Lead-free Green

AP9221

SINGLE CHIP BATTERY PROTECTION SOLUTION FOR 1-CELL Li+ BATTERY PACK

Description

The DIODES™ AP9221 is a single-chip protection solution specially designed for 1-cell Li+ rechargeable battery pack applications.

The AP9221 includes a 1-cell Lithium ion battery protection chip and dual N-CH MOSFET with common drain.

The AP9221 provides rich battery protection features and can turn-off the N-CH MOSFET by detecting overcharge voltage/current, overdischarge voltage/current, or load short circuit. The AP9221 has built-in fixed delay time to save external components.

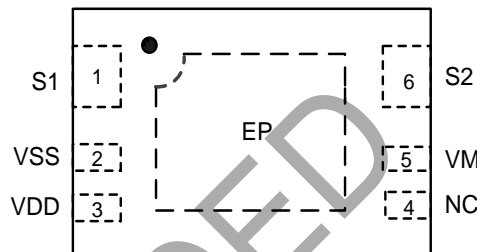The AP9221 is available in the U-DFN2030-6 (Type C) package.

Pin Assignments

(Top View)

S1 — 1
VSS — 2
VDD — 3
EP
S2 — 6
VM — 5
NC — 4

U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)

Features

- High Voltage CMOS Process, Up to 24V (VDD to VM)
- Low Quiescent Current (+25°C)
- In Normal Mode, 3.0µA (Typ.), 4.5µA (Max.) V_{DD} = 3.5V
- In Power-Down Mode, 0.1µA (Max.)
- High-Accuracy Voltage Detection Circuit (+25°C)
- Overcharge Detection Voltage: 3.5V to 4.5V (5mV Steps) Accuracy-15mV, +25mV
- Overcharge Hysteresis Voltage Range: 0.1V to 0.4V (50mV Steps) Accuracy ±50mV
- Overdischarge Detection Voltage: 2.0V to 3.4V (10mV Steps) Accuracy ±35mV
- Overdischarge Hysteresis Voltage Range: 0V to 0.7V (40mV Steps) Accuracy ±65mV
- Discharge Overcurrent Detection Voltage: 0.025V to 0.2V (10mV Steps) Accuracy ±12mV
- Short Current Detection Voltage: 0.12V to 0.45V (50mV Steps) Accuracy ±50mV
- Charge Overcurrent Detection Voltage: -0.2V to -0.025V (10mV Steps) Accuracy ±12mV
- Overcharger Detection Voltage: 8.0V (Fixed) Accuracy ±2V
- Overcharger Release Voltage: 7.3V (Fixed) Accuracy ±2V
- Built-In Fixed Detection Delay Time (+25°C), Accuracy ±20%
- Power-Down Mode Selectable (Yes or No)
- 0V Battery Charge Selectable (Permission or Inhibition)
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen- and Antimony-Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/104/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative. https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/**

Applications

- Li+ rechargeable battery packs

Notes:
1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
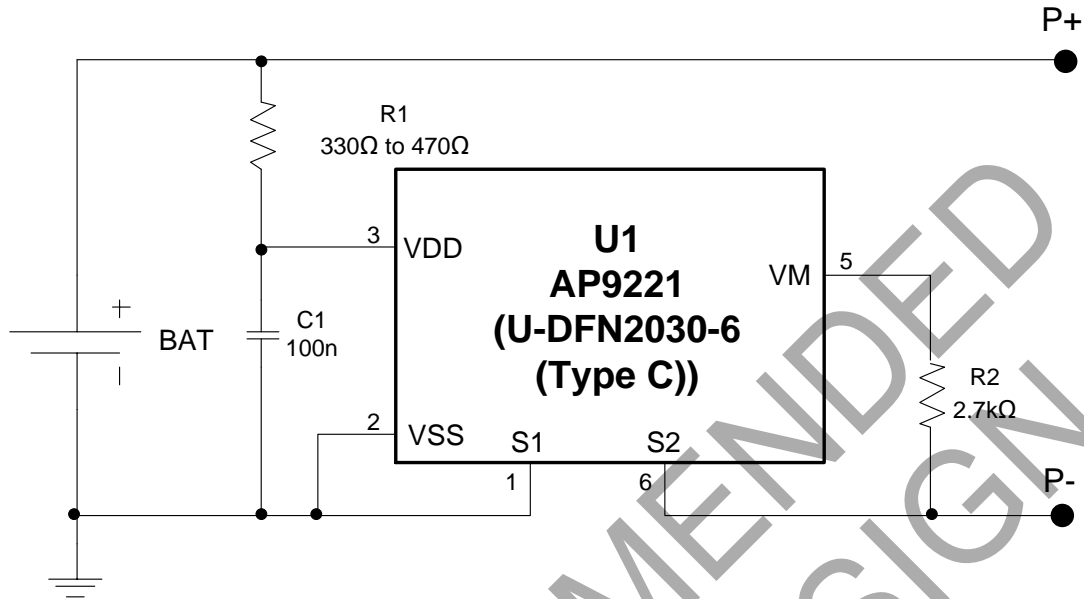
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Typical Applications Circuit (Note 4)

Note: 4. R1 and C1 are used to stabilize the supply voltage of the AP9221. The recommended range of the R1 value is 330Ω to 470Ω and C1 value is 10nF to 1000nF, typical value is 100nF. R2 should be connected between P- to VM sense terminal to monitor the status of charger and the charge/discharge current. The R2 should be between 300Ω and 4kΩ, typical value is 2.7kΩ. R1 and R2 are also used as current limit resistors if the battery or charger is connected reversely. Polarity reversing may cause the power consumption of R1 and R2 to go over their power dissipation rating, therefore R1 and R2 values should be selected appropriately for the application. If R2 is more than 4kΩ resistor, charge may not be off due to the voltage drop on R2.
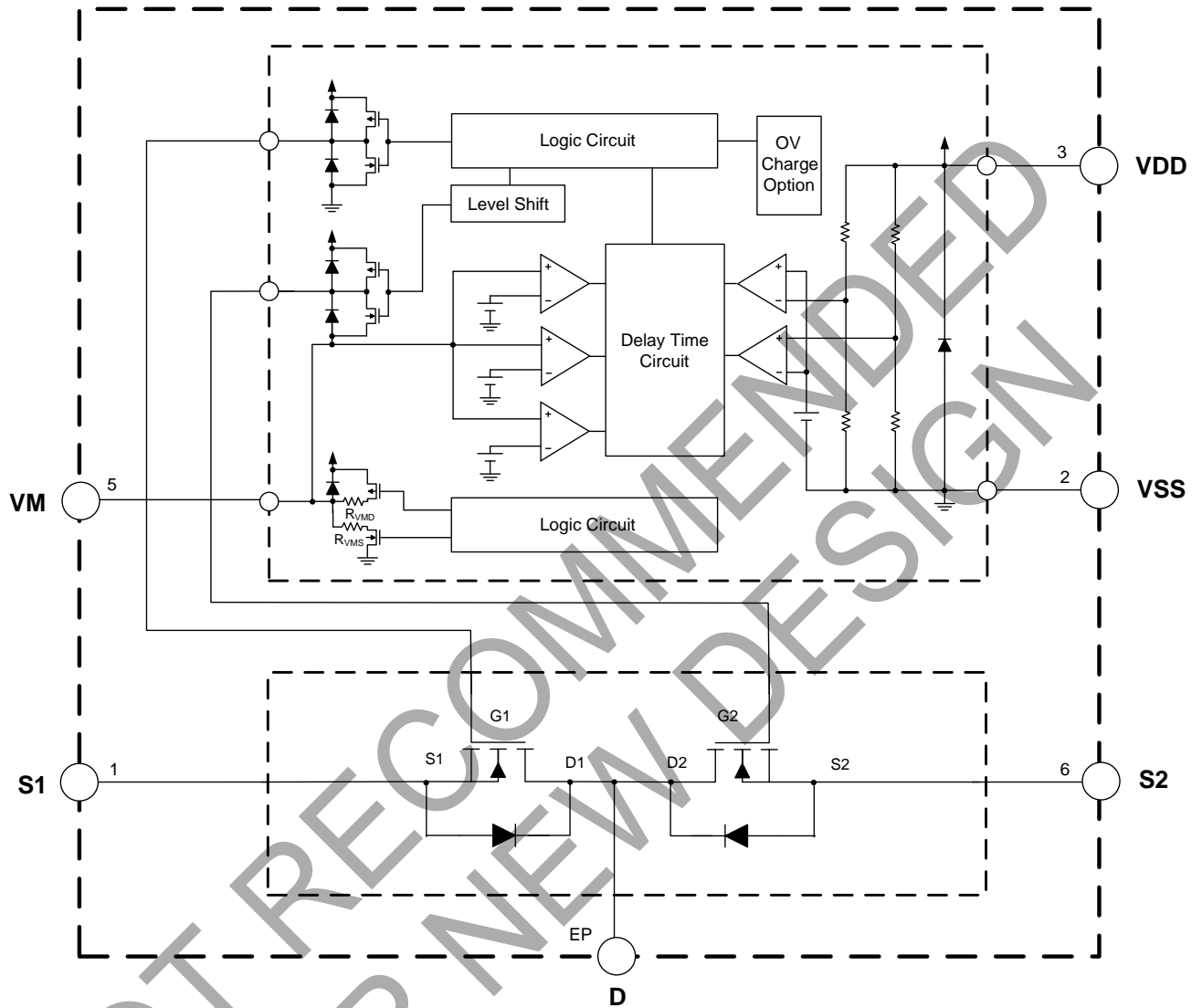
For power down mode, when first connecting AP9221 system board to the battery, it is necessary to use charger or to short P- to the battery negative polarity. Once the AP9221 is activated, the charger or connection can be removed, otherwise the battery cannot discharge current through system board.

The values selected should follow the recommended typical range mentioned above. It has not been confirmed whether the operation is normal or not in circuits other than the above example of connection. In addition, the example of connection shown above and the typical value do not exactly guarantee proper operation. Please perform the actual application to set the suitable value through your complete evaluation.

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	S1	Source pin of discharging MOSFET, connecting this pin to battery negative pole.
2	VSS	Negative power supply pin
3	VDD	Positive power supply pin, connecting this pin to battery positive pole through R1
4	NC	Not connected, leave this pin floating
5	VM	Charger negative input pin, short this pin to S2 pin through R2
6	S2	Source pin of charging MOSFET, connecting this pin to charge negative input.
EP	D	Thermal PAD is common drain of charge and discharge MOSFET, so in PCB layout, prefer to use large copper area to cover this pad for better thermal dissipation, then leave it open.

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Functional Block Diagram

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 5 & 6)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage (Between VDD and VSS)	-0.3 to 12	V
V_{DM}	Charge Input Voltage (Between VDD and VM for Protection Chip)	-0.3 to 24	V
V_{DSS}	MOSFET Drain-to-Source Voltage	20	V
V_{GSS}	MOSFET Gate-to-Source Voltage	±12	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} = 4.5V, T_A = +25°C	2.8	A
	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} = 4.5V, T_A = +70°C	2.2	A
P_D	Power Dissipation	1,000	mW
T_J	Maximum Junction Temperature	+150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
—	ESD (Charged-Device Model)	1,000	V
—	ESD (Human Body Model)	2,000	V

Notes: 5. Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* can cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods can affect device reliability.
6. Ratings apply to ambient temperature at +25°C. The JEDEC High-K board design used to derive this data was a 2 inch × 2 inch multilayer board with 2 ounce internal power and ground planes and 2-ounce copper traces on the top and bottom of the board.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage (Between VDD and VSS)	1.5	5.5	V
V_{DM}	Charge Input Voltage (Between VDD and VM)	-0.3	5.5	V
T_A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+85	°C

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Electrical Characteristics (T_A = +25°C, V_{DD} = 3.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, R1 = 220Ω, R2 = 1.0kΩ, C1 = 100nF, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CU}	Overcharge Detection Voltage	V_M = 0V	V_{CU} - 0.015	V_{CU}	V_{CU} + 0.025	V
V_{CL}	Overcharge Release Voltage	$V_{CL} \neq V_{CU}$	V_{CL} - 0.050	V_{CL}	V_{CL} + 0.050	V
		$V_{CL} = V_{CU}$	V_{CL} - 0.015	V_{CL}	V_{CL} + 0.025	V
V_{DL}	Overdischarge Detection Voltage	V_M = 0V	V_{DL} - 0.035	V_{DL}	V_{DL} + 0.035	V
V_{DU}	Overdischarge Release Voltage	$V_{DU} \neq V_{DL}$	V_{DU} - 0.065	V_{DU}	V_{DU} + 0.065	V
		$V_{DU} = V_{DL}$	V_{DU} - 0.035	V_{DU}	V_{DU} + 0.035	V
V_{DOC}	Discharge Overcurrent Detection Voltage	V_{DD} = 3.5V	V_{DOC} -0.012	V_{DOC}	V_{DOC} +0.012	V
V_{SHORT}	Load Short-Circuiting Detection Voltage	V_{DD} = 3.5V	V_{SHORT} -0.050	V_{SHORT}	V_{SHORT} +0.050	V
V_{COC}	Charge Overcurrent Detection Voltage	V_{DD} = 3.5V	V_{COC} -0.012	V_{COC}	V_{COC} +0.012	V
I_{CC} (Power Down Function)						
I_{CC}	Current Consumption During Operation	V_{DD} = 3.5V, V_M = 0V	—	3.0	4.5	µA
I_{PDN}	Current Consumption During Power-Down Mode	V_{DD} = 1.8V, VM Pin Floating	—	—	0.1	µA
I_{CC} (Auto-Wake Up Function)						
I_{CC}	Current Consumption During Operation	V_{DD} = 3.5V, V_M = 0V	—	3	4.5	µA
I_{AUTO}	Current Consumption During Auto-Wake Mode	V_{DD} = 1.8V, VM Pin Floating	—	3.5	5.5	µA
R_{VMD}	Resistance Between VM Pin and VDD Pin	V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_M = 0V	150	300	500	kΩ
R_{VMS}	Resistance Between VM Pin and VSS Pin	V_{DD} = 3.5V, V_M = 1.0V	10	30	50	kΩ
V_{0CHA}	0V Battery Charge Starting Charge Voltage	0V Battery Charging "Available"	1.2	—	—	V
V_{0INH}	0V Battery Charge Inhibition Battery Voltage	0V Battery Charging "Unavailable"	—	—	0.45	V
V_{OVCHG}	Overvoltage Charge Detection Voltage	V_{DD} = 3.5V	6.0	8.0	10.0	V
V_{OVCHGR}	Overvoltage Charge Release Voltage	V_{DD} = 3.5V	5.3	7.3	9.3	V
t_{CU}	Overcharge Detection Delay Time	V_{DD} = 3.6 to 4.5V	800	1000	1200	ms
t_{CUR}	Overcharge Release Delay Time	V_M = 0V	1.6	2	2.4	ms
t_{DL}	Overdischarge Detection Delay Time	V_{DD} = 3.6V to 2.0V	92	115	138	ms
t_{DLR}	Overdischarge Release Delay Time	V_M = 0V	1.6	2	2.4	ms
t_{DOC}	Discharge Overcurrent Detection Delay Time	V_{DD} = 3.6V	8	10	12	ms
t_{DOCR}	Discharge Overcurrent Release Delay Time	V_M = 0V	1.6	2	2.4	ms
t_{SHORT}	Load Short Detection Delay Time	V_{DD} = 3.6V	288	360	432	µs
t_{COC}	Charge Overcurrent Detection Delay Time	V_{DD} = 3.6V	8	10	12	ms
t_{COCR}	Charge Overcurrent Release Delay Time	V_M = 0V	1.6	2	2.4	ms

Electrical Characteristics (continued) (T$_A$ = -40°C to +85°C, V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V, V$_{SS}$ = 0V, R1 = 220Ω, R2 = 1.0kΩ, C1 = 100nF, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V$_{CU}$	Overcharge Detection Voltage	V$_M$ = 0V	V$_{CU}$ - 0.050	V$_{CU}$	V$_{CU}$ + 0.040	V
V$_{CL}$	Overcharge Release Voltage	V$_{CL}$ ≠ V$_{CU}$	V$_{CL}$ - 0.070	V$_{CL}$	V$_{CL}$ + 0.060	V
		V$_{CL}$ = V$_{CU}$	V$_{CL}$ - 0.050	V$_{CL}$	V$_{CL}$ + 0.040	V
V$_{DL}$	Overdischarge Detection Voltage	V$_M$ = 0V	V$_{DL}$ - 0.080	V$_{DL}$	V$_{DL}$ + 0.080	V
V$_{DU}$	Overdischarge Release Voltage	V$_{DU}$ ≠ V$_{DL}$	V$_{DU}$ - 0.150	V$_{DU}$	V$_{DU}$ + 0.190	V
		V$_{DU}$ = V$_{DL}$	V$_{DU}$ - 0.080	V$_{DU}$	V$_{DU}$ + 0.080	V
V$_{DOC}$	Discharge Overcurrent Detection Voltage	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V	V$_{DOC}$ -0.030	V$_{DOC}$	V$_{DOC}$ +0.030	V
V$_{SHORT}$	Load Short-Circuiting Detection Voltage	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V	V$_{SHORT}$ -0.10	V$_{SHORT}$	V$_{SHORT}$ +0.10	V
V$_{COC}$	Charge Overcurrent Detection Voltage	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V	V$_{COC}$ -0.040	V$_{COC}$	V$_{COC}$ +0.040	V
I$_{CC}$ (Power-Down Function)						
I$_{CC}$	Current Consumption During Operation	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V, V$_M$ = 0V	—	3.0	7.0	µA
I$_{PDN}$	Current Consumption During Power-Down Mode	V$_{DD}$ = 1.8V, VM Pin Floating	—	—	1.0	µA
I$_{CC}$ (Auto-Wake Up Function)						
I$_{CC}$	Current Consumption During Operation	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V, V$_M$ = 0V	—	3	4.5	µA
I$_{AUTO}$	Current Consumption During Auto-Wake Mode	V$_{DD}$ = 1.8V, VM Pin Floating	—	6	8	µA
R$_{VMD}$	Resistance between VM Pin and VDD Pin	V$_{DD}$ = 1.8V, V$_M$ = 0V	100	300	650	kΩ
R$_{VMS}$	Resistance between VM Pin and VSS Pin	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V, V$_M$ = 1.0V	5	30	65	kΩ
V$_{0CHA}$	0V Battery Charge Starting Charge Voltage	0V Battery Charging "Available"	1.2	—	—	V
V$_{0INH}$	0V Battery Charge Inhibition Battery Voltage	0V Battery Charging "Unavailable"	—	—	0.3	V
V$_{OVCHG}$	Overvoltage Charge Detection Voltage	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V	5.5	8.0	10.5	V
V$_{OVCHGR}$	Overvoltage Charge Release Voltage	V$_{DD}$ = 3.5V	5.0	7.3	9.5	V
t$_{CU}$	Overcharge Detection Delay Time	V$_{DD}$ = 3.6V to 4.5V	600	1000	1400	ms
t$_{CUR}$	Overcharge Release Delay Time	V$_M$ = 0V	1.2	2	2.8	ms
t$_{DL}$	Overdischarge Detection Delay Time	V$_{DD}$ = 3.6V to 2.0V	69	115	161	ms
t$_{DLR}$	Overdischarge Release Delay Time	V$_M$ = 0V	1.2	2	2.8	ms
t$_{DOC}$	Discharge Overcurrent Detection Delay Time	V$_{DD}$ = 3.6V	6	10	14	ms
t$_{DOCR}$	Discharge Overcurrent Release Delay Time	V$_M$ = 0V	1.2	2	2.8	ms
t$_{SHORT}$	Load Short Detection Delay Time	V$_{DD}$ = 3.6V	216	360	504	µs
t$_{COC}$	Charge Overcurrent Detection Delay Time	V$_{DD}$ = 3.6V	6	10	14	ms
t$_{COCR}$	Charge Overcurrent Release Delay Time	V$_M$ = 0V	1.2	2	2.8	ms

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Electrical Characteristics (continued) (Notes 7 & 8) (T_A = +25°C, V_{DD} = 3.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, R1 = 220Ω, R2 = 1.0kΩ, C1 = 100nF, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS} = 20V, V_{GS} = 0	—	—	1.0	μA
$R_{SS(ON)1}$	Static Source-Source On-Resistance 1	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_D = 1A	—	130	—	mΩ
$R_{SS(ON)2}$	Static Source-Source On-Resistance 2	V_{DD} = 3.0V, I_D = 1A	—	120	—	mΩ
$R_{SS(ON)2}$	Static Source-Source On-Resistance 2	V_{DD} = 2.5V, I_D = 500mA	—	120	—	mΩ
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	V_{GS} = 0V I_S = 1A	—	0.75	1.0	V

Notes: 7. In case of Gate-Source voltage of charging MOSFET is 0V. In case of Gate-Source voltage of discharging MOSFET is 0V.
8. These specifications are guaranteed by design and will not be tested in production.

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Application Information

Operation Mode

1. Normal Status

The AP9221 monitors the battery voltage and voltage difference between the VDD pin and VSS pin to control battery charging and discharging. The AP9221 will turn on discharging and charging MOSFET when the battery voltage is between the overdischarge detection voltage (V_{DL}) and overcharge detection voltage (V_{CU}), and the VM pin voltage is between the charge overcurrent detection voltage (V_{COC}) and discharge overcurrent detection voltage (V_{DOC}). In these conditions, the battery can charge and discharge freely. The R_{VMD} also does not connect to the VDD pin. In this status, the R_{VMS} does not connect to VSS pin.

2. Overcharge Status

If the battery voltage is more than V_{CU} during charging status for the overcharge detection delay time (t_{CU}) or longer, the AP9221 turns off the charging MOSFET to stop charging. R_{VMD} and R_{VMS} are not connected in overcharge status.

When VM pin voltage is lower than V_{DOC} and battery voltage falls below V_{CL}, the AP9221 will release from overcharge status.
When VM pin voltage is equal or more than V_{DOC} and battery voltage falls below V_{CU}, the AP9221 will release from overcharge status.

3. Overdischarge Status

If the battery voltage is less than V_{DL} during discharging status for the overdischarge detection delay time (t_{DL}) or longer, the AP9221 turns off the discharging MOSFET to stop discharging. In overdischarge status, the R_{VMD} is connected to the VDD, and VM pin voltage is pulled up to V_{DD} by R_{VMD} (but R_{VMS} is not connected). For the power-down mode version, the AP9221 recovers into normal status from overdischarge status only by charging the battery through the charger.

When VM pin voltage to VSS pin voltage is less than the typical -0.7V and the battery voltage rises over V_{DL}, the AP9221 will release from overdischarge status. If VM pin voltage to VSS pin voltage is higher than the typical -0.7V, the AP9221 will release from overdischarge status until the battery voltage rises over V_{DU}.

For auto-wake-up version DIODES™ AP9221SA, the device recovers into normal status from overdischarge status if either of these two conditions are satisfied:

If a charger is connected: the AP9221SA overdischarge status is released in the same way as described above in "AP9221S Overdischarge Status" section.

If no charger is connected: 1) the battery voltage reaches the overdischarge release voltage (V_{DU}) or higher;

   2) it maintains continuous time more than overdischarge release delay time t_{DLR}.

4. Discharge Overcurrent and Short Current Status

If the battery is in discharge overcurrent status, the voltage of the VM pin to VSS pin is equal or more than V_{DOC} to V_{SHORT}, and detection lasts for the discharge overcurrent detection delay time (t_{DOC}) or longer, the AP9221 turns off the discharging MOSFET to stop discharging.

If the battery is in short current status, the voltage of the VM pin to VSS pin is equal to or more than V_{SHORT}, and the detection lasts for the short current detection delay time or longer, the AP9221 turns off the discharge MOSFET to stop discharging.

In discharge overcurrent or short current status, R_{VMS} is connected to V_{SS}, but R_{VMD} is not connected. The voltage of VM pin is almost equal to V_{DD} as long as the load is connected. When the load is disconnected, the voltage of VM pin will become almost equal to V_{SS} (due to R_{VMS} being connected) and then the AP9221 will release from discharge overcurrent or short current status.

5. Charge Overcurrent Status

If the battery is in charge current status, the voltage of the VM pin to VSS pin is equal to or less than V_{COC}, and the detection continues for the charge overcurrent detection delay time (t_{COC}) or longer, the AP9221 turns off the charging MOSFET to stop charging.

Application Information (continued)

6. 0V Battery Charging Function (Option)

This function is available as an option and can be factory set internally. The AP9221 has this function built-in.

0V charging function permits the charger to recharge the battery when its voltage is 0V due to self-discharge. If the 0V charging function is not present, the device will prevent the charger from recharging the battery when its voltage is 0V due to self-discharge.

(If a device without 0V charging function is needed, please contact the Diodes Incorporated sales team.)

7. Overvoltage Charger Detection Circuit

This function is used to monitor the charger voltage between the VDD pin and VM pin. When this voltage exceeds overvoltage charger detection voltage (8.0V Typ.), the AP9221 will turn off the charging MOSFET. When this voltage drops below overvoltage charger release voltage (7.3V Typ.), it then turns on the charging MOSFET. There are no delay times set for the detection and release.

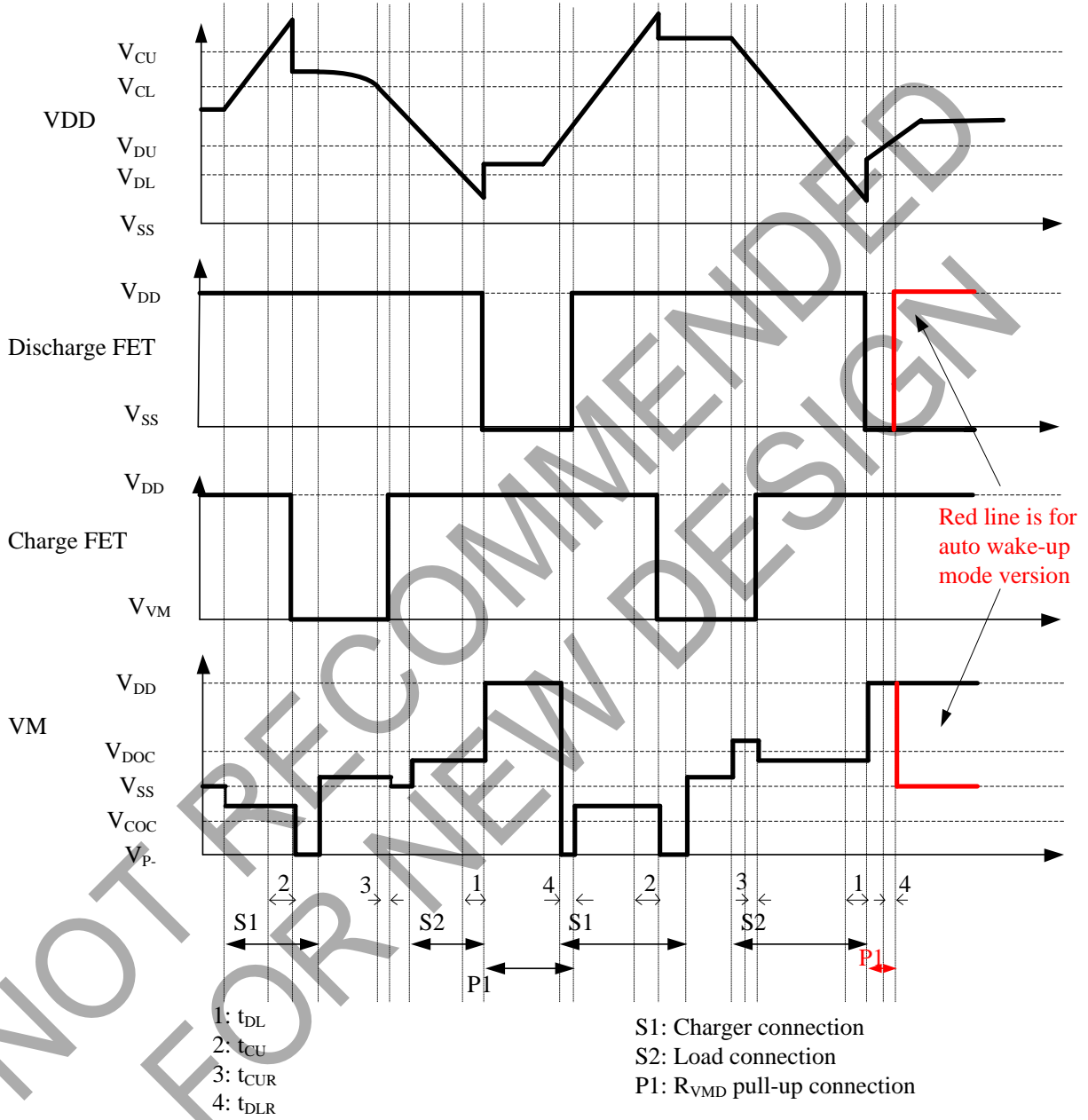**8. Power-Down Mode or Auto-Wake-Up Function Option**

In a device with a power-down function, the device enters the overdischarge status during power-down mode. The IC enters sleep mode and the current consumption becomes very low, typically 0.1µA. To release from power-down status to the normal status, charger connection is required.

In a device with auto-wakeup mode, the IC remains active in the overdischarge state. The IC is released into the normal state by any operation that increases the battery voltage more than the overdischarge release voltage.

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Application Information (Timing Chart)

1. **Overcharge and Overdischarge Detection**

1: t_{DL}
2: t_{CU}
3: t_{CUR}
4: t_{DLR}

S1: Charger connection
S2: Load connection
P1: R_{VMD} pull-up connection

Red line is for auto wake-up mode version

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Application Information (Timing Chart) (continued)

2. **Discharge Overcurrent Detection**

1: t_{DOC}
2: t_{SHORT}
3: t_{DOCR}

S1: Connect over current load
S2: Connect short current load
P1: R_{VMS} pull-down connection

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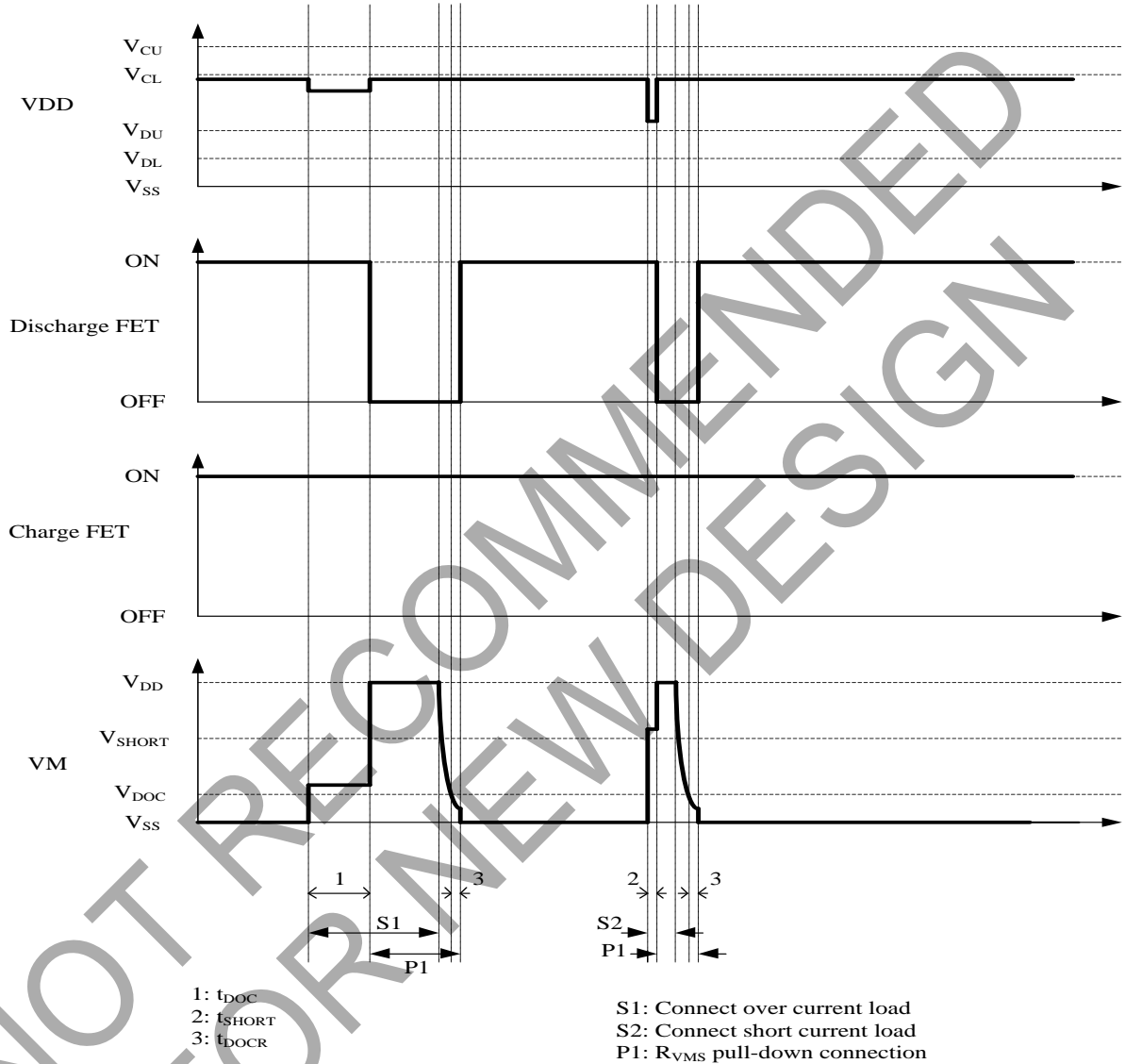
Application Information (Timing Chart) (continued)

3. Charge Overcurrent Detection
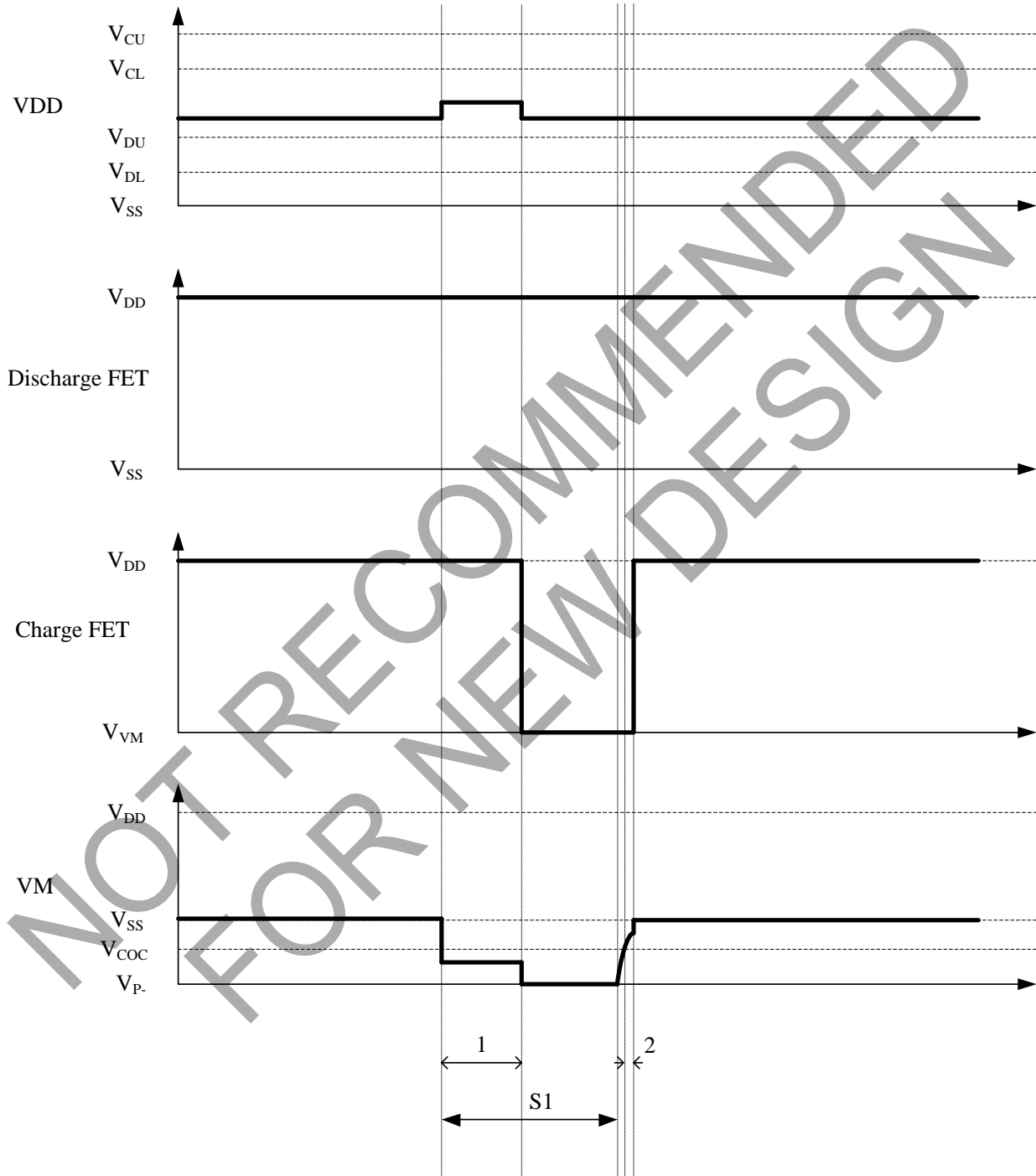
1: t_{COC}
2: t_{COCR}

S1: Connect over current charger

Ordering Information

$$\text{AP9221}\underline{X}\ \underline{X}\ \text{-}\ \underline{X}\ \text{-}\ \underline{X}\ \text{-}\ \underline{X}$$

$R_{SS(ON)}$	Power Down Mode	Product Code	Package	Packing
S: Standard	Blank: Yes A: No (Auto-wake-up)	CC: Voltage Combination Code	HAC: U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	7: Tape & Reel
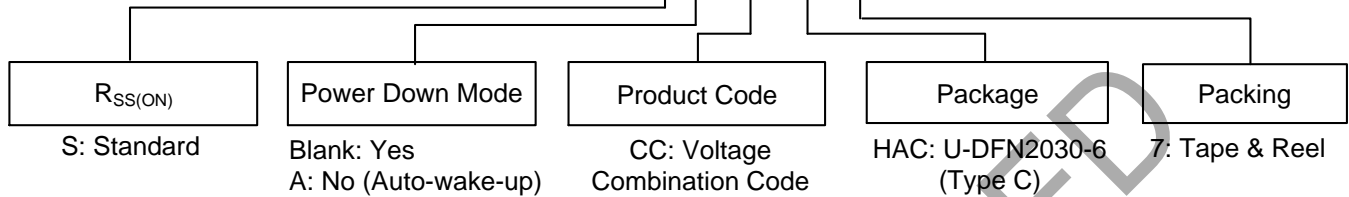
Part Number	Package Code	Package	Packing	
			Qty.	Carrier
AP9221SA-CC-HAC-7	HAC	U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	3000	7" Tape & Reel
AP9221SA-AS-HAC-7	HAC	U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	3000	7" Tape & Reel
AP9221SA-CR-HAC-7	HAC	U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	3000	7" Tape & Reel

Voltage Combination (Note 9)

Part Number	Overcharge Detection Voltage V_{CU} (V)	Overcharge Release Voltage V_{CL} (V)	Over-discharge Detection Voltage V_{DL} (V)	Over-discharge Release Voltage V_{DU} (V)	Discharge Overcurrent Detection Voltage V_{DOC} (V)	Load Short Detection Voltage V_{SHORT} (V)	Charge Overcurrent Detection Voltage V_{COC} (V)	Overvoltage Charge Detection Voltage V_{OVCHG} (V)	Overvoltage Charge Release Voltage V_{OVCHGR} (V)	Power-Down Function	Overcharge Protection Mode	0V Battery Charge Function
AP9221SA-CC-HAC-7	4.200	4.000	2.750	2.950	0.055	0.276	-0.113	8.0	7.3	Auto Wake-up	Auto Release	Prohibition
AP9221SA-AS-HAC-7	4.275	4.175	2.850	2.970	0.025	0.120	-0.020	8.0	7.3	Auto Wake-up	Auto Release	Prohibition
AP9221SA-CR-HAC-7	4.370	4.220	2.800	3.000	0.130	0.350	-0.130	8.0	7.3	Auto Wake-up	Auto Release	Prohibition

Note: 9. If any other voltage version options are needed, please contact the local sales office.

The AP9221 Delay Time Combination

Part Number	Overcharge Detection Delay Time t_{CU}	Overcharge Release Delay Time t_{CUR}	Overdischarge Detection Delay Time t_{DL}	Overdischarge Release Delay Time t_{DLR}	Discharge Overcurrent Detection Delay Time t_{DOC}	Discharge Overcurrent Release Delay Time t_{DOCR}	Charge Overcurrent Detection Delay Time t_{COC}	Charge Overcurrent Release Delay Time t_{COCR}	Load Short Detection Delay Time t_{SHORT}
AP9221SX-XX-HAC-7	1.0s	2.0ms	115ms	2.0ms	10.0ms	2.0ms	10.0ms	2.0ms	360µs

Marking Information

(Top View)

```
  ◆  XX
    Y W X
```
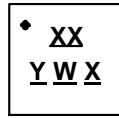
XX : Identification Code
 Y : Year : 0 to 9
 W : Week : A to Z : 1 to 26 Week;
     a to z : 27 to 52 Week; z Represents
     52 and 53 Week
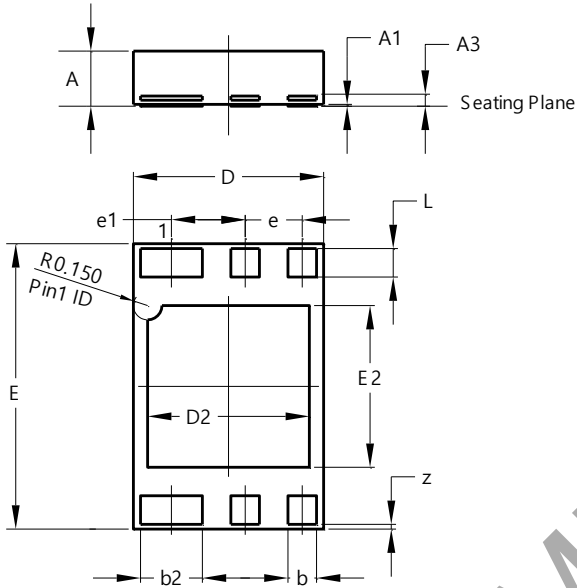 X : A to Z : Internal Code

Part Number	Package	Identification Code
AP9221SA-CC-HAC-7	U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	2C
AP9221SA-AS-HAC-7	U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	2D
AP9221SA-CR-HAC-7	U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)	2E

Package Outline Dimensions

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)

U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)			
Dim	**Min**	**Max**	**Typ**
A	0.50	0.60	--
A1	0.00	0.05	0.02
A3	--	--	0.127
b	0.25	0.35	0.30
b2	0.60	0.70	0.65
D	1.90	2.10	2.00
D2	1.60	1.80	1.70
E	2.90	3.10	3.00
E2	1.60	1.80	1.70
e	--	--	0.60
e1	--	--	0.775
L	0.25	0.35	0.30
z	0.0500 Ref		
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

U-DFN2030-6 (Type C)
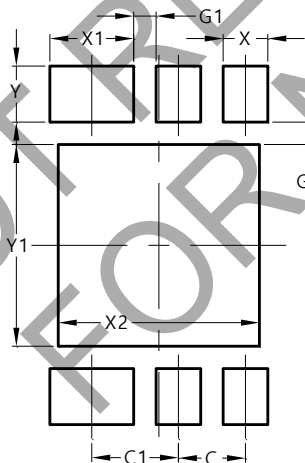
Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	0.600
C1	0.775
G	0.200
G1	0.200
X	0.400
X1	0.750
X2	1.800
Y	0.500
Y1	1.800

Mechanical Data

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish NiPdAu over Copper Leadframe Solderable per MIL-STD-202,Method 208 Ⓔ4
- Weight: 0.011 grams (Approximate)

AP9221
Document number: DS42177 Rev. 4 - 3

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