

## supportPDFive-port multi-protocol two-way fast charging mobile power solution

### 1 .overview

SW6206It is a highly integrated multi-protocol two-way fast charging mobile power dedicated all-in-one chip, supportingA+A+B+C+L Any port for fast charging. which integrates 5 AHigh efficiency switching charging, 2 2 .5WEfficient synchronous boost output, PPS/PD/QC/AFC/FCP/SCP/PE/SFCPand other fast charging protocols, power metering,ledLight display and corresponding control management logic. Only a small number of peripheral components are needed to form a complete high-performance bidirectional fast charging mobile power solution.

### 2 .Application field

- mobile power
- Other battery powered equipment

### 3 .Specification

#### ● switch charging

- Current up to 5 A, the efficiency is as high as 9 6 %
- support 4 .2/4.35/4.4/4.5VBattery Type
- supportJEITAspecification
- Support temperature loop control

#### ● synchronous boost

- output power up to 2 2 .5W, the efficiency is as high as 9 5 %
- Automatic Load Detection/Light Load Detection
- Support wireless charging mode
- Support low current mode

#### ● Output fast charging protocol

- supportPPS/PD3.0/PD2.0
- supportQC4+/QC4/QC3.0/QC2.0
- supportAFC
- supportFCP
- supportSCP
- supportPE2.0/PE1.1
- supportSFCP

#### ● Enter the fast charging protocol

- supportPD3.0/PD2.0
- supportAFC
- supportFCP
- supportSCP
- supportPE1.1

#### ● Type-Cinterface

- built-inUSB Type-Cinterface logic
- supportTry. SRCFunction

#### ● BC1.2module

- supportBC1.2 DCPmodel
- Support Apple/Samsung mode

#### ● Lightningdecrypt

- built-inLightningdecryption function

#### ● Power metering and display

- built-in 1 2 bit ADC
- Built-in coulomb meter for accurate power
- support 3 -5individualledlight display

#### ● Fast charge indicator

- Built-in fast charging indicator driver

#### ● lighting driver

- built-in lightingleddrive

#### ● button

- Support mechanical keys

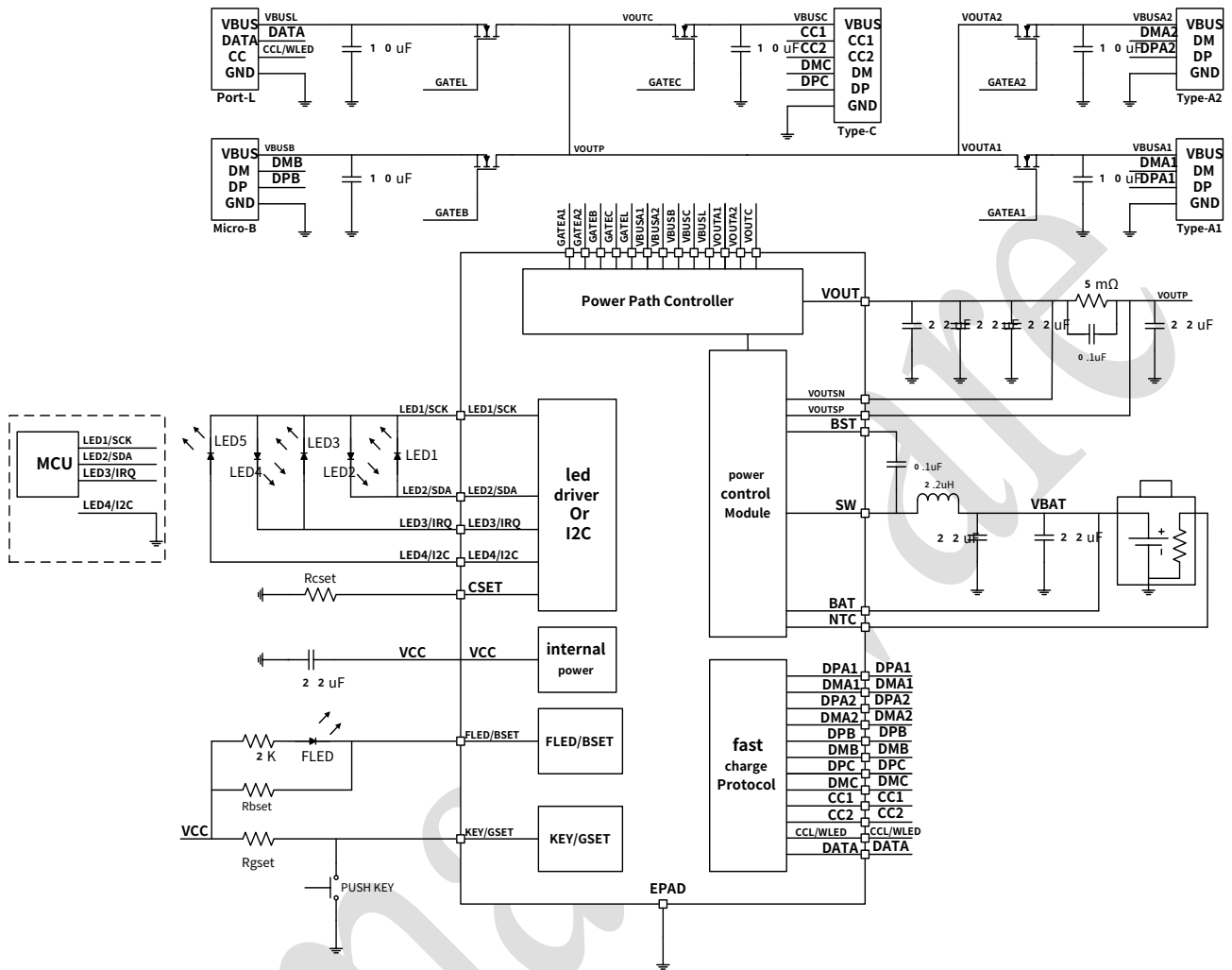
#### ● protection mechanism

- Input Overvoltage Protection
- Output overcurrent/short circuit protection
- Charging overtime/overvoltage protection
- temperature protection

#### ● I2Cinterface

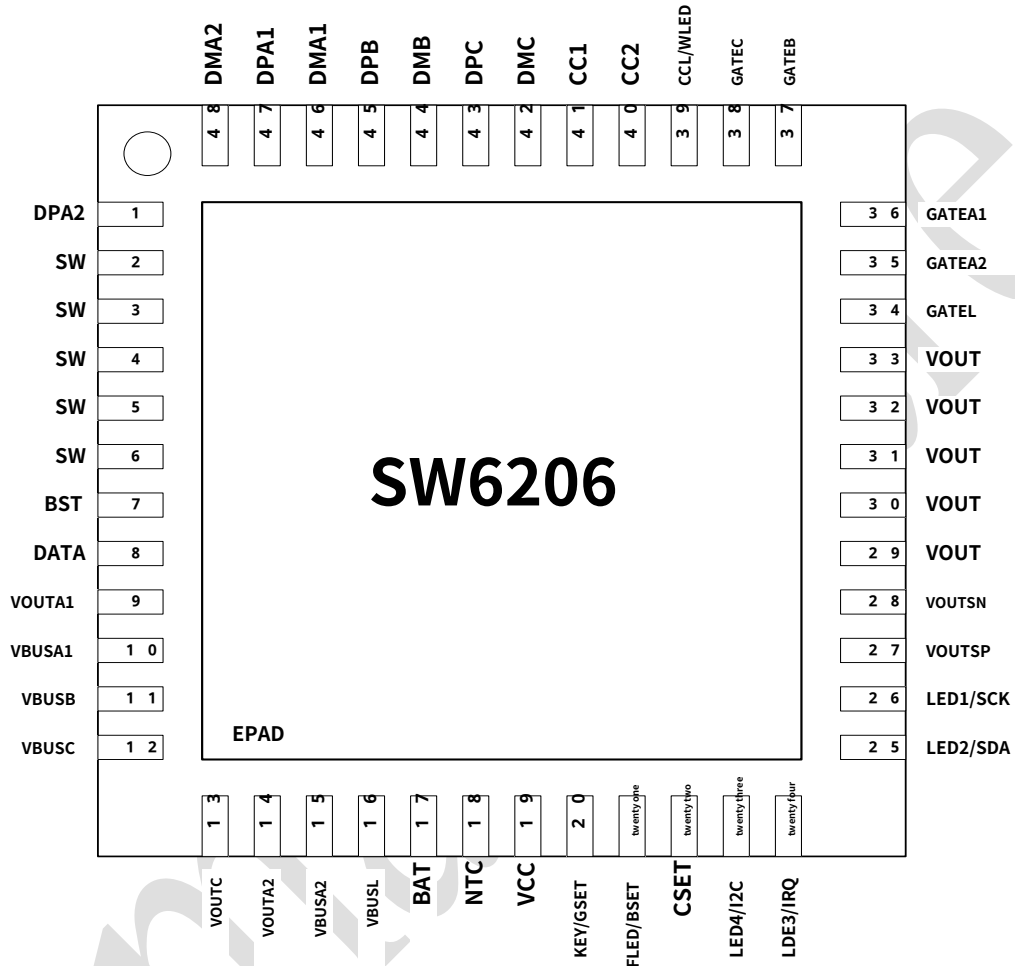
#### ● QFN-48(6x6mm)encapsulation

4. Functional block diagram



## 5 .Pin definition and function description

### 5 .1.pin definition



### 5 .2.Pin description

Pin	name	Function Description
1	DPA2	Type-A2mouthDPpin.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6	SW	switch node.
7	BST	superiorNtube driveBootstrappin.
8	DATA	LightningmouthDATApin.
9	VOUTA1	Type-A1Port light load current sense pin.
1 0	VBUSA1	Type-A1Port output voltage detection pin.
1 1	VBUSB	Micro-BPort input voltage detection pin.

1 2	VBUSC	Type-CPort input and output voltage detection pin.
1 3	VOUTC	Type-CPort light load current sense pin.
1 4	VOUTA2	Type-A2Port light load current sense pin.
1 5	VBUSA2	Type-A2Port output voltage detection pin.
1 6	VBUSL	LightningPort input voltage detection pin.
1 7	BAT	Battery voltage detection pin.
1 8	NTC	Battery temperature detection pin.
1 9	VCC	Internal working power supply.
2 0	KEY/GSET	Mechanical button input, fuel meter constant current charging time parameter setting.
twenty one	FLED/BSET	Fast charge indication, battery target voltage setting.
twenty two	CSET	Battery capacity setting.
twenty three	LED4/I2C	ledlight interface 4 ,andI2Cset the signal.
twenty four	LED3/IRQ	ledlight interface 3 , can be multiplexed as an interrupt signal.
2 5	LED2/SDA	ledlight interface 2 , which can be reused asI2Cdata signal.
2 6	LED1/SCK	ledlight interface 1 , which can be reused asI2Cclock signal.
2 7	VOUTSP	Input and output current sense positive terminal.
2 8	VOUTSN	Input and output current sense negative terminal.
2 9 , 3 0 , 3 1 , 3 2 , 3 3	VOUT	Charging circuit input, boost circuit output pin.
3 4	GATEL	LightningOral access control.
3 5	GATEA2	Type-A2Oral access control.
3 6	GATEA1	Type-A1Oral access control.
3 7	GATEB	Micro-BOral access control.
3 8	GATEC	Type-COral access control.
3 9	CCL/WLED	LightningmouthCCpin, configurable as an illumination output.
4 0	CC2	Type-Cconfigure channel 2 .
4 1	CC1	Type-Cconfigure channel 1 .
4 2	DMC	Type-CmouthDMpin.
4 3	DPC	Type-CmouthDPpin.
4 4	DMB	Micro-BmouthDMpin.
4 5	DPB	Micro-BmouthDPpin.
4 6	DMA1	Type-A1mouthDMpin.
4 7	DPA1	Type-A1mouthDPpin.
4 8	DMA2	Type-A2mouthDMpin.
	EPAD	coolingPAD, to ground.

**6 .Limit parameter**

Parameters	Symbol	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage	VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL	- 0.3	1 6	V
The output voltage	VOUT/VOUTSP/VOUTSN/ VOUTA1/VOUTA2/VOUTC/ VBUSA1/VBUSA2/VBUSC	- 0.3	1 6	V
SWpin voltage	SW	- 0.3	1 6	V
BSTpin voltage	BST-SW	- 0.3	6	V
access control voltage	GATEA1/GATEA2/GATEB/ GATEC/GATEL	- 0.3	twenty one	V
CC1/CC2/CCLpin Voltage	CC1/CC2/CCL	- 0.3	1 6	V
Other pin voltage		- 0.3	6	V
junction temperature		- 4 0	+ 1 5 0	°C
storage temperature		- 6 0	+ 1 5 0	°C
ESD(HBM)		- 4	+ 4	KV

[Remarks] Conditions such as voltage, current and temperature exceeding this range may cause permanent damage to the device.

**7 .Recommended parameters**

Parameters	Symbol	MIN	Typical	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage	VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL	4 .5		1 3 .5	V
battery voltage	BAT	2 .8		4 .5	V

**8 .electrical characteristics**

( $V_{IN}= 5 V, V_{BAT}= 3 .7V, T_A= 2 5 ^\circ C$ , Unless otherwise specified. )

Parameters	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Power supply</b>						
VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL input power	$V_{BUSB/C/L}$	$V_{BUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL}$	4		1 3 .5	V
VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL Input Undervoltage Threshold	$V_{BUSB/C/L\_UVLO}$	$V_{BUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL}$ Input voltage drop	3 .9	4	4 .1	V
VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL Input Undervoltage Threshold Hysteresis	$V_{BUSB/C/L\_UVLO\_}$ HYS	$V_{BUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL}$ Input voltage rises	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	mV

VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL Input Overvoltage Threshold	$V_{BUSB/C/L\_OVP}$	VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL Input voltage rises	1 3 . 4	1 3 . 7	1 4	V
VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL Input Overvoltage Threshold Hysteresis	$V_{BUSB/C/L\_OVP\_HYS}$	VBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL Input voltage drop	6 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	mV
VCCThe output voltage	VCC	BoostorVBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSLcatch enter	4 . 9	5	5 . 1	V
		shutdown		VBAT		V
VCCOutput current	ICC	BoostorVBUSB/VBUSC/VBUSLcatch enter	4 0	6 0	8 0	mA
		shutdown	4 0	6 0	8 0	mA
Internal resistance of power tube						
NMOSStop tube	$R_{DSON\_H}$		1 7	2 0	twenty four	mΩ
NMOSdown tube	$R_{DSON\_L}$		9	1 1	1 4	mΩ
NMOSupper tube peak current limit	$I_{PEAK\_H}$	charging mode	6	8	1 0	A
NMOSlower leg peak current limit	$I_{PEAK\_L}$	boost mode	8	1 0	1 2	A
charging mode						
Trickle cut-off voltage	VTC		2 . 9	3	3 . 1	V
Trickle charge current (battery terminal current )	ITC	$V_{BAT} < 0 . 5V$	3 0	6 0	1 0 0	mA
		$0 . 5V < V_{BAT} < 3 V$	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	mA
Constant charging current	ICC	$V_{BUSB}/V_{BUSL} = 5 V, I_{CCSET} = 2A$	1 . 8	2	2 . 1	A
		$V_{BUSC} = 5 V, I_{CCSET} = 3A$	2 . 7	3	3 . 2	A
		$V_{BUSB}/V_{BUSC}/V_{BUSL} = 9 V, I_{CCSET} = 2A$	1 . 8	2	2 . 1	A
		$V_{BUSB}/V_{BUSC}/V_{BUSL} = 12V, I_{CCSET} = 1.5A$	1 . 3	1 . 5	1 . 6	A
cut-off charging current	IEND	$V_{BUSB}/V_{BUSC}/V_{BUSL} = 5 V$	2 0 0	2 3 0	2 6 0	mA
		$V_{BUSB}/V_{BUSC}/V_{BUSL} = 9 V$	1 0 0	1 3 0	1 6 0	mA
		$V_{BUSB}/V_{BUSC}/V_{BUSL} = 1 2 V$	8 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	mA
Charging target voltage	$V_{BAT\_FULL}$		4 . 16	4 . 2	4 . 24	V
Recharge voltage	$V_{BAT\_RECH}$		4 . 06	4 . 1	4 . 14	V
On-off level	fCHG		3 5 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	KHz
Trickle charge timeout	tTC_OT		3 6	4 0	4 4	Min
Constant current and constant voltage charging timeout	tCC_OT		3 0	3 3	3 6	hours
constant temperature value	TREGU_CHG		1 0 0	1 1 5	1 3 0	°C

Pressure limiter threshold	V <sub>HOLD</sub>	V <sub>BUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL</sub> = 5 V	4.4	4.5	4.6	V
		V <sub>BUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL</sub> = 9 V	8.4	8.5	8.6	V
		V <sub>BUSB/VBUSC/VBUSL</sub> = 12 V	11.35	11.45	11.55	V
<b>boost mode</b>						
VBATInput voltage	V <sub>BAT</sub>		2.9		4.5	V
VBATInput Undervoltage Threshold	V <sub>BAT_UVLO</sub>	VBATInput voltage drop	2.8	2.9	3.0	V
VBATInput Undervoltage Threshold Hysteresis	V <sub>BAT_UVLO_HYS</sub>	VBATInput voltage rises	400	500	600	mV
V <sub>OUT</sub> The output voltage	V <sub>out</sub>	V <sub>out</sub> =5V, I <sub>out</sub> =0A	5	5.1	5.2	V
		V <sub>out</sub> =9V, I <sub>out</sub> =0A	8.9	9.1	9.3	V
		V <sub>out</sub> =12V, I <sub>out</sub> =0A	11.8	12.1	12.4	V
Full load output current	I <sub>out</sub>	V <sub>out</sub> =5V, I <sub>OUTSET</sub> =3A	3		3.4	A
		V <sub>out</sub> =9V, I <sub>OUTSET</sub> =2A	2		2.3	A
		V <sub>out</sub> =12V, I <sub>OUTSET</sub> =1.5A	1.5		1.8	A
Light load current detection threshold	I <sub>LIGHT_LOAD</sub>	R <sub>DS_PATH</sub> =10mΩ, V <sub>out</sub> =5V	40	60	80	mA
		R <sub>DS_PATH</sub> =10mΩ, V <sub>out</sub> =9V/12V	20	40	60	mA
Light load detection shutdown time	t <sub>LIGHT_LOAD</sub>	single port output	28	32	40	S
		Multi-port output or discharge while charging	12	16	20	S
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>BAT</sub> =3.7V	40	50	65	uA
Line Loss Compensation	V <sub>OUT_WDC</sub>	0 A<I <sub>out</sub> <1A		0		mV
		1 A<I <sub>out</sub> <2A	30	50	70	mV
		I <sub>out</sub> >2A	80	100	120	mV
On-off level	f <sub>BST</sub>		350	400	450	KHz
Thermal Control Loop Threshold	T <sub>REGU_BST</sub>		100	115	130	°C
<b>Type-Interface</b>						
CCPin output current	I <sub>CC_SOURCE</sub>	Power Level=3.0A	310	330	350	uA
CCPin Termination Resistor	R <sub>D</sub>		4.9	5.1	5.3	kΩ
<b>BC1.2</b>						
DP/DMVoltage	DP	Apple 2.4A Mode	2.55	2.7	2.85	V
	DM	Apple 2.4A Mode	2.55	2.7	2.85	V
<b>PE</b>						
current threshold	I <sub>REF</sub>		150	250	350	mA

exit time	tPLUG_OUT		1 6	0 2 0	0 2 4	0 M
<b>ledbattery indicator</b>						
battery indicator led drive current	I <sub>led</sub>		2	4	6	mA
led flashing frequency	f <sub>led</sub>		0.8	1	1.2	Hz
<b>led illumination</b>						
WLED resistance	R <sub>WLED</sub>		1 0	2 0	3 0	Ω
<b>KEY</b>						
short key	T <sub>SHORT</sub>		twenty four	3 2	5 0	0 M
Long key	T <sub>long</sub>		1.5	2	3	S
double click	T <sub>DOUBLE</sub>	Maximum time between two short key presses	1.2	1.5	1.8	S
<b>I2C</b>						
rate	f <sub>CLK</sub>			1 0	0 4 0	0 Kbit/S
<b>Thermal Shutdown Protection</b>						
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T <sub>SHDT</sub>	The temperature rises	1 3	5 1 5	0 1 6	5 °C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	T <sub>SHDT_HYS</sub>	Temperature drop	5 5	7 0	8 5	°C

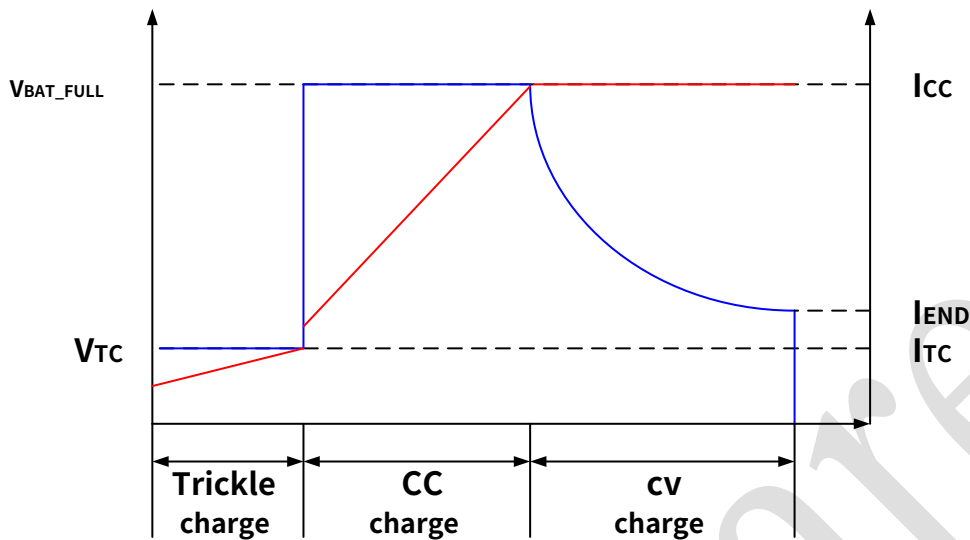
## 9 .Functional description

### 9 .1.charging mode

SW6206 integrates the highest efficiency up to 96% switch charging module that supports 4.2V/ 4.35V/ 4.4V/ 4.5V and other battery types, switching frequency 400 KHz, you can use a small volume 2.2uH inductance.

The charging process is divided into the following three processes: trickle mode, constant current mode, and constant voltage mode. When the battery voltage is lower than 3V, the charging module is in the trickle current mode, and the charging current is the trickle charging current; when the battery voltage is greater than 3V, the charging module enters the constant current mode and charges at full speed according to the set target current; when the battery voltage rises to the charging target voltage (such as 4.2V), the charging module enters the constant voltage mode, at this time the current gradually decreases, while the battery terminal voltage remains unchanged; when the charging current decreases to the charging cut-off current, the charging ends. If the battery voltage drops below the target voltage after being fully charged 0.1V, charging will restart automatically.





The battery type can be FLED/BSET Pin set up. right VCC pull up 10 KΩ resistor, set the 4.2V battery; right VCC pull up 15 KΩ resistor, set the 4.35V battery; right VCC pull up 5.6 KΩ resistor, set the 4.4V battery; right VCC pull up 3 KΩ resistor, set the 4.5V Battery.

The constant current charging current is set according to the fast charging input voltage, which is the constant current at the input terminal, and the maximum current at the battery terminal can reach 5 A. when in normal 5 V input voltage, for Micro-Band Lightning port, the charging current is set to 2 A; for Type-C port, the charging current is set to 3 A; When in fast charge 9 V input voltage, the charging current is set to 2 A; When in fast charge 12 V input voltage, the charging current is set to 1.5 A.

Charging module support NTC protection and JEITA specification, NTC The temperature protection module will always monitor the battery temperature, typically, make it in 0~50°C charge within the normal temperature range of °C. When the temperature is abnormal, reduce the charging current, lower the charging target voltage or turn off charging. Typical application uses 103 AT NTC resistance, when the temperature is below 5 °C, the charging current is reduced by half, if the temperature continues to drop below 0 °C, the charging is turned off, and the temperature rises to 5 °C, it will be recharged automatically, the charging current will be reduced by half, and the temperature will continue to rise to 10 °C, restore the normal charging current. When the temperature is higher than 45 °C, the charging target voltage decreases 0.1V, if the temperature continues to rise above 50 °C, the charging is turned off, and the temperature drops to 45 °C automatically recharge after °C, the charging target voltage is lowered 0.1V, the temperature continues to drop to 40 °C, restore the normal charging target voltage. JEITA specifications can be enabled or disabled as required.

The charging module also contains a temperature control loop, when the die temperature exceeds 115 °C, the charging current begins to drop, if the over-temperature continues to exceed 150 °C, the chip enters the over-temperature shutdown mode.

The charging module also contains a timeout mechanism, when the constant current charging time exceeds 33 hours or trickle charging over 40 After 10 minutes, charging stops, and this state can be released by plugging and unplugging the adapter.

## 9.2. boost mode

SW6206 Integrated 22.5W of the boost module, the switching frequency 400 KHz, the highest efficiency can reach 95%. The boost module contains PSM/PWM Both modes, under light load, work in PSM mode; under heavy load, work in PWM mode. When the load is connected, the system automatically detects and starts the booster module; when the load is removed, the system detects that after a certain period of time,

Turn off boost output.

Boost module support CC/CV model. When the load current is less than  $I_{CC}$  when the current is limited, the step-down circuit outputs the set voltage. When the load reaches  $I_{CC}$  current limit value, will limit the output current at  $I_{CC}$  current limit value, the output voltage will drop. The output current limit value is configured according to the output voltage, the higher the output voltage, the lower the current limit value.

Boost module support NTC protection, NTC. The protection module will monitor the battery temperature all the time, making it in  $-20 \sim 60$  Discharge within the normal temperature range of  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and stop discharging when the temperature is abnormal. Typical application uses  $10 \sim 30$  AT NTC resistance, when the temperature is higher than  $60$  or below  $-20$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stop discharging. After the discharge is stopped, even if the temperature returns to the normal temperature, the chip will not automatically start up, but needs to detect the load insertion or short key action.

The boost module also contains a temperature control loop, when the die temperature exceeds  $115$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the output voltage begins to drop; if the over-temperature continues to exceed  $150$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the chip enters the over-temperature shutdown mode. After entering the over-temperature shutdown mode, even if the temperature drops below the over-temperature threshold, the chip will not automatically start up, but needs to detect load insertion or short key action.

The boost module includes protections such as input undervoltage/output overvoltage/output overload/output short circuit.

### 9.3. access control

SW6206 support Type-A1+Type-A2+Micro-B+Type-C+Lightning five of them Type-A1 and Type-A2 support QC3.0/QC2.0/AFC/FCP/SCP/PE2.0/PE1.1/SFCP fast charge output; Type-C support PPS/PD3.0/PD2.0/QC4+/QC3.0/QC2.0/AFC/FCP/SCP/PE2.0/PE1.1/SFCP fast charge output, support PD3.0/PD2.0/AFC/FCP/SCP/PE1.1 fast charge input; Micro-B support AFC/FCP/SCP/PE1.1 fast charge input; Lightning support PD3.0/PD2.0 fast charging input, and supports cable decryption.

Short key and load access can be opened Type-A1/Type-A2. The port discharges to the outside, and the light load detection will be closed Type-A1/Type-A2/Type-C. Output port, the light load detection current threshold is related to the internal resistance of the access tube, and the internal resistance of the access tube  $10 \text{ m}\Omega$  hour,  $5 \text{ V}$ . The light load current corresponding to output and high voltage output is about  $60 \text{ mA} / 40 \text{ mA}$ ; DFP access can be opened Type-C port for charging, UFP access will open Type-C. The port discharges externally, and the other Type-C port supports light load detection, the UFP. When the device is lightly loaded, it will also shut down Type-C port, enter low power consumption mode; adapter access can be opened Micro-B/Lightning port for charging.

SW6206 support charging while discharging. Support fast charging input and output when working with a single port, support when working with multiple ports  $5 \text{ V}$  input output. When charging while discharging, the power supply at the input port also discharges to the output port while charging the battery. The function of charging and discharging can be disabled according to demand. When charging while discharging, the output port is given priority to discharge, and the threshold of the voltage limiting ring of the charging module is set to  $4.8 \text{ V}$ , when the input port power is drawn by the output port device, if the input power supply is insufficient and the input voltage is lower than  $4.8 \text{ V}$  when, the charging module will reduce the charging current so that the input port voltage remains at  $4.8 \text{ V}$ , the power supply of the input port gives priority to the power supply of the output port device.

SW6206 support Type-A1/Type-A2/Type-C. The port discharges to the outside at the same time, and the output voltage at this time is  $5 \text{ V}$ .

### 9.4. mode setting

SW6206 supports wireless charging, low current and lighting drive modes. exist 2. In mode, three modes are set by registers. exist led in display mode, three modes pass pin set up.

SW6206Support wireless charging mode,Type-A2The port is connected to the wireless charging module, which is specially optimized for the power supply of the wireless charging module, such as a short key to openType-A2mouth, 5 VOutput and high voltage output, the light load detection current is set to 2 4 0 mA/ 1 1 5 mA, the light load detection time is fixed at 3 2 S. Wireless charging mode throughLED1/SCK Pinsetting, to ground 1 0 0 KResistance, set to wireless charging mode; otherwise, set to non-wireless charging mode.

SW6206Support low-current mode, which can charge low-current devices such as Bluetooth headsets and wristbands. After setting to low current mode, long press to enter or exit low current mode. After entering the low current mode, the power display will also change, indicating that it is in the low current mode. In low current mode, the 2 No light-load detection is performed within one hour, and the low-current mode can also be exited when double-clicking to shut down. low current mode throughLED2/SDA Pinsetting, to ground 1 0 0 KResistor, set to low current mode; otherwise, set to non-small current mode.

SW6206Supports lighting drive mode.CCL/WLEDCan be configured as a lighting driver function orLightningMouthPDQuick charge input function. Lighting drive mode viaLED3/IRQ Pinsetting, to ground 1 0 0 KResistor, set to lighting drive mode; otherwise, set toLightningMouthPDFast charge input mode.

## 9 .5. Type-Cinterface

SW6206IntegratedType-CThe interface controller not only supports bidirectional input and output, but also supportstry.SRCRole. When the adapter is connected, the chip will automatically power on and charge; when the adapter is removed, it will automatically stop charging. When the electrical equipment is connected, the booster module is turned on to work, and if the electrical equipment is unplugged, the booster module is automatically turned off.

When the electrical equipment is connected and the boost function is turned on,SW6206will be atCCbroadcast on pin 3 Acurrent capability. if VBUS/Lightningaccess, will also be inCCon the radio 3 Acurrent capability.

## 9 .6. PDSfast charge

SW6206IntegratedPPS/PD3.0/PD2.0Fast charge protocol, support input and output two-way fast charge. Output supports three gears configurableFIX PDOand two fixedAPDO. in 5 V FIX PDOcan be configured as 5 V: 3 A/ 2 A/ 2 .4A/ 2 .5A; 9 V FIX PDOcan be configured as 9 V: 2 A/ 2 .22A/ 2 .33A/ 2 .4A; 1 2 V FIX PDOcan be configured as 1 2 V: 1 .5A/ 1 .6A/ 1 .67A/ 1 .75A. PPS0 APDOfor 5 .0~5.9V@3A;PPS1 APDOfor 5 .0~11V@2A. input support 5 V/ 9 V/ 1 2 VVoltage.

## 9 .7. QC3.0/QC2.0fast charge

SW6206IntegratedQCFast charging protocol, supportQC4+/QC4/QC3.0/QC2.0,supportClass A.QC2.0support 5 V/ 9 V/ 1 2 VThe output voltage.QC3.0support 5 V~12VThe output voltage, 2 0 0 mV/Step.

QC2.0/QC3.0according toDP/DMThe corresponding output voltage of the voltage request is as follows:

access device	SW6206
---------------	--------

DP	DM	VOUT	note
3.3V	3.3V	keep the original voltage	not responding
0.6V	0.6V	1.2V	
3.3V	0.6V	9V	
0.6V	3.3V	continuous mode	0.2V/Step
0.6V	GND	5V	

#### 9.8. AFCsfast charge

SW6206IntegratedAFCFast charging protocol, output support 5V/9V/1.2V. input support 5V/9V voltage.

#### 9.9. FCPsfast charge

SW6206IntegratedFCPFast charging protocol, support 5V/9V/1.2VThe output voltage. input support 5V/9V voltage.

#### 9.10. SCPsfast charge

SW6206IntegratedSCPFast charging protocol, output support 5V@4.5A. input support 5.5V/3A.

#### 9.11. PEfast charge

SW6206IntegratedPE2.0andPE1.1fast charge protocol,PE2.0support 5V~12VThe output voltage, 500mV/Step. PE1.1 support 5V/7V/9V/1.2VThe output voltage. input support 5V/9V voltage.

#### 9.12. SFCPsfast charge

SW6206IntegratedSFCPFast charging protocol, support 5V/9V/1.2VThe output voltage.

## 9 .13. BC1.2Function

SW6206 contains USB intelligent adaptive function module, which not only supports BC1.2 Function, as well as the Chinese mobile phone charger standard, can also be well compatible with Apple and Samsung's high-current output identification:

Apple 2 .4A mode: DP=2.7V, DM=2.7V;

Samsung 2 A mode: DP=1.2V, DM=1.2V;

## 9 .14. LightningMouth decryption

SW6206 support LightningPort decryption function, support internal decryption or external decryption mode. When the internal decryption mode is selected, the DATA direct connection LightningMouth DATA Pin terminal; when the external decryption mode is selected, DATA connect directly to VCC, and then use the external decryption chip to LightningMouth for decryption.

## 9 .15. Power metering

SW6206 Integrated high-precision power metering system, built-in coulomb counter, can accurately obtain battery power.

The fuel gauge supports battery capacity self-learning function, and the current battery capacity can be learned after a complete charging process.

The initial capacity of the battery can be CSET Pin resistance to ground setting. initial capacity Cset with resistance Rset The relationship is:

$$Rset = (Cset + 2000) * 5/3$$

in Cset Unit is mAh, Rset The unit is Ω.

The constant current charging time parameters of the fuel gauge can be passed KEY/GSET arrive VCC pull-up resistor setting.

## 9 .16. ADCs

SW6206 internally integrated 12 bit ADC, can collect VOUT voltage/IOUT current/battery voltage/NTC voltage. Specifically:

ADC path	scope	step
VOUT voltage	0 ~16.384V	4 mV
IOUT electric current	0 ~9.309A	2.5 /11mA
battery voltage	0 ~4.915V	1.2mV

NTCVoltage	0 ~4.505V	1 .1mV
chip temperature	- 1 0 0 ~200°C	1 /6.82°C

## 9 .17. NTCsFunction

SW6206integratedNTCThe function can monitor the battery temperature in real time, and protect it when the temperature is abnormal.NTC Pin By discharging a certain current toNTCresistor, then collect theNTCVoltage to calculate the current battery temperature. NTCfunction support 1 0 3 AResistor, at low resistance values, the discharge 8 0 uA, to ensure the detection accuracy; when the resistance is high, release 4 0 uA, to ensure the detection range. release by default 8 0 uAcurrent, inNTCVoltage higher than 2 .712V, switch to 4 0 uA ;release 4 0 uA atNTCVoltage below 0 .718V, switch to 8 0 uA.

use typical 1 0 3 AResistance, discharge, protection threshold and correspondingNTCThe parameters are as follows:

Threshold description	NTCtemperature/°C	NTCVoltage/V	NTCCurrent/uA
dischargeNTClow temperature protection	- 2 0	2 .711	4 0
dischargeNTCHigh temperature constant temperature control	5 5	0 .283	8 0
dischargeNTCHigh temperature protection	6 0	0 .242	8 0

When charging, the protection threshold and correspondingNTCThe parameters are as follows:

Threshold description	NTCtemperature/°C	NTCVoltage/V	NTCCurrent/uA
ChargeNTClow temperature protection	0	2 .182	8 0
ChargeNTC JEITAlow temperature drop current	5	1 .764	8 0
ChargeNTC JEITAlow temperature recovery current	1 0	1 .437	8 0
ChargeNTC JEITAHigh temperature recovery voltage	4 0	0 .466	8 0
ChargeNTC JEITAHigh temperature voltage drop	4 5	0 .393	8 0
ChargeNTCHigh temperature protection	5 0	0 .333	8 0

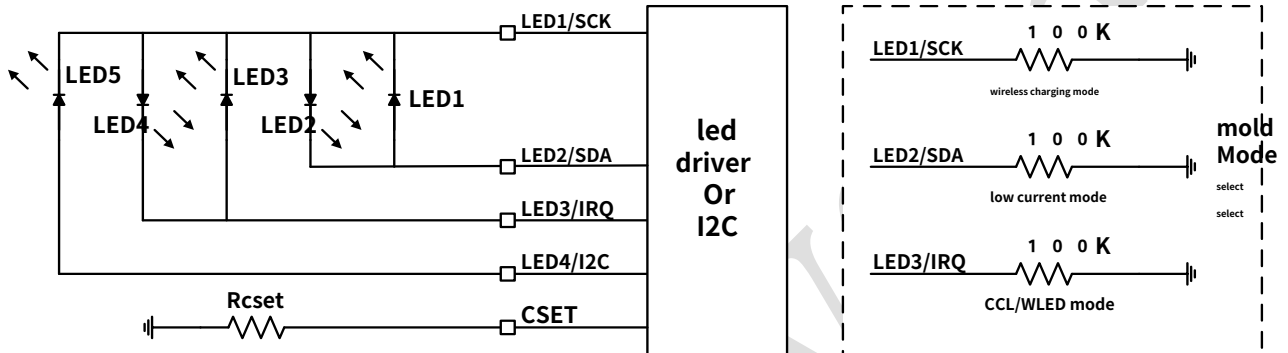
In practical applications, the temperature range can be changed by means of series/parallel resistors. if not requiredNTCprotection function, the

NTC Pingrounded.

**9 .18. LEDslight display**

SW6206supportedledlight display.ledLamp driver support 3 ~5lights, can automatically identifiedNumber of lights.

5 In the light state, the connection method is as follows:



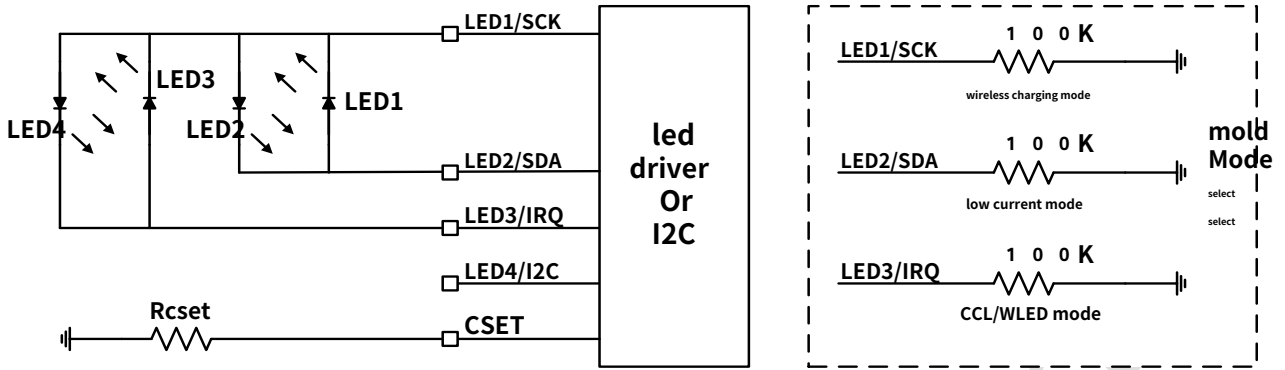
5 Under lamp discharge stateledInstruction table:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	LED5
80 ~100%	On	On	On	On	On
60 ~80%	On	On	On	On	Off
40 ~60%	On	On	On	Off	Off
20 ~40%	On	On	Off	Off	Off
5 ~20%	On	Off	Off	Off	Off
1 ~5%	flicker	Off	Off	Off	Off
0 %	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off

5 When the lamp is chargingledInstruction table:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	LED5
100 %	On	On	On	On	On
80 ~99%	On	On	On	On	flicker
60 ~80%	On	On	On	flicker	Off
40 ~60%	On	On	flicker	Off	Off
20 ~40%	On	flicker	Off	Off	Off
0 ~20%	flicker	Off	Off	Off	Off

4 Connection method in light state:



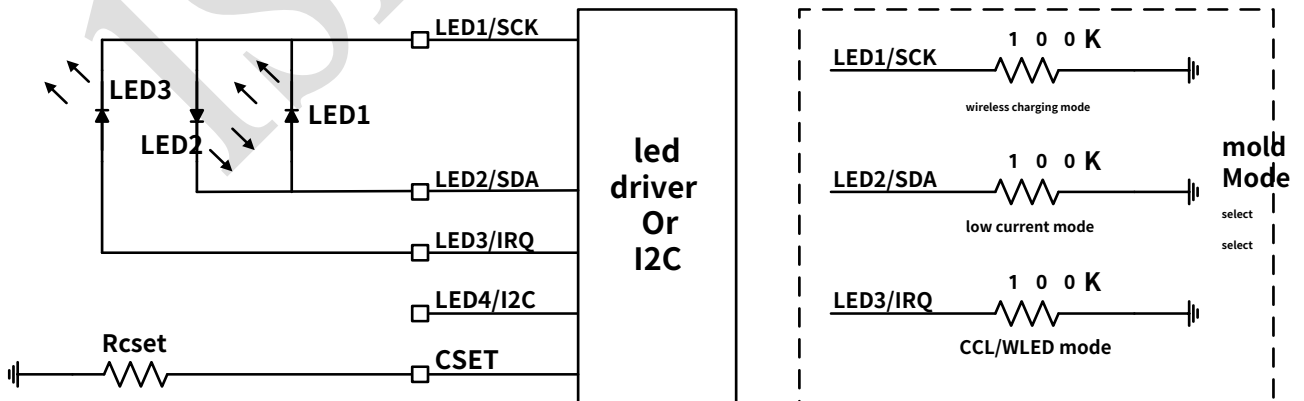
4 Battery power indicator when the lamp is in discharge state:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
75 ~100%	On	On	On	On
50 ~75%	On	On	On	Off
25 ~50%	On	On	Off	Off
5 ~25%	On	Off	Off	Off
1 ~5%	flicker	Off	Off	Off
0 %	Off	Off	Off	Off

4 Battery level indicator under charging status:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
100 %	On	On	On	On
75 ~99%	On	On	On	flicker
50 ~75%	On	On	flicker	Off
25 ~50%	On	flicker	Off	Off
0 ~25%	flicker	Off	Off	Off

3 Connection method in light state:



3 Indicator table in lamp discharge state:



Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3
6 ~100%	On	On	On
3 ~66%	On	On	Off
5 ~33%	On	Off	Off
1 ~5%	flicker	Off	Off
0 %	Off	Off	Off

3 Indication meter for lamp charging status:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3
1 0 0 %	On	On	On
6 ~99%	On	On	flicker
3 ~66%	On	flicker	Off
0 ~33%	flicker	Off	Off

In low power state, LED1 flashing 5 The system shuts down after this time.

Abnormal, such as output overcurrent, output short circuit, input overvoltage, chip overtemperature, NTC protection etc. all led full flash 5 The system shuts down after an abnormality is displayed for the first time.

## 9 .19.lighting driver

SW6206 Integrated lighting inside led Drive, turn on and off by long pressing the button. lighting driver with Lightning Mouth CCL reuse, through LED3/IRQ Pin set up.

## 9 .20.Fast charge indicator

SW6206 Internally integrated fast charging indicator driver FLED/BSET Pin, during fast charge input or output, FLED/BSET Pull low to turn on the fast charge indicator.

## 9 .21.button

SW6206 Support mechanical buttons, internal weak pull-up, support short press, long press and double click.

When short press action, open Type-A1 mouth and light load Type-C The output port is used for external discharge and power display.

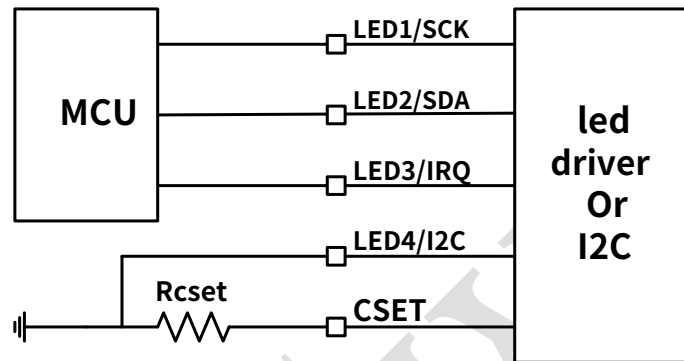
When the action is long pressed, the lighting driver is turned on or off; when in the low current mode, it enters or exits the low current mode.

On double click action, close Type-A1/Type-A2 Mouth and Type-C Output port, power display; if there is an external power supply,

Then only the output port is closed.

## 9.22. I2C interface

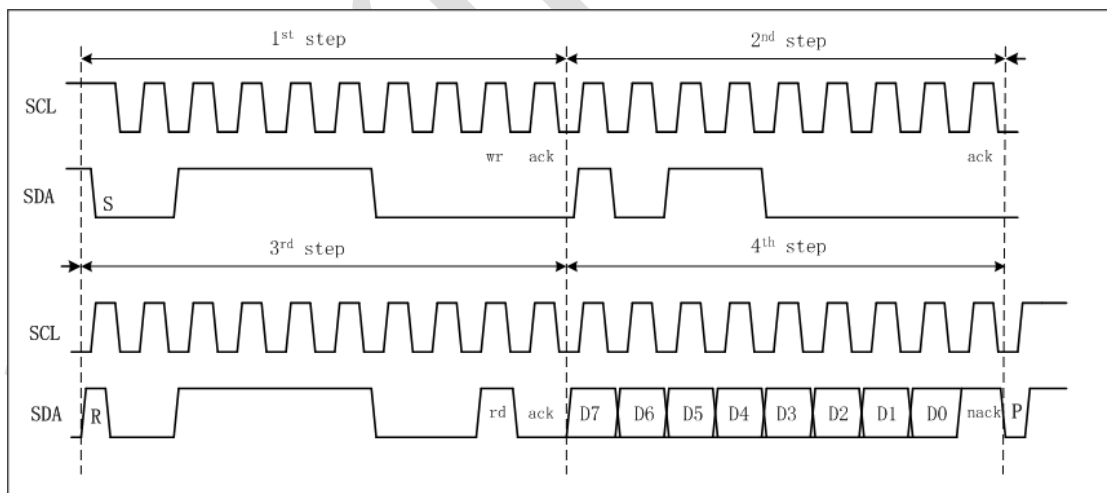
SW6206 supports I2C interface, support 100K/400K communication rate. Master accessible I2C interface reads the status information of the chip. I2C interface is multiplexed with the power display module, when set to I2C interface, the LED4/I2C grounded. exist I2C in the mode, the wireless charging, low current and lighting driving modes are set by registers.



Read operation:

Slave address: 0x3C

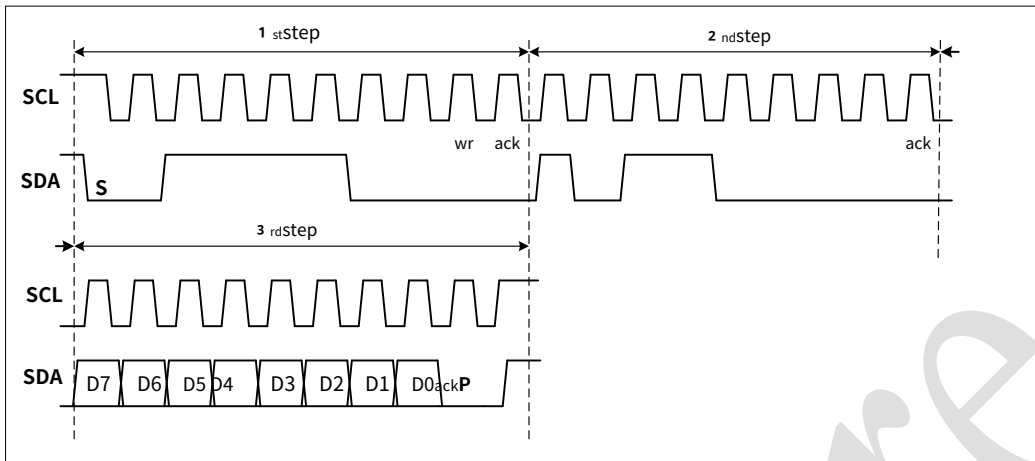
Register address: 0xB0



Write operation:

Slave address: 0x3C

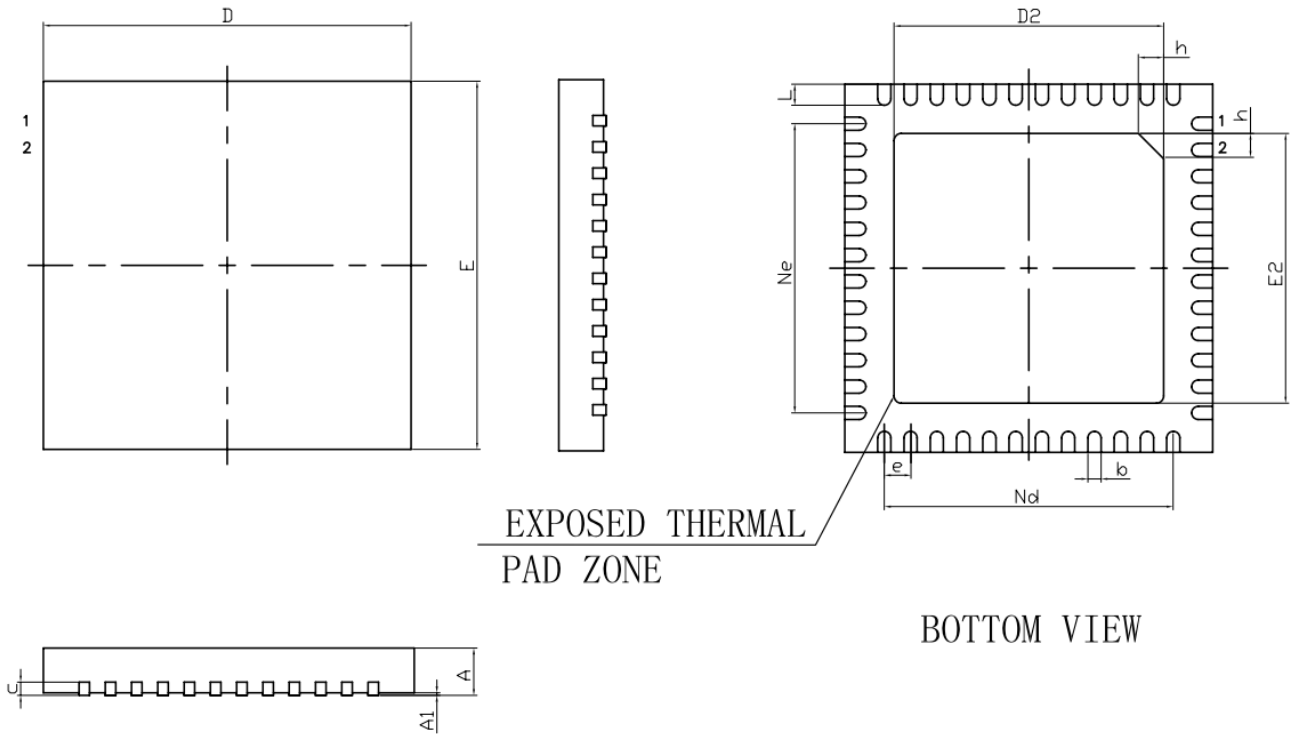
Register address: 0xB0





1.1 Mechanical Dimensions

1.1.1 Package diagram



1.1.2 package size

Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	-	0.02	0.05
b	0.15	0.20	0.25
c	0.18	0.20	0.23
D.	5.90	6.00	6.10
D2	4.10	4.20	4.30
e	0.40BSC		
Ne	4.40BSC		
Nd	4.40BSC		
E.	5.90	6.00	6.10
E2	4.10	4.20	4.30
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
h	0.30	0.35	0.40

## 1 2 .version history

- V1.0 initial version;
- V1.1 Modified some electrical characteristic parameters;
- V1.2 Modified boost moduleNTCa description of the protection;
- V1.3 modify companylogo;
- V1.4 RevisePD PDOand other parameters;
- V1.5 Update document templates;

**disclaimer**

Zuhai Zhirong Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Zhirong Technology") may modify or update the products, services and this document provided at any time without prior notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing an order and confirm that such information is complete and up to date.

The information contained in this document is for your convenience only, and Zhirong Technology does not make any express or implied, written or oral, statutory or other forms of representation or guarantee, including but not limited to the purpose, characteristics, usage, and marketability of the product. etc. Zhirong Technology does not assume any responsibility for the information and the consequences caused by the unreasonable use of the information.

Zhirong Technology does not undertake any obligation for application assistance or customer product design. Customers should be responsible for the products and applications they use of Zhirong Technology. Customers should provide sufficient design and operation safety verification, and guarantee that no third-party intellectual property rights will be violated when integrating Zhirong products into any application. Zhirong Technology will not be liable for any infringement.

When reselling Zhirong Technology products, if there are discrepancies or false elements in comparison with the product parameters and its statements, all express or implied authorizations for related products of Zhirong Technology will be automatically lost, and this improper, fraudulent For commercial behavior, Zhirong Technology reserves the right to take all legal methods. Zhirong Technology shall not be liable or liable for any such misrepresentation.

This document is only allowed to be copied if there is no tampering with the content and with relevant authorization, conditions, restrictions and statements, otherwise Zhirong Technology has the right to pursue its legal responsibility. Zhirong Technology does not assume any responsibility or liability for such tampered documents. Reproduction of information involving third parties is subject to additional restrictions.