED. We recommend using LEDs with a low VF value. Or, if necessary, insert a current limiting resistor.

MM1251B**Application Circuit****Timing Chart**

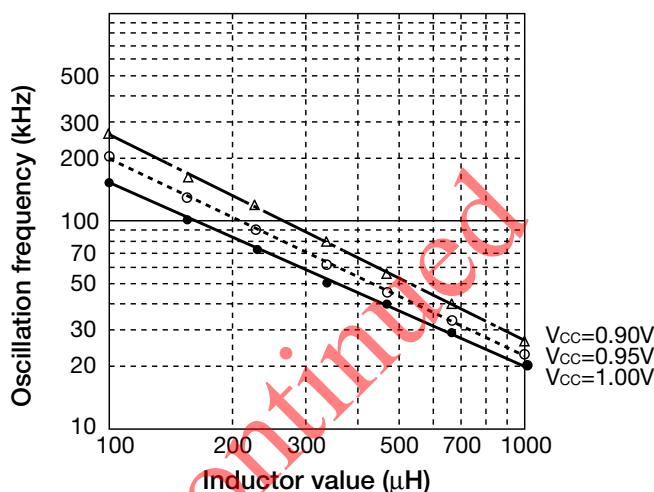
MM1252A**Application Circuit****Timing Chart**

Step-up (Rank B) Type Inductor Values

This circuit allows step-up for LED lighting even when low only. The LED repeats On/Off at high frequency, but to the human eye it appears as if the LED is lit. Therefore, we do not recommend the use of this step-up circuit in other circuits.



Inductor Value-Oscillation Frequency Characteristics (reference data)



Note : The above data are reference values. Please set constants using a $\pm 50\%$ variance.